

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**B.Tech. in CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE, I & II YEAR SYLLABUS (R22 Regulations)**

**Applicable from AY 2022-23 Batch**

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.		Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.		Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3.		C Programming and Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.		Engineering Workshop	0	1	3	2.5
5.		English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
6.		Elements of Civil Engineering	0	0	2	1
7.		Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8.		English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.		C Programming and Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	2	1
10.		Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
11.		Induction Programme				
<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.		Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.		Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3.		Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
4.		Applied Mechanics	3	0	0	3
5.		Surveying	2	0	0	2
6.		Python Programming Laboratory	0	1	2	2
7.		Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.		Surveying Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.		Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4
2.		Building Materials, Construction and Planning	3	0	0	3
3.		Engineering Geology	3	0	0	3
4.		Strength of Materials – I	3	0	0	3
5.		Fluid Mechanics	3	0	0	3
6.		Surveying Laboratory - II	0	1	2	2
7.		Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.		Computer Aided Drafting Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.		Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>

## ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

**Course outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems.
- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's.
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

### UNIT-I: First Order ODE

**8 L**

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates). Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay.

### UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

**10 L**

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and  $xV(x)$ , method of variation of parameters, Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation. Applications: Electric Circuits

### UNIT-III: Laplace transforms

**10 L**

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions, First shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem, Unit step function, Dirac delta function, Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't', Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function, Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of periodic functions, Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: solving Initial value problems by Laplace Transform method.

### UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

**10 L**

Vector point functions and scalar point functions, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line, Vector Identities, Scalar potential functions, Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

### UNIT-V: Vector Integration

**10 L**

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010

2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of battery chemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Students will acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control.
2. The students are able to understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes.
3. They can learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
4. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

**UNIT - I: Water and its treatment: [8]**

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation - Determination of F<sup>-</sup> ion by ion- selective electrode method.

Boiler troubles: Sludges, Scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning - Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

**UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion [8]**

Introduction - Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

**Corrosion:** Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

**UNIT - III: Polymeric materials: [8]**

Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization –

addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP).

**Rubbers:** Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

**Elastomers:** Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

**Conducting polymers:** Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

**UNIT - IV: Energy Sources: [8]**

Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulong's formula. Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG, Biodiesel – Transesterification, advantages.

**UNIT - V: Engineering Materials: [8]**

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening.

**Smart materials and their engineering applications**

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponse materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

**Lubricants:** Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K. Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)

**COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop the ability of visualization of different objects through technical drawings
- To acquire computer drafting skill for communication of concepts, ideas in the design of engineering products

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Apply computer aided drafting tools to create 2D and 3D objects
- sketch conics and different types of solids
- Appreciate the need of Sectional views of solids and Development of surfaces of solids
- Read and interpret engineering drawings
- Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view and vice versa manually and by using computer aided drafting

**UNIT – I:**

**Introduction to Engineering Graphics:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Scales – Plain & Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Introduction to Computer aided drafting – views, commands and conics

**UNIT- II:**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections – points, lines and planes

**UNIT – III:**

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views, Computer aided projections of solids – sectional views

**UNIT – IV:**

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Development of surfaces using computer aided drafting

**UNIT – V:**

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view using computer aided drafting.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD Third Edition, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas: S. Chand and company Ltd.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, Third Edition McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, Edition 2020
3. Engineering Drawing, M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
4. Engineering Drawing, N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, Oxford
5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

**Note:** - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done by both conventional as well as using computer aided drafting.

**APPLIED MECHANICS****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Engineering Mechanics** - 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.

**UNIT - II**

**Friction:** Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, ladder friction  
Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus.

**UNIT - III**

**Area moment of inertia-** Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem.

Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

**UNIT - IV**

Kinematics of Particles: Kinematics of particles – Rectilinear motion – Curvilinear motion – Projectiles. Kinetics of Particles: Kinetics of particles – Newton's Second Law – Differential equations of rectilinear and curvilinear motion – Dynamic equilibrium – Inertia force – D. Alembert's Principle applied for rectilinear and curvilinear motion.

**UNIT - V**

Work - Energy Principle: Equation of translation, principle of conservation of energy, work - energy principle applied to particle motion and connected systems, fixed axis rotation. Impulse – Momentum

Principle: Introduction, linear impulse momentum, principle of conservation of linear momentum, elastic impact and types of impact, loss of kinetic energy, coefficient of restitution.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Shames and Rao (2006), Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Beer F.P& Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, "Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
4. Hibbeler R. C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
8. P.C Dumir et al. "Engineering Mechanics", University press



**SURVEYING****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.****L T P C**  
**2 0 0 2**

**Course Objectives:** The first step in engineering practice is surveying and the soundness of any civil engineering work is dependent on the reliability and accuracy of surveying. Therefore, it is imperative that a student of engineering should have good knowledge of surveying. To impart the knowledge of surveying and latest technologies in surveying it is necessary to introduce this subject in the curriculum.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Calculate angles, distances and levels
- Identify data collection methods and prepare field notes
- Understand the working principles of survey instruments
- Estimate measurement errors and apply corrections
- Interpret survey data and compute areas and volumes

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction and Basic Concepts:** Introduction, Objectives, classification and principles of surveying, Scales, Shrinkage of Map, Conventional symbols and Code of Signals, Surveying accessories, phases of surveying.

**Measurement of Distances and Directions**

**Linear distances-** Approximate methods, Direct Methods- Chains- Tapes, ranging, Tape corrections, indirect methods- optical methods- E.D.M. method.

**Prismatic Compass-** Bearings, included angles, Local Attraction, Magnetic Declination and dip.

**UNIT - II**

**Levelling and Contouring Leveling-** Basics definitions, types of levels and levelling staves, temporary adjustments, methods of levelling, booking and Determination of levels- HI Method-Rise and Fall method, Effect of Curvature of Earth and Refraction.

**Contouring-** Characteristics and uses of Contours, Direct & Indirect methods of contour surveying, interpolation and sketching of Contours.

**Computation of Areas and Volumes**

**Areas -** Determination of areas consisting of irregular boundary and regular boundary (coordinates, MDM, DMD methods), Planimeter.

**Volumes -** Computation of areas for level section and two level sections with and without transverse slopes, determination of volume of earth work in cutting and embankments, volume of borrow pits, capacity of reservoirs.

**UNIT - III**

**Theodolite Surveying:** Types of Theodolites, Fundamental Lines, temporary adjustments, measurement of horizontal angle by repetition method and reiteration method, measurement of vertical Angle, Trigonometrical levelling when base is accessible and inaccessible.

**Traversing:** Methods of traversing, traverse computations and adjustments, Gale's traverse table, Omitted measurements.

**UNIT - IV**

**Tacheometric Surveying:** Principles of Tacheometry, stadia and tangential methods of Tacheometry.

**Curves:** Types of curves and their necessity, elements of simple curve, setting out of simple Curves,

**UNIT - V**

**Modern Surveying Methods:** Total Station and Global Positioning System: Basic principles, classifications, applications, comparison with conventional surveying. Electromagnetic wave theory - electromagnetic distance measuring system - principle of working and EDM instruments, Components

of GPS – space segment, control segment and user segment, reference systems, satellite orbits, GPS observations. Applications of GPS.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Surveying and levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
2. Chandra A M, "Higher Surveying", New age International Pvt. Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Hoffman. B, H. Lichtenegga and J. Collins, Global Positioning System - Theory and Practice, Springer -Verlag Publishers, 2001.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Arthur R Benton and Philip J Taety, Elements of Plane Surveying, McGraw Hill – 2000.
2. Arora K R "Surveying Vol 1, 2 & 3), Standard Book House, Delhi, 2004.
3. Surveying (Vol – 1, 2 & 3), by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain - Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Chandra A M, "Plane Surveying", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
5. Surveying by Bhavikatti; Vikas publishing house ltd.
6. Duggal S K, "Surveying (Vol – 1 & 2), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi, 2004.
7. Surveying and leveling by R. Agor Khanna Publishers 2015.

**PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.****L T P C**  
**0 1 2 2****Course Objectives:**

- To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Develop the application specific codes using python.
- Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- Implement Digital Systems using Python

Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

**Week -1:**

1. i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website <http://python.org>. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.  
ii) Start the Python interpreter and type help() to start the online help utility.
2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.
3.
  - i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
  - ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points
4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

**Week - 2:**

1. Print the below triangle using for loop.  
5  
4 4  
3 3 3  
2 2 2 2  
1 1 1 1 1
2. Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop
4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

**Week - 3:**

1. i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.  
ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.
2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.
3. Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returns True if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

**Week - 4:**

1. Write a function called is\_sorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise.
2. Write a function called has\_duplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list.

- i). Write a function called `remove_duplicates` that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
  - ii). The wordlist I provided, `words.txt`, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add "l", "a", and the empty string.
  - iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
3.
    - i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,l,e'
    - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
    - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
  4. Writes a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

**Week - 5:**

1.
  - i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
  - ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
  - iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

**Week-6:**

1.
  - a. Write a function called `draw_rectangle` that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments and draws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
  - b. Add an attribute named `color` to your Rectangle objects and modify `draw_rectangle` so that it uses the `color` attribute as the fill color.
  - c. Write a function called `draw_point` that takes a Canvas and a Point as arguments and draws a representation of the Point on the Canvas.
  - d. Define a new class called `Circle` with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few `Circle` objects. Write a function called `draw_circle` that draws circles on the canvas.
2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

**Week- 7**

1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
2. Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present in it and display on found.
3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
4. Write a function that reads a file `file1` and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blank spaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

**Week - 8:**

1. Import numpy, Plotpy and Scipy and explore their functionalities.
2. a) Install NumPy package with pip and explore it.
3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates – AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder
5. Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttons as Submit and Reset.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
2. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and Web Applications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
3. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
4. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
5. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
6. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.****L T P C**  
**0 0 2 1**

**Course Objectives:** The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness of water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- Students are able to perform estimations of acids and bases using conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry methods.
- Students will learn to prepare polymers such as Bakelite and nylon-6 in the laboratory.
- Students will learn skills related to the lubricant properties such as saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of oils.

**Course Outcomes:** The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness of water and rate of corrosion of mild steel in various conditions.
- Able to perform methods such as conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry in order to find out the concentrations or equivalence points of acids and bases.
- Students are able to prepare polymers like bakelite and nylon-6.
- Estimations saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of lubricant oils.

**List of Experiments:**

**I. Volumetric Analysis:** Estimation of Hardness of water by EDTA Complexometry method.

**II. Conductometry:** Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Conductometry.

**III. Potentiometry:** Estimation of the amount of  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  by Potentiometry.

**IV. pH Metry:** Determination of an acid concentration using pH meter.

**V. Preparations:**

1. Preparation of Bakelite.
2. Preparation Nylon – 6.

**VI. Lubricants:**

1. Estimation of acid value of given lubricant oil.
2. Estimation of Viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald's Viscometer.

**VII. Corrosion:** Determination of rate of corrosion of mild steel in the presence and absence of inhibitor.

**VIII. Virtual lab experiments**

1. Construction of Fuel cell and its working.
2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications
3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

**SURVEYING LABORATORY - I****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.****L T P C**  
**0 0 2 1****Course Objective:**

1. Student will be able to learn and understand the various basic concept and principles used in surveying like Chain Surveying, Compass Surveying, Plane Table Surveying, and Levelling Surveying.
2. Student will be able to learn and understand various instrument used in surveying.
3. Student will learn and understand how to calculate Area of plot and Ground.
4. Student will learn and understand about Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Horizontal distance and Vertical distance to study the ground profile.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course student will be able to:

1. Student will be able to prepare Map and Plan for required site with suitable scale.
2. Student will be able to prepare contour Map and Estimate the Quantity of earthwork required for formation level for Road and Railway Alignment.
3. Student will be able to judge which type of instrument to be used for carrying out survey for a Particular Area and estimate the area.
4. Student will be able to judge the profile of ground by observing the available existing contour map.

**CYCLE - I**

1. Chaining of a line using chain, measurements of area by cross staff survey.
2. Measurement of distance between two points when there is an obstacle for both chaining and ranging. Compass survey
3. Traversing by compass and adjustments in included angles and measurement of area - graphical adjustments.
4. Distance between two inaccessible points by compass. Plane Table Surveying
5. Measurement & Plotting of the area by Radiation method.
6. Determination of Positions objects by Intersection Method – Plane Table Survey.
7. Traverse by Plane table Survey.

**CYCLE – II****Leveling**

8. Measurement of elevation of various given points.
9. Elevation difference between two given points by reciprocal leveling.
10. Longitudinal Leveling
11. Cross – section Leveling
12. Plotting of Contours by Indirect Method