

## MAHARAJA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MYSORE

## **Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU**

**Competency Based Syllabus (CBS)** 

for

**Computer ScienceStrean** 

(Under Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS))

Offered During1 $^{\rm st}$ &2 $^{\rm nd}$ Semesters of Study in Partial Fulfillment for the Award of Bachelor's Degree in

**Computer Scienceand Allied Branches** 

2023 Scheme

Scheme Effective from the academic year 2023-24



# **General Contents of Competency Based Syllabus Document**

Index	Description
1	Prerequisites
2	Competencies
3	Syllabus
4	Syllabus Timeline
5	Teaching-Learning Process Strategies
6	Assessment Details
7	Learning Objectives
8	Course Outcomes and Mapping with POs/ PSOs
9	Assessment Plan
10	Future with this Subject

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 2 of 272



	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Basic Science Course (BS)	M23BMATS101
1 1	1 Semester	Mathematics-I for CSE Stream	WIZSDWIATSTUT

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites		
1	Calculus	Algebra: Understanding of basic algebraic operations, equations, and inequalities.  Geometry: Basic knowledge of geometric shapes, areas, volumes, and trigonometric functions.  Pre-Calculus: Proficiency in functions, limits, and continuity.		
2	Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus	Single-Variable Calculus: Mastery of differentiation and integration in one dimension.  Linear Algebra: Understanding of vectors, matrices, determinants, and linear transformations.  Basic Series Knowledge: Familiarity with sequences and series, convergence, and divergence.		
3	Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order	Calculus: Proficiency in differentiation and integration. Basic Algebra: Ability to manipulate algebraic equations. Basic Differential Equations Concepts: Familiarity with simple separable and linear equations.		
Basic Number Theory: Understanding of integers, p common divisors (GCD), and least common multip		Basic Number Theory: Understanding of integers, prime numbers, greatest common divisors (GCD), and least common multiples (LCM). Algebra: Proficiency in algebraic manipulations and understanding of congruence relations.		
5	Basic Concepts of Linear algebra  Multivariable Calculus: Mastery of partial derivatives, multintegrals, and vector calculus.  Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs): Understanding of for solving ODEs.  Linear Algebra: Proficiency in vector spaces, matrix operate eigenvalues/eigenvectors.			
.6	Previous Coursework	CompletionofintroductorycoursesinMathematicsorarelatedfield		

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description		
1.	Calculus	Knowledge: Understand the fundamental theorems of calculus (differential and integral calculus). Familiarity with concepts of limits, continuity, derivatives, and integrals. Applications of calculus in various fields. Skills: Ability to perform differentiation and integration of functions. Solve real-world problems using calculus principles. Graph and analyze functions and their derivatives. Attitudes: Persistence in solving complex problems. Attention to detail in mathematical computations. Curiosity about the applications of calculus in science and engineering.		
2. Multivariable convergence criteria. Familiarity with partial derivat Knowledge of vector calculus Skills: Ability to perform series expansion.		Understand the concepts of Taylor and Maclaurin series, and convergence criteria.  Familiarity with partial derivatives, gradients, and multiple integrals.  Knowledge of vector calculus including line and surface integrals.		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 3 of 272



		Attitudes:				
		Analytical thinking to break down complex multivariable problems.				
		Precision in handling multi-step calculations.				
	Ordinary	Knowledge:				
	Differential	Understanding of first-order differential equations and their				
	Equations	solutions.				
	(ODEs) of First	Skills:				
3.	Order	Ability to solve different types of first-order ODEs.				
		Model physical systems and processes using ODEs.				
		Attitudes:				
		Persistence in understanding and solving differential equations.				
		Flexibility in applying different methods to solve ODEs.				
	Modular	Knowledge:				
	Arithmetic	Understanding of basic concepts in number theory, including				
		congruences and modular inverses.				
		Skills:				
4.		Ability to solve congruence's and perform arithmetic operations				
4.		modulo n.				
		Attitudes:				
		Precision in performing arithmetic operations.				
		Critical thinking to understand abstract number theory				
		concepts.				
	Linear algebra	Knowledge:				
		Understanding of basic and advanced PDEs, their classifications, and				
		physical interpretations.				
		Skills:				
5.		Ability to discretize PDEs and implement numerical algorithms.				
		Solve PDEs using computational tools and software.				
		Attitudes:				
		Precision and care in setting up numerical experiments.				
		Persistence in debugging and improving numerical algorithms.				

### 3. Syllabus

Syllabas				
Mathematics-I for CSE Stream				
SEMESTER-I				
Course Code	M23BMATS101	CIE Marks	50	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:2:2)	SEE Marks	50	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab	Total Marks	100	
	slots			
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03	

#### Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- 1. Familiarize the importance of calculus associated with one variable and multivariable for computer science and engineering.
- 2. Analyze Computer science and engineering problems by applying Ordinary Differential Equations.
- 3. Apply the knowledge of modular arithmetic to computer algorithms.
- 4. Develop the knowledge of Linear Algebra to solve the system of equations.

#### **Module -1: Calculus**

Polar coordinates, Polar curves, angle between the radius vector and the tangent, angle between two curves. Pedal equations. Curvature and Radius of curvature - Cartesian, Parametric, Polar and Pedal forms. Problems.

### Module -2: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus

Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion for one variable (Statement only) – problems. Indeterminate forms - L'Hospital's rule-Problems. Partial differentiation, total derivative - differentiation of composite functions. Jacobian and problems. Maxima and minima for a function of two variables. Problems.

### Module -3:Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order

Linear and Bernoulli's differential equations. Exact and reducible to exact differential equations - Integrating factors on  $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) & \frac{1}{M} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$ . Orthogonal trajectories, L-R & C-R circuits. Problems.

Non-linear differential equations: Introduction to general and singular solutions, Solvable for p only,

Dian Academica Mir Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 4 of 272

Clairaut's equations, reducible to Clairaut's equations. Problems.

#### **Module -4: Modular Arithmetic**

Introduction of modular arithmetic and its applications in Computer Science and Engineering. Introduction to Congruences, Linear Congruences, The Remainder theorem, Solving Polynomials, Linear Diophantine Equation, System of Linear Congruences, Euler's Theorem, Wilson Theorem and Fermat's little theorem. Applications of Congruences-RSA algorithm.

## **Module -5: Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations**

Elementary row transformation of a matrix, Rank of a matrix. Consistency and Solution of system of linear equations - Gauss-elimination method, Gauss-Jordan method and approximate solution by Gauss-Seidel method. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Rayleigh's power method to find the dominant Eigenvalue and Eigenvector.

	PRACTICAL COMPONENT			
	Suggested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab			
1.	2D plots for Cartesian and polar curves 2 Finding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius			
	of curvature of a given curve			
2.	Finding angle between polar curves, curvature and radius of curvature of a given curve			
3.	Finding partial derivatives and Jacobian			
4.	Applications to Maxima and Minima of two variables			
5.	Solution of first-order ordinary differential equation and plotting the solution curves			
6.	Finding GCD using Euclid's Algorithm			
7.	Solving linear congruences $ax \equiv b(modm)$			
8.	8. Numerical solution of system of linear equations, test for consistency and graphical representation			
9.	9. Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration			
10.	Compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors and find the largest and smallest eigenvalue by Rayleigh			
	power method.			

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. **B.S.Grewal**: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khannapublishers, 44<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2021
- 2. E.Kreyszig: "AdvancedEngineeringMathematics", JohnWiley&Sons, 10<sup>th</sup>Ed. (Reprint), 2018
- 3. David M Burton: "Elementary Number Theory" McGraw Hill, 7th Ed.,2017.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. **V.Ramana:** "HigherEngineeringMathematics" McGraw-HillEducation, 11<sup>th</sup>Ed.
- 2. **SrimantaPal&SubodhC.Bhunia:** "EngineeringMathematics" OxfordUniversityPress,3<sup>rd</sup>Reprint,2016.
- 3. N.PBaliandManishGoyal: "AtextbookofEngineeringMathematics" LaxmiPublications, Latestedition.
- 4. **C.RayWylie,LouisC.Barrett:** "AdvancedEngineeringMathematics" McGraw-HillBookCo.Newyork, Latested.
- 5. **GuptaC.B,SingS.RandMukeshKumar:** "EngineeringMathematicforSemesterlandII",Mc-GrawHill Education (India)Pvt.Ltd2015.
- 6. **H.K.DassandEr.RajnishVerma:** "HigherEngineeringMathematics" S.Chand Publication (2014). **JamesStewart:** "Calculus" Cengagepublications, 7edition, 4<sup>th</sup>Reprint 2019.

## 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Calculus	Polar coordinates, Polar curves Angle between the radius vector and the tangent Angle between two curves. Pedal equations. Curvature and Radius of curvature - Cartesian, Parametric. Curvature and Radius of curvature Polar and Pedal forms.
2	Week 3-4: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus	Problems.  Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion for one variable problem.  Indeterminate forms - L'Hospital's rule-Problems.  Partial differentiation,  Total derivative - differentiation of composite functions.  Jacobian and problems.  Maxima and minima for a function of two variables.  Problems

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 5 of 272



3	Equations (ODEs) of First Order  Non-linear differential equations: Introduction to general singular solutions Solvable for p problems Clairaut's equations, reducible to Clairaut's equations. Problems.	
4	Week 7-8: Modular Arithmatic	Introduction of modular arithmetic and its applications Introduction to Congruences. Linear Congruences. The Chinese Remainder theorem Linear Diophantine Equation System of Linear Congruences Euler's Theorem, Wilson Theorem Fermat's little theorem. Applications of Congruences-RSA algorithm
5	Week 9-10: Linear Algebra	Introduction on elementary row transformation of a matrix. Rank of a matrix. Consistency and Solution of system of linear equations - Gauss-elimination method. Gauss-Jordan method Gauss-Seidel method. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors Rayleigh's power method to find the dominant Eigenvalue and Eigenvector
6	Week 11- 12:IntegrationandPractical Applications	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios.Hands-onpractice

## 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

Dean Academicare

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 6 of 272

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	60%	15	06
Theory (A)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	40%	10	04
	TotalMarks		100%	25	10
Components Number			Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
Record Writing		Continuous	60%	15	06
Laboratory(B)	Test at the end of the semester	1	40%	10	04
	Total Marks	•	100%	25	10

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understandingpolar curves and its Fundamentals	Students will learn the use of polar coordinates in solving various curves in different systems equation movement of flow of liquids and other fields of engineering.
2	Understanding Fundamentals of Series solution and partial derivatives	Students will become proficient in writing a series expansion of function of one variable and also know the concept of partial derivatives using standard techniques.
3	Proficiency inODE and higher order ODE	Students will become proficient in calculating the roots of the equation of higher order by using various basic techniques.
4	Collaboration and Communication Skills	Students will work collaboratively in teams on design projects, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively, share ideas, and solve problems collectively.
5	Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with digital design, including respecting intellectual property rights, ensuring design reliability and security, and adhering to industry standards and best practices.

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

COs	Description	
M23BMATS101.1	Apply the knowledge of calculus to solve problems related to polar curves and learn the notion of partial differentiation to compute rate of change of multivariate functions	
M23BMATS101.2	M23BMATS101.2 Analyze the solution of linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations	
M23BMATS101.3	Get acquainted and to apply modular arithmetic to computer algorithms	

Dian Acuterica MT Mysor

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 7 of 272

M23BMATS101.4	Make use of matrix theory for solving the system of linear equations and compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors
M23BMATS101.5 Solving complex Engineering problem using python	

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO											
COS/POS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BMATS101.1	3	-										
M23BMATS101.2		3										
M23BMATS101.3	3											
M23BMATS101.4	3	-										
M23BMATS101.5	-				3							
M23BMATS101	3	3			3							

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

### Semester End Examination (SEE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject

The "Mathematics-I for CSE Stream "course in the first semester of the B.E program has strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of computer science. Here are some notable contributions:

**Optimization:** Calculus, particularly differential calculus, is used in optimization problems to find the maximum or minimum values of functions. This is crucial in machine learning for training models where algorithms like gradient descent rely on calculus to minimize error functions.

**Computer Graphics:** Calculus is used to create realistic animations and graphics. For instance, calculating curves and surfaces (using derivatives and integrals) helps in rendering images, lighting, and shading in computer graphics.

**Data Analysis**: In data analysis, calculus helps in understanding the behavior of functions and their trends over time. For example, calculating the rate of change of data trends can be done using derivatives.

### **Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus**

**Machine Learning:** Series expansion techniques like Taylor and Fourier series are used to approximate complex functions and are fundamental in algorithms for learning models and neural networks.

**Image Processing**: Multivariable calculus is essential in image processing for operations such as edge detection, where partial derivatives are used to find gradients in images.

**Cryptography:** Modular arithmetic underpins many cryptographic algorithms such as RSA and ECC, which are used to secure data in computer communications.

**Simulation:** Numerical methods for solving PDEs are widely used in simulations for physical systems, such as weather forecasting, financial modeling, and engineering simulations.

Dian Azaleritas
MIT Myore
MIT Myore

**Finite Element Analysis**: In computational engineering, solving PDEs numerically is used for finite element analysis (FEA) to predict how objects respond to external forces, vibration, heat, and other physical effects.

Machine Learning: Recently, numerical PDEs have been applied in developing sophisticated machine learning models, such as physics-informed neural networks (PINNs), which combine physical laws described by PDEs with data-driven models. Each of these mathematical concepts plays a crucial role in various applications within the field of computer science, enhancing both theoretical understanding and practical implementations.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 9 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Basic Science Course (BS)	M22DDHXC102
1 Semester	Applied Physics for CSE Stream	M23BPHYS102

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites			
1.	Optics	Geometrical optics and physical optics.			
2.	Mathematics	Calculus, Linear Algebra, Differential equations, Complex numbers, probability and statistics.			
3.	Modern physics	Wave-particle duality, superposition, interference, Schrodinger equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle.			
4.	Fundamental Electronics Knowledge	Knowledge of basic digital logic gates (AND, OR, NOT, etc.). Understanding of Boolean algebra and logic simplification techniques.			
5.	Basics of electrical conductivity	Properties of solids, Semiconductors, electronic band structure, phonons.			
6.	Basic principles of physics	Laws of motion, kinematics and dynamics.			

2. Competencies

	Commetences	VCA Description
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Optics and Photonics	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Understanding of the concept of geometrical optics-Reflection, Refraction, and Interference.</li> <li>Knowledge of Principles of laser action, and modes of propagation.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>The ability to comprehend and apply Snell's Law, also known as the Law of Refraction</li> <li>Ability to construct different types of optical fibres based on their Geometry, refractive index profiles and ray propagation modes.</li> <li>Proficiency in calculating energy band gap, attenuation, angle of acceptance, and numerical aperture.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Appreciation for the applications of lasers and optical fibres in data storage, communication and internet technology.</li> </ul>
2	Quantum Mechanics	Knowledge: Understanding of the dual nature of light and matter. Familiarity with concepts like the photoelectric effect and atomic models. Knowledge of basic concepts of Schrodinger's equation and particles in a dimensional box. Skills: Application of the Heisenberg uncertainty principle to different physical scenarios Interpretation and analysis of wavefunctions and probability densities Ability to solve the Schrödinger equation for one-dimensional potential wells.Understanding the implications of quantization in confined systems Attitudes: Recognition of the limitations of classical physics in explaining microscopic phenomena. Understanding the fundamental role of quantum mechanics in describing physical systems
3	Quantum computing	Knowledge: Strong foundation in linear algebra, complex numbers, and fundamental principles of quantum mechanics like superposition and entanglement. Understanding of qubits, quantum gates, matrix operations, and the design of quantum gates. Skills: Ability to solve problems involving qubits and quantum states using linear algebra, and qubit operations using mathematical representations. Application of quantum gates and operations to manipulate qubits and quantum systems.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 10 of 272



		Attitudes:
		Valuing the fundamental differences and advantages of quantum computing
		over classical methods
		Developing a rigorous and systematic approach to solving complex quantum
		problems
		Knowledge:
		Understanding the principles of electrical conductivity in metals, including
		resistivity, mobility, and Matheissen's rule.
		Knowledge of superconductivity, critical fields, temperature dependence,
		and the BCS theory.
		Skills:
	Electronic	Proficiency in analyzing failures of classical and quantum theories in
4	theory of	conductivity and superconductivity.
	solids	Ability to solve numerical problems related to Fermi energy, density of
		states, and Fermi factor variations.
		Attitudes:
		Encouragement of inquisitiveness and exploration in understanding complex
		concepts related to electrical conductivity and superconductivity.
		Recognition and appreciation of the advanced concepts in quantum physics,
		such as quantum tunnelling and Josephson junctions.
		Knowledge:
		Gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental physics principles
		underlying animation, including Newton's laws of motion, conservation of energy, and principles of kinematics and dynamics.
		Skills:
		Applying physical principles creatively to develop new animation
	Physics of	techniques.
5	Animations	Ensuring animation adheres to physical laws to avoid errors and improve
		realism.
		Recognizing and correcting discrepancies between expected and simulated
		outcomes.
		Attitudes:
		Enhancing visualization and simulations in engineering projects to improve
		understanding and communication.

### 3. Syllabus

APPLIED PHYSICS FOR CSE STREAM					
	SEMESTER – 1				
Course Code	M23BPHYS102/202S	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P)	(2:2:2)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100		
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

## Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- To study the essentials of photonics and its application in computer science.
- To study the principles of quantum mechanics and its application in quantum computing.
- To study the electrical properties of materials.
- To study the essentials of physics for computational aspects like design and data analysis.

## Module -1

#### **Lasers and Optical Fibers**

**LASER**: Characteristic properties of a LASER beam, Interaction of Radiation with Matter, Einstein's A and B Coefficients and Expression for Energy Density (Derivation), Laser Action, Population Inversion, Metastable State, requirements of a laser system, Semiconductor Diode Laser, Applications: Bar code scanner, Laser Printer, Laser Cooling (Qualitative), Numerical Problems.

**Optical Fiber**: Principle and Structure, Propagation of Light, Acceptance angle and Numerical Aperture (NA), Derivation of Expression for NA, Modes of Propagation, RI Profile, Classification of Optical Fibers, Attenuation and Fiber Losses, Applications: Fiber Optic networking, Fiber Optic Communication. Numerical Problems

## Module -2

## **Quantum Mechanics:**

de Broglie Hypothesis and Matter Waves, de Broglie wavelength and derivation of expression by analogy,

Sold Arabirrios Principal

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 11 of 272

Phase Velocity and Group Velocity, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its application (Non-existence of electron inside the nucleus - Non Relativistic), Principle of Complementarity, Wave Function, Time independent Schrödinger wave equation (Derivation), Physical Significance of a wave function and Born Interpretation, Expectation value, Eigen functions and Eigen Values, Particle inside one dimensional infinite potential well, Quantization of Energy States, Waveforms and Probabilities. Numerical Problems.

#### Module -3

### **Quantum Computing:**

## **Principles of Quantum Information & Quantum Computing:**

Introduction to Quantum Computing, Moore's law & its end, Differences between Classical &Quantum computing. Concept of the qubit and its properties. Representation of qubit by Bloch sphere. Single and Two qubits. Extension to N qubits.

### **Dirac representation and matrix operations:**

Matrix representation of 0 and 1 States, Identity Operator I, Applying I to  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  states, Pauli Matrices and its

operations on |0\and |1\states, Explanation of i) Conjugate of a matrix and ii) Transpose of a matrix. Unitary matrix U, Examples: Row and Column Matrices and their multiplication (Inner Product), Probability, Quantum Superposition, and normalization rule. Orthogonality, Orthonormality. Numerical Problems

#### **Quantum Gates:**

Single Qubit Gates: Quantum Not Gate, Pauli -X, Y and Z Gates, Hadamard Gate, Phase Gate (or S Gate), T Gate

**Multiple Qubit Gates:** Controlled gate, CNOT Gate, (Discussion for 4 different input states). Representation of Swap gate, Controlled -Z gate, Toffoli gate.

#### Module -4

### **Electrical Properties of Materials And Applications:**

### **Electrical Conductivity in Metals**

Resistivity and Mobility, Concept of Phonon, Matheissen's rule, Failures of Classical Free Electron Theory, Assumptions of Quantum Free Electron Theory, Fermi Energy, Density of States, Fermi Factor, Variation of Fermi Factor With Temperature and Energy. Numerical Problems.

#### Superconductivity

Introduction to Super Conductors, the Temperature dependence of resistivity, Meissner's Effect, Critical Field, the Temperature dependence of Critical field, Types of Super Conductors, BCS theory (Qualitative), Quantum Tunnelling, High-Temperature superconductivity, Josephson Junctions (Qualitative), DC and RF SQUIDs (Qualitative), Applications in Quantum Computing: Charge, Phase and Flux qubits, Numerical Problems.

### Module -5

### **Applications of Physics in Computing:**

## **Physics of Animation:**

Taxonomy of physics-based animation methods, Frames, Frames per Second, Size and Scale, Weight and Strength, Motion and Timing in Animations, Constant Force and Acceleration, The Odd rule, Odd-rule Scenarios, Motion Graphs, Examples of Character Animation: Jumping, Parts of Jump, Jump Magnification, Stop Time, Walking: Strides and Steps, Walk Timing. Numerical Problems

Statistical Physics for Computing: Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics, Poisson distribution and modelling the probability of proton decay, Normal Distributions (Bell Curves), Monte Carlo Method: Determination of Value of  $\pi$ . Numerical Problems.

	PRACTICAL COMPONENT	
1.	Determination of wavelength of LASER using Diffraction Grating.	
2.	Determination of acceptance angle and numerical aperture of the given Optical Fiber.	
3.	Determination of Magnetic Flux Density at any point along the axis of a circular coil.	
4.	Determination of resistivity of a semiconductor by Four Probe Method	
5.	Study the I-V Characteristics of the Given Bipolar Junction Transistor.	
6.	Determination of dielectric constant of the material of capacitor by Charging and Discharging	
	method	
7.	Study the Characteristics of a Photo-Diode and determine the power responsivity /	
	Verification of the Inverse Square Law of Intensity of Light.	
8.	Study the frequency response of Series & Parallel LCR circuits.	
9.	Determination of Planck's Constant using LEDs.	
10.	10. Determination of Fermi Energy of Copper.	
11.	Identification of circuit elements in a Black Box and determination of values of the	

Dian Azalerica MTHypore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 12 of 272

	components.
12.	Determination of the Energy gap of the given Semiconductor.
13.	Step Interactive Physical Simulations.
14.	Study of motion using spreadsheets.
15.	Study of Application of Statistics using spreadsheets.
16.	PHET Interactive

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Engineering Physics by Gupta and Gour, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 2016 (Reprint).
- 2. Physics for degree students by C L Arora and Dr. P S Hemne, S Chand Publications, 2019 (Reprint)

### Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

- 1. Solid State Physics, S O Pillai, New Age International Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2018.
- 2. Concepts of Modern Physics, Aurthur Beiser, McGrawhill, 6th Edition, 2009.
- 3. Lasers and Non-Linear Optics, B B Loud, New age international, 2011 edition.
- 4. A Textbook of Engineering Physics by M.N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar and T.V. S. Arun Murthy, Eleventh edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi-110055.
- 5. Quantum Computation and Quantum Information, Michael A. Nielsen & Isaac L. Chuang, Cambridge Universities Press, 2010 Edition.

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Lasers and Optical fibers	LASER: Characteristic properties of a LASER beam, Interaction of Radiation with Matter, Einstein's A and B Coefficients and Expression for Energy Density (Derivation), Laser Action, Population Inversion, Metastable State, Requisites of a laser system, Semiconductor Diode Laser, Applications: Bar code scanner, Laser Printer, Laser Cooling (Qualitative), Numerical Problems.  Optical Fiber: Principle and Structure, Propagation of Light, Acceptance angle and Numerical Aperture (NA), Derivation of Expression for NA, Modes of Propagation, RI Profile, Classification of Optical Fibers, Attenuation and Fiber Losses, Applications: Fiber Optic networking, Fiber Optic Communication. Numerical Problems
2	Week 3-4: Quantum Mechanics	Quantum Mechanics:  de Broglie Hypothesis and Matter Waves, de Broglie wavelength and derivation of expression by analogy, Phase Velocity and Group Velocity, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its application (Non existence of electron inside the nucleus - Non Relativistic), Principle of Complementarity, Wave Function, Time independent Schrödinger wave equation (Derivation), Physical Significance of a wave function and Born Interpretation, Expectation value, Eigen functions and Eigen Values, Particle inside one dimensional infinite potential well, Quantization of Energy States, Waveforms and Probabilities. Numerical Problems.
3	Week 5-6: Quantum computing	Quantum Computing: Principles of Quantum Information & Quantum Computing: Introduction to Quantum Computing, Moore's law & its end, Differences between Classical & Quantum computing. Concept of the qubit and its properties. Representation of qubit by Bloch sphere. Single and Two qubits. Extension to N qubits. Dirac representation and matrix operations: Matrix representation of 0 and 1 States, Identity Operator I, Applying I to 0⟩and  1⟩ states, Pauli Matrices and its operations on  0⟩and  1⟩states, Explanation of i) Conjugate of a matrix and ii) Transpose of a matrix. Unitary matrix U, Examples: Row and Column Matrices and their multiplication (Inner Product), Probability, Quantum Superposition, normalization rule. Orthogonality, Orthonormality. Numerical Problems Quantum Gates:

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 13 of 272



		Single Qubit Gates: Quantum Not Gate, Pauli – X, Y and Z Gates, Hadamard Gate, Phase Gate (or S Gate), T Gate  Multiple Qubit Gates: Controlled gate, CNOT Gate, (Discussion for 4 different input states). Representation of Swap gate, Controlled -Z gate, Toffoli gate.
4	Week 7-8: Electrical properties of materials and its applications	Resistivity and Mobility, Concept of Phonon, Matheissen's rule, Failures of Classical Free Electron Theory, Assumptions of Quantum Free Electron Theory, Fermi Energy, Density of States, Fermi Factor, Variation of Fermi Factor With Temperature and Energy. Numerical Problems.  Superconductivity Introduction to Super Conductors, the Temperature dependence of resistivity, Meissner's Effect, Critical Field, the Temperature dependence of Critical field, Types of Super Conductors, BCS theory (Qualitative), Quantum Tunnelling, High-Temperature superconductivity, Josephson Junctions (Qualitative), DC and RF SQUIDs (Qualitative), Applications in Quantum Computing: Charge, Phase and Flux qubits, Numerical Problems.
5	Week 9-10: Applications of Physics in Computing	Physics of Animation: Taxonomy of physics-based animation methods, Frames, Frames per Second, Size and Scale, Weight and Strength, Motion and Timing in Animations, Constant Force and Acceleration, The Odd rule, Odd-rule Scenarios, Motion Graphs, Examples of Character Animation: Jumping, Parts of Jump, Jump Magnification, Stop Time, Walking: Strides and Steps, Walk Timing. Numerical Problems  Statistical Physics for Computing: Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics, Poisson distribution and modelling the probability of proton decay, Normal Distributions (Bell Curves), Monte Carlo Method: Determination of Value of $\pi$ . Numerical Problems.

## 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding ofthe propagation of light in different types of optical fibre, dual nature of particles, quantum computing, motion, timing, jumping etc.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate a deeper understanding of competencies

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 14 of 272



	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	60%	15	06
Theory (A)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B) 2		40%	10	04
	TotalMarks	100%	25	10	
	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Record Writing	Continuous	60%	15	06
Laboratory(B)	Test at the end of the semester	1	40%	10	04
	Total Marks	100%	25	10	

Final CIE Marks =(A) + (B)

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding of Eigenwave functions and Eigenvalues.	Students will grasp the fundamental concepts of Understanding of de- Broglie wavelength, wave functions, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and Setting up Time independentSchrödinger wave equation for 1D.
2	Electrical properties of solid	Students will learn how to Analyze the Variation of the Fermi Factor with Temperature and Energy as the Variation of critical field with temperature
3	Understanding the basic principles in laser and optical fiber	Understanding of Properties of light, geometrical optics, Physical optics, Total internal reflection, energy levels and spectra, and different types of optical fiber
4	Quantum computations	Learn about quantum gates and how they manipulate qubits (quantum bits) to perform quantum computations, including basic gate operations, quantum circuit design, and quantum algorithms.
5	Understandingof fundamental principles in animation techniques	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental physics principles underlying animation, including Newton's laws of motion, conservation of energy, and principles of kinematics and dynamics.
6	Collaboration and Communication Skills	Students will work collaboratively in teams on design projects, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively, share ideas, and solve problems collectively.

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BPHYS102.1	Understand the fundamental principles of Lasers, Optical fibers, Quantum physics &
	computing, conduction of materials, superconductivity and physics in animation.
	Apply the principles of Lasers, Optical fibers, Quantum physics & computing,
M23BPHYS102.2	conduction of materials, superconductivity and physics of animation in an engineering
	purview

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 15 of 272



M23BPHYS102.3	Analyze the characteristics of conductors, superconductors, Lasers, Optical fibers,
M23BPH YS102.3	Quantum physics & quantum computing for device applications.
M23BPHYS102.4	Understand and apply the relation between the working principles and practical
W125DFH 1 5102.4	measurements to perform the experiments.
M23BPHYS102.5	Analyze the results through the interpretation of graphical and theoretical values and
W123BPH 1 S102.5	demonstrate and document the same.

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
M23BPHYS102.1												
M23BPHYS102.2	3											
M23BPHYS102.3		2										
M23BPHYS102.4	3											
M23BPHYS102.5				2					2			
M23BPHYS102	3	2		2					2			

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1		14	12			26
Module 2		14	12			26
Module 3		14	12			26
Module 4		14	12			26
Module 5		14	12			26
Theory component						130(A)
Practical component				10	15	25(B)

The theory component marks of 130 is reduced to 25.

**Total CIE marks = Theory Component + Practical component = 25+25=50** 

## Semester End Examination (SEE)

		Demester 1	ma Daamman	JII (BEE)		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1		14	6			20
Module 2		14	6			20
Module 3		14	6			20
Module 4		10	6	2*	2*	20
Module 5		14	6			20
Total		70	30			100

The practical component question of 4 marks can be asked in any of the modules.

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of the SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject:

The "Applied Physics for CSE Stream in the first year B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the student's understanding and skills in the field of computer sciences field. Here are some notable contributions:

- Laser technologies: Lasers are widely used in medical diagnostics, surgeries, and treatments (e.g.,laser eye surgery, laser lithotripsy for kidney stones, and cancer treatments). The healthcare sector's continuous evaluation promises sustained demand for these technologies.
- **Optical Fibers:** The backbone of modern telecommunications, optical fibers are essential for high-speed internet and data transmission. The demand for faster and more reliable internet services continues to grow, driving innovations in fiber optics
- Quantum computing: Lasers and photonics are vital components in the development of quantum computing, which holds the potential to revolutionize various fields by solving complex problems much faster than classical computers.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 16 of 272



- **New Superconducting Materials**: Ongoing research into high-temperature superconductors could lead to materials that operate at more practical and cost-effective temperatures, broadening the range of applications
- Computer Graphics and Visualization: Physics-based animation is integral to computer graphics and visualization applications. Engineering students with knowledge of physics principles can develop algorithms for rendering and animating complex scenes, including realistic lighting, shading, and motion effects.
- Robotics and Autonomous Systems: Physics principles are essential for designing and controlling robotic systems and autonomous vehicles. Engineering students interested in robotics can leverage their knowledge of physics-based animation to develop algorithms for motion planning, trajectory optimization, and dynamic control, enabling robots to interact with the environment effectively and autonomously.
- **Probabilistic Reasoning**: Quantum mechanics introduces the concept of probabilistic outcomes, where the behaviour of particles is described by wave functions and probabilities. Engineering students learn to apply probabilistic reasoning, which is relevant in areas such as machine learning, cryptography, and probabilistic algorithms.
- Interdisciplinary Skills: Physics provides a strong foundation in fundamental principles such as
  mechanics, electromagnetism, and thermodynamics. These principles are applicable across various
  engineering disciplines, including computer science. Understanding the underlying physics can
  enhance problem-solving skills and enable engineers to tackle complex interdisciplinary projects.
- Emerging Fields and Technologies: Physics research often leads to the discovery of new materials, phenomena, and technologies with potential applications in engineering. For instance, advancements in nanotechnology, photonics, and quantum materials offer exciting opportunities for innovation in computing and information technology. Engineers with a background in physics can explore these emerging fields and contribute to breakthroughs in technology.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 17 of 272



1st Semester	Engineering Science Course(ES) Principles of Programming using C	M23BPOPS103
--------------	--	-------------

1. Prerequisites

1.	1 Terequisites	
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Basic Computer Skills	nputer, navigate file systems, and perform basic tasks like creating, editing,
2	Logical Thinking	Ability to think logically and analytically, which is crucial for understanding algorithms and problem-solving in programming.
3	Understandig of Algorithms	Familiarity with what algorithms are and their role in solving problems efficiently.
4	Basic Modular	Basic Number Theory: Understanding of integers, prime numbers, greatest common divisors (GCD), and least common multiples (LCM).  Algebra: Proficiency in algebraic manipulations and understanding of congruence relations.
5	Data Structures	Basic knowledge of data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs, as they are fundamental to organizing and manipulating data in programming
6	Programming Fundamentals	Knowledge of at least one programming language, including concepts like variables, control structures (loops, conditionals), functions, and basic I/O operations.
7	Problem-Solving Skills	Ability to break down complex problems into smaller, manageable parts and develop step-by-step solutions

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description						
1.	Syntax and Semantics	Understanding the syntax rules and semantics of the C programming language, including variables, data types, operators, control structures (loops and conditionals), functions, and arrays.						
2.	Pointers	Understand the concepts of Taylor and Maclaurin series, and convergence criteria.  Familiarity with partial derivatives, gradients, and multiple integrals.  Knowledge of vector calculus including line and surface integrals.						
3.	Data Structures:	Knowledge of basic data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs. Competency involves implementing these data structures in C and understanding their usage and efficiency.						
4.	Functions and Libraries	Mastery in creating and using functions, including passing arguments by value and by reference, recursion, and understanding the standard C library functions (such as string manipulation functions in <string.h>).</string.h>						
5.	Algorithms	Competency in designing and implementing algorithms using C, including sorting algorithms (like bubble sort, quicksort), searching algorithms (linear search, binary search), and understanding algorithmic complexity (Big O notation).						
6.	Debugging and Testing	Proficiency in debugging techniques specific to C programming, using tools like gdb (GNU Debugger), and writing test cases to ensure the correctness of programs.						
7.	Software Development Practices:	Understanding of software development practices such as version control systems (e.g., Git), code documentation, and coding standards.						

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 18 of 272



### 3. Syllabus

Principle of Programmingusing C									
Course Code	M23BPOPS103	CIE Marks	50						
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2)	SEE Marks	50						
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab	Total Marks	100						
	slots								
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03						

Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- 1. Elucidate the basic architecture and functionalities of a Computer.
- 2. Apply programming constructs of C language to solve the real-world problems.
- 3. Explore user-defined data structures like arrays, structures and pointers in implementing solutions to problems.
- 4. Design and Develop Solutions to problems using structured programming constructs such as functions and procedures

#### Module -1: Introduction to C

Introduction to computers, input and output devices, designing efficient programs. Introduction to C, Structure of C program, Files used in a C program, Compilers, Compiling and executing C programs, variables, constants, Input/output statements in C.

## Textbook: Chapter 1.1-1.9, 2.1-2.2, 8.1 - 8.6, 9.1-9.14

## **Module -2:Operators, Decision control and Looping statements**

Operators in C, Type conversion and typecasting.

Decision control and Looping statements: Introduction to decision control, Conditional branching statements, iterative statements, nested loops, break and continue statements, goto statement.

### Textbook: Chapter 9.15-9.16, 10.1-10.6

## **Module -3:Functions and Arrays**

**Functions:** Introduction using functions, Function definition, function declaration, function call, return statement, passing parameters to functions, scope of variables, storage classes, recursive functions.

**Arrays:** Declaration of arrays, accessing the elements of an array, storing values in arrays, Operations on arrays, Passing arrays to functions, two dimensional arrays, operations on two-dimensional arrays, twodimensional arrays to functions, multidimensional arrays, applications of arrays.

### Textbook: Chapter 11.1-11.10, 12.1-12.10,12.12

### **Module -4: Strings and Pointers**

**Strings:** Introduction, string taxonomy, operations on strings, Miscellaneous string and character functions, arrays of strings.

**Pointers:** Introduction to pointers, declaring pointer variables, Types of pointers, Passing arguments to functions using pointers

## Textbook: Chapter 13.1-13.6, 14-14.7

### Module -5: Heterogeneous data types and Files

**Structure, Union, and Enumerated Data Type:** Introduction, structures and functions, Unions, unions inside structures, Enumerated data type.

Files: Introduction to files, using files in C, reading and writing data files. , Detecting end of file **Textbook:** Chapter 15.1 - 15.10, 16.1-16.5

Спари	Chapter 13.1 – 13.10, 10.1-10.3								
	PRACTICAL COMPONENT								
	Simulation of a SimpleCalculator.								
2.	Compute the roots of a quadratic equation by accepting the coefficients. Print appropriate messages.								
3.	An electricity board charges the following rates for the use of electricity: for the first 200 units 80 paise per unit for the next 100 units 90 paise per unit: beyond 300 units Rs 1 per unit. All users are charged a minimum of Rs. 100 as meter charge. If the total amount is more than Rs 400, then an additional surcharge of 15% of total amount is charged. Write a program to read the name of the user, number of units consumed and print out the charges.								
4.	Write a C Program to display the following by reading the number of rows as input,  1								
5.	Implement Binary Search on Integers.								
6.	Implement Matrix multiplication and validate the rules of multiplication.								

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 19 of 272



7	Compute $\sin(x)/\cos(x)$ using Taylor series approximation. Compare your result with the built-in
7.	library function. Print both the results with appropriate inferences.
8.	Sort the given set of N numbers using Bubble sort
9.	Write functions to implement string operations such as compare, concatenate, and find string
9.	length. Use the parameter passing techniques.
	Implement structures to read, write and compute average- marks of the students, list the students
	scoring above and below the average marks for a class of N students.
	Develop a program using pointers to compute the sum, mean and standard deviation of all elements
	stored in an array of N real numbers.
	Write a C program to copy a text file to another, read both the input file name and target file name.

### **Textbooks**

1. Computer fundamentals and programming in c, "Reema Thareja", Oxford University, Second edition, 2017.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The 'C' Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Calculus	Introduction to computers, input and output devices, Designing efficient programs. Introduction to C, Structure of C program, Files used in a C program, Compilers, Compiling and executing C programs, variables, constants,
		Input/output statements in C.
2	Week 3-4: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus	Operators in C, Type conversion and typecasting.  Decision control and Looping statements: Introduction to decision control,  Conditional branching statements,  iterative statements, nested loops,  break and continue statements,  goto statement.
3	Week 5-6: Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order	Introduction using functions, Function definition, function declaration, function call, return statement, passing parameters to functions, Scope of variables, storage classes, recursive functions. Declaration of arrays, accessing the elements of an array, storing values in arrays, Operations on arrays, Passing arrays to functions, two dimensional arrays, operations on two-dimensional arrays, twodimensional arrays to functions, Multidimensional arrays, applications of arrays.
4	Week 7-8: Modular Arithmatic	Introduction, string taxonomy, operations on strings, Miscellaneous string and character functions, Arrays of strings. Introduction to pointers, declaring pointer variables, Types of pointers, Passing arguments to functions using pointers.
5	Week 9-10: Linear Algebra	Introduction, structures and functions, Unions, unions inside structures, Enumerated data type. Introduction to files, using files in C, Reading and writing data files., Detecting end of file.
6	Week 11- 12:IntegrationandPractical Applications	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios. Hands-onpractice

## 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description

Tibin Analierinis Mirri Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 20 of 272

1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	(ii) Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)		50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
	Understanding	Gain a deep understanding of fundamental programming concepts such as
1	Fundamental	variables, data types, operators, control structures (loops and conditionals),
	Concepts	functions, and arrays in the context of the C programming language.
	Implementing	Learn to implement and utilize basic data structures such as arrays,
2	Data Structures	linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs in C, and understand their
		operations and efficiency considerations.
		Gain hands-on experience in performing file I/O operations using
3	File Handling	functions like fopen, fclose, fread, fwrite, and fseek, and understand
		how to manipulate files within a C program.
	Software	Familiarize yourself with good software development practices including code
4	Development	organization, documentation, debugging techniques, and version control
	Practices	systems (e.g., Git).

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 21 of 272



5	Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with digital design, including respecting intellectual property rights, ensuring design reliability and security, and adhering to industry standards and best practices.
6	Problem-Solving Skills	Enhance problem-solving skills by practicing algorithmic thinking and applying C programming concepts to solve computational problems efficiently.
7	Preparing for Advanced Topics	Build a strong foundation in C programming that prepares you for more advanced topics such as system programming, embedded systems development, and software development in domains requiring low-level programming

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description									
M23BPOPS103.1	Apply the basic knowledge of computer, computer hardware, functionalities of a									
W123BF OF \$103.1	computer and principles of C programming.									
M23BPOPS103.2	Apply programming constructs of C language to solve the real world problem									
M23BPOPS103.3	Apply the design concept of functions, Arrays and Strings and implement									
W125BPOP5105.5	applications									
M23BPOPS103.4	Analyze user-defined data structures like structures and pointers in Implementing									
W123DF OF S103.4	solutions.									
M23BPOPS103.5	Design and Develop Solutions to problems and Evaluate the									
W123DF OPS103.5	resultanddocumentthecompleteexperimentalprocess.									

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
M23BPOPS103.1	3	-										
M23BPOPS103.2	3											
M23BPOPS103.3	3											
M23BPOPS103.4		3										
M23BPOPS103.5			3									
M23BPOPS103												

### 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

		001111111011011	mice mar 2 , arac	(011)		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

10. **Future with this Subject:** Studying C programming can open up various opportunities and avenues in the field of computer science and software development. Here's how learning C can benefit your future:

**Foundation in Programming:** C is often considered a foundational language in computer science and programming. It provides a solid understanding of fundamental concepts like memory

Dan Acalerinia MIT Hysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 22 of 272

management, pointers, and low-level manipulation of data, which are crucial in understanding how computers work at a deeper level.

**Understanding of Systems Programming:** C is widely used for system-level programming, such as operating systems, embedded systems, device drivers, and other performance-critical applications. Understanding C gives you the ability to work closer to hardware and optimize performance-sensitive code.

**Portability and Efficiency:** C programs can be highly portable across different platforms and operating systems, making it a versatile language for cross-platform development. Additionally, C's efficiency in terms of speed and memory usage makes it suitable for applications where performance is critical.

Gateway to Other Languages: Learning C provides a strong foundation for learning other languages, especially those derived from or influenced by C (such as C++, Java, C#, and many others). Many modern languages borrow syntax and concepts from C, so mastering C can ease the learning curve for other languages.

**Career Opportunities:** Proficiency in C programming opens up various career paths in industries ranging from software development to system programming, embedded systems, game development, and more. Many companies value candidates who have a strong understanding of C due to its versatility and performance benefits.

**Contribution to Open Source Projects:** Many open-source projects and libraries are written in C or have bindings to C. Contributing to these projects can enhance your skills, build a portfolio, and connect you with a broader community of developers.

**Continued Relevance:** Despite being over four decades old, C remains relevant and widely used in critical software applications, ensuring that skills in C programming will continue to be in demand.

To maximize the benefits of learning C programming, consider applying your skills through personal projects, internships, or contributing to open-source projects. This practical experience will deepen your understanding and make you more attractive to potential employers or collaborators in the software development industry.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 23 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - I (ESC) Introduction to Civil Engineering	M23BESK104A
--------------------------	---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Mathematics	Basic algebra and trigonometry
2	Physics	Mechanics and properties of materials
3	Chemistry	Understanding of chemical reactions relevant tomaterials
4	Engineering Drawing	Visualization and interpretation of technicaldrawings
5	Environmental Science	Awareness of environmental issues and regulations

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
	Analyzing, Designing,	Knowledge: Structural and Geo technical principles.
1	Implementing	Skill: Application of design codes.
		Attitude: Attention to detail.
	Planning, Managing, Optimizing	Knowledge: Construction management techniques.
2		Skill: Project scheduling.
		Attitude: Strategic thinking.
	Evaluating, Innovating,	Knowledge: Sustainable development practices.
3	Enhancing	Skill: Problem-solving for urban issues.
		Attitude: Environmental consciousness.
	Measuring, Calculating,	Knowledge: Surveying methods.
4	Reporting	Skill: Use of surveying equipment.
		Attitude: Precision and accuracy.
	Designing, Calculating,	Knowledge: Fluid mechanics in hydraulics.
5	Assessing	Skill: Water resource management.
		Attitude: Analytical thinking.

### 3. Syllabus

INTRODUCTIONTOCIVILENGINEERING SEMESTER- I/II					
CourseCode	M23BESK104/204A	CIEMarks	50		
NumberofLectureHours/Week (L:T: P:S)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	50		
TotalNumberofLectureHours	50hours	Total Marks	100		
Credits	03	ExamHours	03		
	Module-1				

### CivilEngineeringDisciplinesandBuilding Science

Introduction to Civil Engineering: Surveying, Structural Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering, Hydraulics & Water Resources, Transportation Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Construction planning & Project management.

BasicMaterialsofConstruction:Bricks,Cement&mortars,Plain,Reinforced&Pre-

stressed Concrete, Structural steel, Construction Chemicals.

Structural elements of abuilding:foundation,plinth,lintel,chejja,Masonry wall,column, beam, slab and staircase.

### Module-2

### $Societal and Global Impact\ of Infrastructure$

Infrastructure: Introduction to sustainable development goals, Smart cityconcept, clean city, concept, Safe city concept

Environment:WaterSupplyandSanitarysystems,urbanairpollutionmanagement,Solid waste management, identification of Landfill sites, urban flood control

Built-environment: Energy efficient buildings, recycling, Temperature and Sound control in buildings, Security systems; Smart buildings.

Module-3

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 24 of 272



Analysis of force systems: Concept of idealization, system of forces, principles of superposition and transmissibility, Resolution and composition of forces, Law of Parallelogramof forces, Resultant ofconcurrent and non-concurrent coplanar force systems, moment offorces, couple, Varignon's theorem, free bodydiagram, equations of equilibrium, equilibrium of concurrent and non-concurrent coplanar forces systems

#### Module-4

**Centroid:** Importance of centroid and centre of gravity, methods of determining the centroid, locating the centroid of plane laminae from first principles, centroid of built-up sections. Numerical examples

#### Module-5

**Moment of inertia:** Importance of Moment of Inertia, method of determining the second moment of area (moment of inertia) of plane sections from first principles, parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem, section modulus, radius of gyration, moment of inertia of built-upsections, Numerical Examples.

#### TextBooks:

- BansalR. K.,RakeshRanjanBeohar andAhmadAliKhan, BasicCivilEngineeringandEngineering Mechanics, 2015,Laxmi Publications.
- 2. KolhapureBK,ElementsofCivilEngineeringandEngineeringMechanics,2014,EBPB

#### ReferenceBooks:

- 1. Beer F.P.andJohnstonE.R., Mechanics for Engineers, Statics and Dynamics, 1987, McGraw Hill. Irving H. Shames, Engineering Mechanics, 2019, Prentice-Hall.
  - 2. HibblerR.C., Engineering Mechanics: Principles of Statics and Dynamics, 2017, Pears on Press.
  - 3. TimoshenkoS, YoungD.H., RaoJ.V., Engineering Mechanics, 5th Edition, 2017, Pears on Press.

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week1-3:	Students will learn about various disciplines of civil engineering such as Surveying, StructuralEngineering, GeotechnicalEngineering, Hydraulics &WaterResources,TransportationEngineering,Environmental Engineering,Constructionplanning&Projectmanagement.
2	Week4-6:	Students will learn about sustainable development goals, Smart city concept, clean city, concept, Safe city concept, Water Supply andSanitary systems, urban air pollution management, Solid waste management, identification of Landfill sites, urban flood control. Energy efficientbuildings,recycling,TemperatureandSoundcontrolin buildings, Securitysystems;Smartbuildings.
3	Week7-9:	Students will learn about Concept of idealization, system of forces, principles of superposition and transmissibility, Resolution and composition of forces, Law of Parallelogram of forces, Resultant of concurrentandnon-concurrentcoplanar forcesystems, momentofforces, couple, Varignon's theorem, freebody diagram, equations of equilibrium, equilibrium of concurrent and non-concurrent coplanar force systems
4	Week10-12:	Students will learn about Importance of centroid and centre of gravity, methods of determining the centroid, locating the centroid of plane laminaefromfirstprinciples,centroidofbuilt-upsectionsandnumerical examples.
5	Week13-16:	Students will learn about Importance of Moment of Inertia, method of determining the second moment of area (moment of inertia) of plane sections from first principles, parallel axis theorem and perpendicularaxis theorem, section modulus, radius of gyration, moment of inertia of built-up sections and numerical examples.

**5.**Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description	
1	Lectures	Delivertheoreticalknowledgeand foundationalconcepts.	
2	PracticalLabs	Hands- onsessionsforsurveying,materialtesting,andgeotechnicalinvestigations.	

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 25 of 272



3	GroupProjects	Collaborativeprojectsto designandanalyzestructuralelementsor urban
	GroupTrojects	planning initiatives.
4	CaseStudies	Real-worldexamplestoillustratetheapplicationofenvironmental engineering
	Casestudies	and project management concepts.
5	GuestLectures	Industryexpertstoprovideinsightsoncurrentpractices and future trends in
GuestLectures		civil engineering.
6	Interactive	Discussionsessionsto deepenunderstandingandencouragecritical thinking.
	Seminars	
7		Visitstoconstructionsites, watertreatmentplants, and smartcity
	FieldTrips	projectsfor practical exposure.

#### **6.**Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description	
1	Understand	Graspthebasicprinciplesandconceptsinsurveying,structural	
1	FundamentalConcepts	engineering, and geotechnical engineering.	
2	ApplyKnowledgeto	Utilizetheoreticalknowledgetosolvereal-worldproblemsin	
	Practical Scenarios	hydraulics, waterresources, and transportation engineering.	
3	DevelopSustainable	Designsolutionsthat integratesustainabledevelopmentgoalsand	
3	Solutions	smartcityconcepts.	
4	Manage	Implementstrategiesforairpollutionmanagement, solidwaste	
4	EnvironmentalImpact	management, and urbanflood control.	
5	AnalyzeStructural	Performdetailedanalysisanddesignofstructural componentsusing	
3	Elements	principleslearned.	

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description
Comprehendandapplytheknowledgeoffundamentalsofengineeringtoknowabout	
M23BESK104A.1	various disciplines of civilengineering, basic construction materials, structural elements
	of a building and infrastructure requirement for sustainable development.
M23BESK104A.2	Analyzetheresultantandequilibriumofforcesystemsontherigid bodies.
M23BESK104A.3	Determineandlocatethecentroidofplaneandbuilt-up sections.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 26 of 272



**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 10	PO1 1	PO1 2
M23BESK104A.1	3					2	2					
M23BESK104A.2		2										
M23BESK104A.3		2										
M23BESK104A.4		2										
M23BESK104A	3	2				2	2					

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Total
Module 1	10				10	10	
Module 2	10				10	10	
Module 3		10			10		10
Module 4			10		10		
Module 5				10	10		
Total	20	10	10	10	50	20	10

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

	20				20	20	
Module 1	20				20	20	
Module 2		20			20		20
Module 3			20		20		
Module 4				20	20		
Module 5	40	20	20	20	100	40	20
Total	20				20	20	

### **ConditionsforSEEPaperSetting:**

 $Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions \ for \ 20\% of the total SEE \ marks.$ 

### 10. Future with this Subject

This subject lays the foundational knowledge and practical skills required for a career in civil engineering. Mastery of these concepts enables students to pursue advanced studies or professional roles in various sub-disciplines such as structural engineering, environmental engineering, and urban planning. The integration of sustainable development goals and smartcity concepts prepares students to contribute to the future of resilient and sustainable infrastructure development.

- 1. FoundationforFurtherStudy: Understandingthebasicsofcivilengineeringprovidesa strong foundation for students who may later choose to specialize in civil engineering or related fields during their undergraduate studies. This subject introduces them to key concepts, principles, and disciplines within civil engineering.
- **2.** Career Paths: Even if students do not pursue civil engineering as a major, theknowledge gained from this subject can be beneficial in various career paths. Many industries, such as construction management, urban planning, environmental consulting, and infrastructure development, value individuals with a basic understanding of civil engineering principles.
- **3. Interdisciplinary Knowledge:** Civil engineering concepts often overlap with other engineering disciplines and fields such as architecture, environmental science, and urban design. Students gain interdisciplinaryknowledge that canbe applied indiverse contexts.
- **4. Problem-Solving Skills:** Civil engineering emphasizes analytical thinking, problem-solving, and project management skills. These skills are transferable to manyprofessions and are highly valued in industries that require systematic problem-solving abilities.
- **5.** Sustainability and Urban Development: With increasing emphasis on sustainability and smart cities, knowledge gained in civil engineering can contribute to addressing global challenges like climate change, urbanization, and infrastructure resilience.
- **6.** Professional Development: Introduction to civil engineering subjects often include

Dan Academia Dan A

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 27 of 272

- exposure to industry practices, standards, and regulations. This early exposure can help students develop professional skills and understand the expectations of the civil engineering profession.
- **7.** Entrepreneurship Opportunities: Understanding civil engineering basics can inspire entrepreneurial ventures in construction technology, sustainable development solutions, or infrastructure innovations.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 28 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - I (ESC) Introduction to Electrical Engineering	M23BESK104B
	introduction to Electrical Engineering	

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1.	Basic Concepts in physics	<ul> <li>Understanding of electric charge, voltage, current, resistance, and power.</li> <li>These concepts form the foundation of electrical engineering.</li> </ul>
2.	Circuit Elements	<ul> <li>Familiarity with fundamental concepts of discrete components such as resistors, capacitors and inductors</li> </ul>
3.	Mathematics	<ul> <li>Proficiency in algebra for solving few mathematical expressions using voltage divider rule, integration and differential equations to calculate the desired voltage, frequency of operation</li> </ul>
4.	Previous Coursework	<ul> <li>Gain a basic understanding of electromagnetic theory, including concepts like magnetic fields, electromagnetic induction, and the relationship between electricity and magnetism.</li> </ul>
5.	Component symbols	<ul> <li>Familiarity with electrical components and their symbols, along with safety precautions, lays a strong groundwork for further learning.</li> </ul>

2. Competencies

~~	2. Compet	
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
	Basics of	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Insight into how electricity is generated from various sources, transmitted over long distances through high-voltage transmission lines, and distributed to end-users through the grid.</li> <li>Techniques for analyzing simple DC circuits containing resistors, voltage sources, and current sources.</li> <li>Skills:</li> </ul>
1.	power generation and DC circuits	<ul> <li>Ability to apply voltage divider rule, ohms-law, KVL, KCL and Thevenin theorem to design the required DCcircuit for small signal using transistor.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Understanding power generation technologies and their applications is valuable in fields such as renewable energy, electrical utilities, and sustainable development.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> </ul>
		Learning about renewable energy technologies encourages a commitment to sustainability and the preservation of natural resources for future generations
2.	Analysis of Single Phase and Three Phase Circuits	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Will gain an understanding of the differences between single-phase and three-phase electrical systems, including their configurations, advantages, and applications.</li> <li>Will achieve knowledge of impedance, power, power factor and related concepts.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Skills gained include circuit analysis techniques, problem-solving, critical thinking, technical communication, hands-on application, teamwork etc.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Appreciation for the essential role of electrical engineering roles in diverse industries</li> </ul>
3.	DC Generators and Motors	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Understanding their principles enables efficient conversion between mechanical and electrical energy, vital for various applications like industrial machinery and transportation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Imparts electrical engineering skillsand troubleshooting techniques, crucial for engineering innovation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes:         <ul> <li>Valuing the knowledge of conversion of various forms of energy in to electrical energy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 29 of 272



		Knowledge:
4.	Transformers and Three phase Induction	<ul> <li>Involves comprehending electromagnetic principles, transformer configurations, and transformer losses, crucial for power distribution and voltage transformation.</li> <li>Understanding three-phase induction motors encompasses principles of rotating magnetic fields, motor construction, starting methods</li> </ul>
	Motors	<ul> <li>Exploring transformers and three-phase induction motors enriches electrical engineering proficiencyfor industrial machinery applications.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Appreciation for understanding AC machines for specific application</li> </ul>
5. Domestic Wiring and Safety Measures  Domestic Wiring and Safety Measures  protocols to prevent elect Skills:  Learning domestic wirin skills for residential inst Attitudes:  Proficiency in wire		<ul> <li>It involves understanding wiring regulations, circuitry layouts, and safety protocols to prevent electrical hazards such as shocks and fires.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Learning domestic wiring and safety measures cultivates essential electrical skills for residential installations</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> </ul>

### 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Electrical Engineering SEMESTER – I / II						
Course Code	M23BESK104/204B	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(T)Hrs	Total Marks	100			
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

### **Course objectives**

- To explain the laws used in the analysis of DC and AC circuits.
- To explain the behavior of circuit elements in single-phase circuits.
- To explain the construction and operation of transformers, DC generators and motors and induction motors. To introduce concepts of circuit protecting devices and earthing.
- To explain electric power generation, transmission and distribution, electricity billing, equipment and personal safety measures.

### Module -1

Introduction: Conventional and non-conventional energy resources; General structure of electrical power systems using single line diagram approach.Power Generation: Hydel, Nuclear, Solar & wind power generation (Block Diagram approach).DC Circuits:Ohm's Law and its limitations. KCL & KVL, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits. Simple Numerical.

### **Module -2**

**A.C. Fundamentals**:Equation of AC Voltage and current, waveform, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phasedifference, average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor. (only definitions)Voltage and current relationship with phasor diagrams in R, L, and C circuits. Concept of Impedance. Analysis of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series circuits. Active power, reactive power and apparent power. Concept of power factor. (Simple Numerical).

#### **Three Phase Circuits:**

Generation of Three phase AC quantity, advantages and limitations; star and delta connection, relationship between line and phase quantities (excluding proof)

### Module -3

**DC Machines:DC Generator**: Principle of operation, constructional details, induced emf expression, types ofgenerators.Relation between induced emf and terminal voltage.Simple numerical.

**DC Motor**: Principle of operation, back emf and its significance. Torque equation, types of motors, characteristics and speed control (armature & field)of DC motors(series & shunt only). Applications of DC motors. Simple numerical

Module -4

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 30 of 272



**Transformers**: Necessity of transformer, principle of operation, Types and construction of singlephase transformers, EMF equation, losses, variation of losses with respect to load. Efficiency and simple numerical.

**Three-phase induction Motors**: Concept of rotating magnetic field, Principle of operation, constructional features of motor, types – squirrel cage and wound rotor. Slip and its significance simple numerical.

#### Module -5

**Domestic Wiring: Requirements**, Types of wiring: casing, capping. Two way and three way controof load. **Electricity Bill**: Power rating of household appliances including air conditioners, PCs, laptops, printers, etc. Definition of "unit" used for consumption of electrical energy, two-part electricity tariff, calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumers.

**Equipment Safety measures**: Working principle of Fuse and Miniature circuit breaker (MCB), merits and demerits.

**Personal safety measures**: Electric Shock, Earthing and its types, Safety Precautions to avoid shock.

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering by D C Kulshreshtha, Tata McGraw Hill, First Edition 2019.
- 2. A text book of Electrical Technology by B.L. Theraja, S Chand and Company, reprint edition 2014.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Tata McGraw Hill 4th edition, 2019.
- 2. Principles of Electrical Engineering & Electronics by V. K. Mehta, Rohit Mehta, S. Chand and Company Publications, 2nd edition, 2015.
- 3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering by Rajendra Prasad, PHI, 3rd edition, 2014.

#### Web links and Video Lectures(e-Resources):

•www.nptel.ac.in

- www.mpter.ue.mi

**Course outcomes:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the concepts of various energy sources and Electric circuits.
- Apply the basic Electrical laws to solve circuits.
- Discuss the construction and operation of various Electrical Machines.
- Identify suitable Electrical machine for practical implementation.
- Explain the concepts of electric power transmission and distribution, electricity billing, circuit protective devices and personal safety measures

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-3:	Students learn Conventional and non-conventional energy resources; General structure of electrical power systems using single line diagram approach. Power Generation: Hydel, Nuclear, Solar & wind power generation (Block Diagram approach) as introduction to Electrical Engineering  Further, basics of DC Circuits: Ohm's Law and its limitations. KCL & KVL, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits with Simple Numerical
2	Week 4-5:	A.C. FundamentalssuchasEquation of AC Voltage and current, waveform, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phasedifference, average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor. (only definitions)Voltage and current relationship with phasor diagrams in R, L, and C circuits are discussed.  Concept of Impedance:Analysis of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series circuits.Active power, reactive power and apparent power, Concept of power factor with Simple Numerical etc are also included.
3	Week 6-8:	Three Phase Circuits: Generation of Three phase AC quantity, advantages and limitations; star and delta connection, relationship between line and phase quantities (excluding proof) are discussed.  DC Generator: Principle of operation, constructional details, induced emf expression, types of generators. Relation between induced emf and terminal voltage with Simple numerical also covered.  DC Motor: Principle of operation, back emf and its significance. Torque equation, types of motors, characteristics and speed control (armature & field) of

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 31 of 272



		DC motors(series & shunt only). Applications of DC motors with			
		Simplenumerical are discussed.			
4	Week 9-10  Transformers: Necessity of transformer, principle of operation, Types a construction of singlephase transformers, EMF equation, losses, variation losses with respect to load. Efficiency and simple numerical are addressed.  Three-phase induction Motors: Concept of rotating magnetic field, Principle operation, constructional features of motor, types – squirrel cage and wor rotor. Slip and its significance with simple numerical are included.				
5	Domestic Wiring: Requirements, Types of wiring: casing, capping. Two way and three way control of load.  Electricity Bill: Power rating of household appliances including air conditioners, PCs, laptops, printers, etc. Definition of "unit" used for consumption of electrical energy, two-part electricity tariff, calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumers are addressed.				
6	Week 12:	Equipment Safety measures: Working principle of Fuse and Miniature circuit breaker (MCB), merits and demerits are discussed.  Personal safety measures: Electric Shock, Earthing and its types, Safety Precautions to avoid shock are also covered.			

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies	Description			
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.			
2	Video/Animation	• Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.			
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.			
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.			
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies			
6	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real- world competencies.			

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

Dian Academias Principal Market Mit Moore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 32 of 272

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	To explain the laws used in the analysis of	This course help the students to solve parameters of
1	DC and AC circuits.	DC / AC circuits by applying electrical laws.
2	To explain the behaviour of circuit elements	Students will be able to understand the operation of
	in single-phase circuits.	inductors and capacitors with respect to AC circuits.
3	To explain the construction and operation of transformers, DC generators and motors and induction motors.	These topics are applications of the concepts they learned in DC and AC circuits.
4	To introduce concepts of circuit protecting devices and earthing.	Students learn the details of domestic wiring.
5	To explain electric power generation, transmission and distribution, electricity billing, equipment and personal safety measures.	The basics of power generation, distribution, safety measures to be followed when working with electrical systems, electricity bill calculation etc are discussed.

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

course cureomes (cos)					
COs	Description				
M23BESCK104B.1	<b>Interpret</b> the operation of hydel, nuclear, solar and wind power generators.				
M23BESCK104B.2	<b>Illustrate</b> the electrical safety rules and standards for domestic wiring.				
M23BESCK104B.3 Illustrate the construction and working principle of electrical machines.					
M23BESCK104B.4	Apply Ohm's law and Kirchoff's laws to determine voltage, current and powerin				
WIZSDESCK1U4B.4	electrical circuits and machines.				

### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BESCK104B.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	2
<b>M23BESCK104B.2</b>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
<b>M23BESCK104B.3</b>	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESCK104B.4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESCK104B	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	2.5

### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1	7			5	12
Module 2				7	7
Module 3			8	5	13
Module 4			7	5	12
Module 5		6			6
Total	7	6	15	22	50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1	14			10	24
Module 2				14	14
Module 3			16	10	26
Module 4			14	10	24
Module 5		12		-	12
Total	14	12	30	44	100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

## 10. Future with this Subject

The "Introduction to Electrical Engineering" course in the I / II semester of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 33 of 272



across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of electrical systems. Here are some notable contributions:

Introduction to Electrical Engineering sets the stage for a dynamic future at the intersection of innovation and technology. It equips individuals to tackle evolving challenges in power generation, distribution, and renewable energy integration. With the rise of smart grids, electric vehicles, and IoT, EE graduates are poised to lead advancements in automation, sustainable infrastructure, and telecommunications. Moreover, as society leans towards cleaner energy solutions, expertise in electrical engineering becomes indispensable for shaping a greener, more connected world. EE professionals will drive progress, ensuring efficient energy utilization and pioneering breakthroughs that redefine how we interact with technology and power our lives. In summary, the "Introduction to Electrical Engineering" course serves as a stepping stone, equipping students with foundational knowledge and skills that are essential for the subsequent courses in their B.E program and for their future careers in various technology-related fields.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 34 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - I (ESC) Introduction to Electronics and Communication	M23BESK104C
--------------------------	---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites		
1	Basic knowledge on Physics	A fundamental understanding of physics.		
2	Basic knowledge on Mathematics	A fundamental understanding of mathematics.		
3	Semiconductor Fundamentals	Basic knowledge of semiconductor physics and semiconductor devices is beneficial.		
4	Basic Electronics	Familiarity with basic electronic components like resistors, capacitors, inductors, and semiconductors is necessary		
5	Circuit Theory	Proficiency in circuit theory is important. This includes understanding concepts such as voltage, current as well as basic circuit analysis techniques like Ohm's Law, is fundamental.		

2. Competencies

	mpetencies	TZGA D
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Power supplies	Knowledge: Understanding the Basic Principles, Voltage Regulation, Current Limiting etc key knowledge areas is crucial for selecting, operating, and maintaining DC power supplies effectively in electronic systems. Additionally, knowledge of safety standards and regulations is essential to ensure safe operation and compliance with industry standards.  Skills:  By mastering Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Voltage Regulation Techniques etc skills, you'll be well-equipped to effectively operate, maintain, and troubleshoot DC power supplies in electronic systems while ensuring safety and compliance with industry standards.  Attitudes:  By cultivating a positive attitude characterized by safety consciousness, attention to detail, patience, curiosity, respect, professionalism, and adaptability, you'll be well-equipped to work with DC power supplies effectively and contribute to the success of your projects and endeavors.
2	Amplifiers	Knowledge: Understanding Basic Amplifier Operation, Amplifier Frequency Response, and Feedback is key knowledge areas is essential for selecting, and using amplifiers effectively in electronic systems. Additionally, proficiency in amplifier theory enables engineers to troubleshoot problems, optimize performance, and innovate in amplifier technology.  Skills:  By mastering skills, you'll be well-equipped to design, analyze, test, and troubleshoot amplifier circuits effectively, contributing to the success of your projects and endeavors in electronics.  Attitudes:  By cultivating attitudes, you'll not only enhance your effectiveness and success when working with amplifiers but also contribute to a positive and productive work environment for yourself and those around you.
3	Oscillator	Knowledge: Understanding key knowledge areas is essential for designing, analyzing, and troubleshooting oscillator circuits effectively in electronic systems  Skills: By mastering skills, you'll be well-equipped to design, build, and optimize oscillator circuits for a wide range of applications, from communication systems and signal generators to precision timing and frequency synthesis.  Attitudes: By cultivating attitudes, you'll not only enhance your effectiveness and success when working with oscillators but also contribute to a positive and productive work environment for yourself and those around you
4	Number base	Knowledge:
+	14umper base	Knowicuge.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 35 of 272



		YY 1 . 12 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	conversion	Understanding number base conversion is essential for working with digital
		systems, computer programming, data encoding, and various other applications where different base systems are used.
		Skills:
		By honing skills through practice, application, and continuous learning, you'll
		become proficient in number base conversion and be able to handle a wide
		range of conversion tasks effectively and efficiently.
		Attitudes:
		By adopting attitudes, you'll not only enhance your proficiency in number base
		conversion but also develop valuable problem-solving skills, a deeper
		understanding of mathematical concepts, and a greater appreciation for the
		beauty and complexity of numbers.
		Knowledge:
		Understanding Boolean algebra is essential for working with digital systems,
		logic design, programming, and various other applications in computer science
		and engineering.Bottom of Form
		Skills:
5	Boolean	By honing skills, you'll become proficient in Boolean algebra and logic design,
	algebra	enabling you to design, analyze, and optimize digital systems and logic circuits
		effectively.
		Attitudes:
		By cultivating attitudes, you'll not only improve your skills in Boolean algebra
		but also develop valuable problem-solving abilities, logical reasoning skills, and
		a deeper appreciation for the role of logic in our understanding of the world.
		Knowledge:
		Understanding combinational logic is crucial for designing digital systems,
		implementing arithmetic operations, and constructing various logic circuits used
		in computer hardware and other applications.
	combinational logic	Skills:
		By honing skills through practice, experimentation, and continuous learning, you'll become proficient in designing, analyzing, and optimizing combinational
6		logic circuits for various digital system applications.
		Attitudes:
		Combinational logic is like the foundation of a sturdy building in the world of
		digital electronics. It's all about making decisions based on the current inputs
		without any memory of past events, kind of like a snap judgment. It's
		straightforward, precise, and essential for tasks like arithmetic operations, data
		encoding, and decoding.
		Knowledge:
		Embedded systems are like the hidden heroes of modern technology—they're
		everywhere, from your microwave to your car, quietly working behind the scenes to make our lives easier. These systems are specialized computers
		designed to perform specific tasks within a larger system. They're typically low-
	Embedded	power, compact, and optimized for real-time operation
7	systems	Skills:
		Embedded systems skills encompass a broad range of technical abilities
		essential for designing, developing, and maintaining embedded systems.
		Attitudes:
		Embedded systems require a particular mindset and attitude to navigate the
		complexities of designing, developing, and maintaining these intricate systems
		Knowledge:
		Analog and digital communication knowledge encompasses a wide range of
		concepts and technologies essential for transmitting and receiving information
8	Analog and	in both analog and digital forms.  Skills:
	digital	Skills in analog and digital communication are essential for professionals
	communication	working in fields such as telecommunications, networking, electronics, and
		signal processing.
		Attitudes:
		By embodying attitudes, professionals in the field of analog and digital

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 36 of 272



communication systems that empower connectivity and collaboration in the digital age.
---

#### 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Electronics & Communication SEMESTER – I/II								
Course Code	M23BESK104C/204C	CIE Marks	50					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:0)	SEE Marks	50					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Total Marks 100								
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03					

**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- 1. To prepare students with fundamental knowledge/ overview in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- 2. To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of electronic circuits, logic design, embedded systems, and communication systems.
- 3.Professionalism & Learning Environment: To inculcate in first-year engineering students an ethical and professional attitude by providing an academic environment inclusive of effective communication, teamwork, ability to relate engineering issues to a broader social context, and life-long learning needed for a successful professional career.

#### Module -1

**Power Supplies** –Block diagram, Half-wave rectifier, Full-wave rectifiers and filters, Voltage regulators, Output resistance and voltage regulation, Voltage multipliers.

**Amplifiers** – Types of amplifiers, Gain, Input and output resistance, Frequency response, Bandwidth, Phase shift, Negative feedback, multi-stage amplifiers (Text 1)

#### Module -2

Oscillators – Barkhausen criterion, sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators, Ladder network oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, Multivibrators, Single-stage astable oscillator, Crystal controlled oscillators (Only Concepts, working, and waveforms. No mathematical derivations)

**Operational amplifiers** -Operational amplifier parameters, Operational amplifier characteristics, Operational amplifier configurations, Operational amplifier circuits.( Text 1)

#### Module -3

**Boolean Algebra and Logic Circuits:** Binary numbers, Number Base Conversion, octal & Hexa Decimal Numbers, Complements, Basic definitions, Axiomatic Definition of Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Other Logic Operations, Digital Logic Gates (Text 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5,2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7) **Combinational logic:** Introduction, Design procedure, Adders- Half adder, Full adder (Text 2:4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

#### Module -4

**Embedded Systems** – Definition, Embedded systems vs general computing systems, Classification of Embedded Systems, Major application areas of Embedded Systems, Elements of an Embedded System, Core of the Embedded System, Microprocessor vs Microcontroller, RISC vs CISC

**Sensors and Interfacing** – Instrumentation and control systems, Transducers, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7-Segment LED Display. (Text 3)

### Module -5

**Analog Communication Schemes** – Modern communication system scheme, Information source, and input transducer, Transmitter, Channel or Medium – Hardwired and Soft wired, Noise, Receiver, Multiplexing, Types of communication systems. Types of modulation (only concepts) – AM, FM, Concept of Radio wave propagation (Ground, space, sky)

**Digital Modulation Schemes:** Advantages of digital communication over analog communication, ASK, FSK, PSK, Radio signal transmission Multiple access techniques. (Text 4)

#### **Text Books**

(Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

1.Mike Tooley, 'Electronic Circuits, Fundamentals & Applications',4thEdition, Elsevier, 2015. DOI

Dian Academica Mill Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 37 of 272

### https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315737980. eBook ISBN9781315737980

- 2. Digital Logic and Computer Design, M. Morris Mano, PHI Learning, 2008 ISBN-978-81-203-0417-84.
- 3. K V Shibu, 'Introduction to Embedded Systems', 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India), Private Limited, 2016
- 4. S L Kakani and Priyanka Punglia, 'Communication Systems', New Age International Publisher, 2017.

### 4. Syllabus Timeline

Ī	S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
	1	Week 1-2: Power Supplies and Amplifiers	Power supplies convert AC to DC, regulate voltage, and filter output for stable operation. They consist of transformers, rectifiers, filters, regulators, and loads, ensuring reliable power delivery.  Amplifiers increase the strength of electrical signals, such as voltage or current. They come in various types like voltage, current, and power amplifiers, each with specific applications and characteristics, including gain, input/output resistance, and frequency response.
	2	Week 3-4: Oscillators and Operational amplifiers	Oscillators rely on the Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations and can be sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal (providing essential functions in signal generation and timing circuits.  Operational amplifiers (Op-amps) are versatile integrated circuits used for amplification. They feature high input impedance, low output impedance, and high gain, making them crucial components in a wide range of electronic circuits, including amplifiers and voltage comparators.
	3	Week 5-6: Boolean Algebra , Logic Circuits and Combinational logic	Binary numbers, octal, and hexadecimal numbers represent data in digital systems, often converted between bases. Complements, basic definitions, and axiomatic definitions define Boolean algebra, with theorems and properties aiding simplification of Boolean functions into canonical and standard forms. Logic operations and gates implement Boolean functions in digital circuits. Combinational logic processes inputs to produce outputs without internal memory. Design involves specifying desired behavior and implementing with logic gates. Adders, including half adders and full adders.
	4	Week 7-8: Embedded Systems ,Sensors and Interfacing	Embedded systems are specialized computing systems designed to perform specific functions within larger systems. Embedded systems are categorized based on their size, performance, and application domain. Embedded systems are widely used in consumer electronics, automotive, industrial automation etc. An embedded system comprises hardware components like microcontrollers or microprocessors, memory units, input/output devices, sensors, actuators, and software components such as firmware and application programs.  Instruments like transducers convert physical quantities into electrical signals, sensors detect these signals for data acquisition, actuators respond to control signals to produce physical actions, while displays such as LEDs and 7-segment displays visualize information in embedded systems.
	5	Week 9-10: Analog Communication Schemes and Digital Modulation Schemes	Modern communication systems involve an information source, which is converted by an input transducer, transmitted through a transmitter, propagated via a channel (hardwired or softwired), received by a receiver, and possibly subjected to multiplexing for efficient transmission. Modulation schemes like Amplitude Modulation (AM), Frequency Modulation (FM), and Phase Shift Keying (PSK) encode information onto carrier signals, enabling efficient transmission and reception of analog signals.  Digital modulation schemes like Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), and Phase Shift Keying (PSK) encode digital data onto carrier signals for transmission, providing robustness

4. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of sensors and instrumentation concepts.
3	Collaborative	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 38 of 272



	Learning	
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Compo	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	•	50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1.Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4.Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7.Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description				
	Understanding of power	Understanding D C power supply, types of rectifiers and operation				
1	supplies,amplifiers,oscillators	of voltage regulators, oscillators and operational amplifiers and its				
	and operational amplifiers	applications				
	Understanding of Boolean	To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering				
2	algebra and combinational	required for comprehending logic design and combinational logic				
	logic	like half adder, full adder.				
3	Understanding of embedded systems and its applications	To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of embedded systems.				
4	Understanding of Analog Communication Schemes and Digital Modulation Schemes	To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of communication systems.				

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

Course Outcomes (COs)	
COs	Description
M23BESK104C.1	Present the comprehensive knowledge of electronic circuits encompassing power supplies, amplifiers, operational amplifiers, oscillators, boolean algebra and logic circuits.
M23BESK104C.2	Apply the basic concepts of electronics engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of electronic circuits encompassing power supplies, amplifiers, operational amplifiers, oscillators, boolean algebra and

Page 39 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



	logic circuits.
M23BESK104C.3	Apply the knowledge of digital electronics concepts to realize the combinational logic circuits.
M23BESK104C.4	Analyze the role of sensor and actuator in embedded system and study the various modulation and demodulation techniques of analog and digital communication systems.

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

CO 1 O 1 BO Mapping												
COs/POs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BESK104C.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
M23BESK104C.2	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
M23BESK104C.3	3	3	=-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	-
M23BESK104C.4	3	2	=-	-	-	ı	-	-	2	ı	-	-
M23BESK104C	3	2.6							2	2		

#### 9.Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1					
Module 2					
Module 3					
Module 4					
Module 5					
Total					50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1					
Module 2					
Module 3					
Module 4					
Module 5					
Total					100

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks.

### 10. Future with this Subject

The "Introduction to Electronics Communication" course in the first year of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of sensors and instrumentation. Here are some notable contributions:

□ EmergingTechnologies: Fu	iture developments	in electronics	communication	will likely be	e heavily
influenced by emerging technol	ogies such as 5G, 1	Internet of Thing	gs (IoT), Artificia	al Intelligence	(AI), and
Quantum Communication. Thes	se technologies pro	mise to revolution	onize the way we	communicate	, offering
faster speeds, lower latency, and	l greater connectivi	ty.			

☐ <b>IoT Integration</b> : The integration of IoT devices into communication networks will continue to grow
leading to a more interconnected world where everyday objects are smart and able to communicate wir
each other seamlessly.

☐ Wireless Po	wer Transfer:	Research	into	wireless	power	transfer	technologies	holds	promise	for
wirelessly chargi	ng devices, wh	ich could e	elimin	nate the n	eed for	traditiona	al power cable	es and	revolution	nize
how we power or	ur electronic de	vices.								

□ **Satellite Communication**: With the increasing demand for global connectivity, satellite communication systems will continue to evolve, offering high-speed internet access to remote regions and enabling new applications in areas such as disaster relief, agriculture, and environmental monitoring.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 40 of 272



□ Ethical and Regulatory Considerations: As communication technologies become more pervasive, there will be important discussions around ethics, privacy, and regulatory frameworks to ensure that these technologies are deployed responsibly and equitably

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 41 of 272



	Engineering Science Courses - I (ESC)	
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICAL	M23BESKM104D
	<b>ENGINEERING</b>	

### 1. Prerequisites:

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites				
1	Basic understanding of	Familiarity with different engineering fields and their socie				
1	engineering disciplines	impact.				
2	High school-level physics	Foundational knowledge of physics concepts relevant to specific				
2	(work, power, energy, heat)	topics.				
3	Workshop skills	Prior experience in a workshop setting would be beneficial.				
4	Basic computer literacy	Familiarity with the concept of computer-controlled manufacturing				
4	Basic computer interacy	and basic principles of 3D printing technology.				
5	Visualization skills	Ability to interpret diagrams, schematics, and 3D models relevant to				
3	Visualization skins	mechanical systems.				
	Basic understanding of	Ability to identify different types of engineering meterials and their				
6	chemistry and material	Ability to identify different types of engineering materials and their applications.				
	properties	аррисацонь.				

### 2. Competencies:

S/L	Competency	KSA Description				
1	Understanding the Role of Mechanical Engineering	Skills: Analyze real-world problems and identify potential mechanical engineering				
2	Grasping Core Mechanical Engineering Principles	Knowledge: Physics concepts (work, power, energy, heat, mechanics) Skills: Apply fundamental principles to solve basic mechanical engineering problems Attitudes: Analytical thinking and problem-solving skills.				
3	Understanding Machine Tools and Operations	Knowledge: Working principles of common machine tools (lathe, drill, milling). Types of machining operations (turning, drilling, milling). Skills: Demonstrate a basic understanding of machine tool functionalities (no practical operation required). Attitudes: Openness to learning new technologies and appreciating the role of practical skills.				
4	Exposure to Advanced Manufacturing Systems	Knowledge: Concept of computer-controlled manufacturing (CNC). Basic principles of 3D printing technology. Skills: Recognize the potential of advanced manufacturing techniques. Attitudes: Adaptability and willingness to embrace technological advancements.				
5	Understanding Energy Sources and Power Plants	Knowledge: Different types of energy sources (fossil fuels, renewables). Working principles of various power plants (hydro, thermal, nuclear, solar, wind, tidal). Skills: Explain the basic functionalities of different power generation technologies. Attitudes: Environmental awareness and appreciation for sustainable energy solutions.				

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 42 of 272



6	Introduction to Internal Combustion Engines	Knowledge: Engine components and working principles (4-stroke petrol & diesel).  Skills: Identify the key components of an internal combustion engine.  Attitudes: Attention to detail and understanding of cause-and-effect relationships in mechanical systems.				
7	Understanding Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Systems	Refrigeration & Working principles of basic refrigeration and air conditioning systems.  Skills: Explain the fundamental concepts behind these systems.				
8	Introduction to Joining Processes	Knowledge: Definitions and classifications of common joining processes (soldering, brazing, welding). Skills: Recognize different joining techniques and their applications. Attitudes: Safety awareness and appreciation for proper tool and technique selection.				
9	Understanding Future Mobility Technologies	Knowledge: Components of electric and hybrid vehicles. Advantages and disadvantages compared to traditional vehicles. Skills: Analyze the potential of future mobility solutions. Attitudes: Sustainability mindset and interest in technological innovation.				

#### 3. Syllabus:

INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SEMESTER – I							
Course Code M23BESKM104/204D CIE Marks 50							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	50				
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Theory Total Marks 100							
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03				

**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Explain the role of mechanical engineering in society, including the impact of various engineering disciplines, and identify potential mechanical solutions to real-world problems.
- Apply core physics concepts (work, power, energy, heat, mechanics) to solve basic mechanical engineering problems and understand the working principles of common machine tools (lathe, drill, mill) and different machining operations.
- Recognize the potential of advanced manufacturing techniques like CNC and 3D printing, explain different energy sources and the working principles of various power plants, and identify the components and basic working principles of internal combustion engines.
- Understand refrigeration principles, refrigerant properties, and the basic operation of air conditioning and refrigeration system.
- Recognize the definitions and classifications of common joining processes and analyze future mobility solutions (electric/hybrid vehicles) and their advantages/disadvantages.
- Explain the concepts of mechatronics and robotics (open/closed-loop systems, robot anatomy, applications), demonstrating a foundational understanding of these interdisciplinary fields.

### Module -1

**Introduction:** Role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and Society- Emerging Trends and Technologies in different sectors such as Energy, Manufacturing, Automotive, Aerospace, and Marine sectors.

**Energy**: Introduction and applications of Energy sources like Fossil fuels, Nuclear fuels, Hydel, Solar, wind, and bio-fuels, Environmental issues like Global warming and Ozone depletion

Module -2

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 43 of 272



#### **Machine Tool Operations:**

Working Principle of lathe, Lathe operations: Turning, facing, knurling. Working principles of Drilling Machine, drilling operations: drilling, boring, reaming. Working of Milling Machine, Milling operations: plane milling and slot milling.

(No sketches of machine tools, sketches to be used only for explaining the operations).

**Introduction to Advanced Manufacturing Systems:** Introduction, components of CNC, advantages and applications of CNC, 3D printing.

#### Module -3

**Introduction to IC Engines:** Components and Working Principles, 4-Strokes Petrol and Diesel Engines, Application of IC Engines.

**Insight into Future Mobility:** Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Components of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles. Advantages and disadvantages of EVs and Hybrid vehicles.

#### Module -4

**Engineering Materials**: Types and applications of Ferrous & Nonferrous Metals, silica, ceramics, glass, graphite, diamond and polymer. Shape Memory Alloys.

**Joining Processes**: Soldering, Brazing and Welding, Definitions, classification of weldingprocess, Arc welding, Gas welding and types of flames.

#### Module -5

**Introduction to Mechatronics and Robotics:** open-loop and closed-loop mechatronic systems. Classification based on robotics configuration: polar cylindrical, Cartesian coordinate and spherical. Application, Advantages and disadvantages.

**Automation in industry**: Definition, types – Fixed, programmable and flexible automation, basic elements with block diagrams, advantages.

**Introduction to IOT**: Definition and Characteristics, Physical design, protocols, Logical design of IoT, Functional blocks, and communication models.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Elements of Mechanical Engineering, K R Gopala Krishna, Subhash Publications, 2008
- 2. An Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, Jonathan Wickert and Kemper Lewis, Third Edition, 2012

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Elements of Workshop Technology (Vol. 1 and 2), Hazra Choudhry and Nirzar Roy, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
- 2. Manufacturing Technology-Foundry, Forming and Welding, P.N.Rao Tata McGraw Hill 3rd Ed., 2003.
- 3. Internal Combustion Engines, V. Ganesan, Tata McGraw Hill Education; 4th edition, 2017
- 5. Dr SRN Reddy, Rachit Thukral and Manasi Mishra, "Introduction to Internet of Things: A Practical Approach", ETI Labs

#### Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://rakhoh.com/en/applications-and-advantages-of-steam-in-manufacturing- and process industry
- Videos | Makino (For Machine Tool Operation)

### 4. Syllabus Timeline:

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, Energy Resources.	<ul> <li>Introduction to Mechanical Engineering and Role of Mechanical Engineers in Industry and Society.</li> <li>Energy resources effective utilization along with advantages and dis advantages.</li> </ul>
2	Week 3-4: Machine Tool Operations, Introduction to Advanced Manufacturing Systems	<ul> <li>Introduction to various types of Mechanical Tools.</li> <li>Machine Tools operations (Lathe and Drilling Machine)</li> <li>Machine tool Operations (Milling Machine)</li> <li>CNC, Advantages and Disadvantages of CNC</li> <li>3D Printing</li> </ul>
3	Week 5-6: Introduction to IC Engines, Insight into Future Mobility	<ul> <li>Introduction to IC Engines, 4 – Stroke Petrol Engine.</li> <li>4- Stroke Diesel Engine.</li> <li>Introduction to Electric vehicles.</li> <li>Hybrid vehicles: Types of Hybrid vehicles</li> </ul>

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 44 of 272



		T
		<ul> <li>Advantages and Dis advantages of Electric and Hybrid Vehicle.</li> </ul>
	W 1.7.0	Introduction to Engineering Materials.
	Week 7-8: Engineering	Types and applications of engineering materials.
4	Materials, Joining	Introduction to Joining Processes( Soldering, Brazing, Welding)
	Processes	Welding, Classifications of welding.
		Arc welding, Gas welding, TIG welding.
	Week 9-10: Introduction to Mechatronics and Robotics, IOT	Introduction to Mechatronics, open loop and closed loop systems.
		Introduction to Robotics and its Anatomy.
5		Applications of Robots in material handling, processing and assembly
3		and inspection.
		Introduction to IOT
		Functional blocks and communication models.
6	Week 11-12:	Revision of the subject and visits to department laboratories related to
0	week 11-12:	subject.

### **5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies:**

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description			
1	Lectures & Presentations	Deliver core concepts and foundational knowledge Utilize multimedia (images, diagrams, animations, videos) to enhance understanding.			
2	Interactive Discussions & Q&A	Encourage active participation and clarification of doubts.  Facilitate critical thinking and analysis of concepts through student-leadiscussions			
3	Hands-on Activities	Provide laboratory or simulation-based activities to demonstrate real-world applications of mechanics or machine tools.			
4	Case Studies	Present real-world engineering challenges and have students analyze potential solutions.			
5	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies			
6	Project-Based Learning	Encourage research and design thinking through project-based learning			
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies			
8	Utilize online learning platforms, simulations, and interactive sof				

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE):

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 45 of 272



4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7.Learning Objectives:

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1.	Explain the fundamental principles of mechanics (work, power, energy, heat)	Students will be able to clearly define and explain the core concepts of mechanics, including work, power, energy, and heat. This includes understanding the relationships between these concepts and how they apply to basic mechanical systems.
2.	Differentiate between various types of energy sources (fossil fuels, renewables)	Students will be able to identify and distinguish between different energy sources, such as traditional fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) and renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydro).
3.	Analyze the working principles of different power generation technologies (hydro, thermal, nuclear, solar, wind, tidal).	Students will be able to break down and explain the fundamental operating principles of various power generation technologies. This includes understanding the energy conversion processes involved in each type of power plant.
4.	Identify the key components of internal combustion engines (4-stroke petrol & diesel).	Students will be able to recognize and name the essential components of internal combustion engines, differentiating between those found in petrol and diesel engines.
5.	Explain the basic working principles of internal combustion engines.	Students will be able to describe the fundamental operating cycle of a 4-stroke internal combustion engine, including the intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust strokes.
9.	Analyze the potential of future mobility solutions (electric/hybrid vehicles)	Students will be able to critically examine the potential benefits and drawbacks of future mobility solutions like electric and hybrid vehicles compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles. This may involve considerations of environmental impact, energy efficiency, and infrastructure requirements.
10.	Describe the concepts of mechatronics and robotics (open/closed-loop systems, robot anatomy)	Students will be able to explain the basic principles of mechatronics and robotics, including the integration of mechanical, electrical, and control systems. This includes understanding the concept of open-loop and closed-loop systems, as well as the various components that make up a robot's anatomy.
11	Understand the concept of physical design in IoT.	Students will learn about the definition, characteristics, and different design aspects (physical and logical) of IoT systems. They will explore communication protocols, functional blocks, and communication models used in IoT, enabling them to understand the basic building blocks of these interconnected systems.

# **8.** Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

Course Outcomes (COs)				
CO's	DESCRIPTION OF THE OUTCOMES			
	<b>Interpret</b> the impact of Mechanical Engineering on various industries and society,			
M23BESKM104D.1	including emerging trends in various sectors. Acquire knowledge on Energy			
	sources& Power plants along with their advantages and dis advantages.			
	Analyze the working principles and functionalities of various machine tools.			
M23BESKM104D.2	<b>Explain</b> the advantages and applications of CNC and 3D printing in modern			
	manufacturing systems.			
M23BESKM104D.3	Compare and contrast 4-stroke Petrol and Diesel engines through its working			
WIZSBESKWITU4D.5	principles. Analyze future mobility challenges with Electric & Hybrid Vehicles			
MAADECIZMAAD A	<b>Apply</b> knowledge of joining process advantages and limitations to select the most			
M23BESKM104D.4	suitable method for specific materials and applications.			
MAADECIZMAAD 5	Design a basic mechatronic system for open/closed-loop systems, IOT Models			
M23BESKM104D.5	explaining its automation role.			

Page 46 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



CO's	PO No											
COS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BESKM104D.1	-	3	-	-	-	ı	1	1	1	-	1	-
M23BESKM104D.2	3	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM104D.3	-	3	-	-	-	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	-	-
M23BESKM104D.4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM104D.5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM104D	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 9. Assessment Plan

#### Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20%					20
Module 2		20%				20
Module 3			20%			20
Module 4				20%		20
Module 5					20%	20
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

### 10.

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20%					20
Module 2		20%				20
Module 3			20%			20
Module 4				20%		20
Module 5					20%	2
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

#### 13. Future with this Subject

The future of mechanical engineering is brimming with exciting possibilities fueled by advancements in technology, a growing emphasis on sustainability, and the increasing need for automation and efficiency. Here are some key trends that will shape the landscape of mechanical engineering in the years to come:

#### 1. Integration of Advanced Technologies:

- Robotics and Automation: Mechanical engineers will play a crucial role in designing, developing, and implementing advanced robots across various industries. Collaborative robots (cobots) working alongside humans will become commonplace.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Machine Learning (ML): AI and machine learning will be integrated into mechanical systems for predictive maintenance, process optimization, and autonomous decision-making, leading to smarter machines.
- **Internet of Things (IoT):** Mechanical systems will become increasingly interconnected through the IoT, enabling real-time data collection, remote monitoring, and improved control over operations.

#### 2. Focus on Sustainability:

- Renewable Energy Systems: Mechanical engineers will be instrumental in designing and developing efficient renewable energy technologies like solar, wind, and geothermal power plants.
- Sustainable Materials and Manufacturing: Developing and utilizing sustainable materials with lower environmental impact will be a major focus. Additive manufacturing (3D printing) will play a significant role in reducing waste and creating complex parts.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Designing mechanical systems with optimized energy consumption and minimal environmental footprint will be a priority.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 47 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - I (ESC) Introduction to C programming	M23BESCK104E

1. Prerequisites

	Dunginian	Duono surisitos
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
	Understanding of	Familiarity with fundamental programming concepts such as variables,
1	Basic Programming	data types, operators, control structures (like loops and conditional
	Concepts	statements), functions, and basic algorithms is essential.
2	Knowledge of Mathematics	Single-Variable Calculus: Mastery of differentiation and integration in one dimension.  Linear Algebra: Understanding of vectors, matrices, determinants, and linear transformations.  Basic Series Knowledge: Familiarity with sequences and series, convergence, and divergence.
3	Understanding of Computer Memory	C programming involves direct manipulation of memory addresses and pointers, so a basic understanding of how computers allocate memory and how pointers work is crucial.
4	Command Line Basics	While not strictly necessary, familiarity with navigating and executing commands in a command-line interface (CLI) can be helpful, especially for compiling and running C programs outside of IDEs.
5	Basic Understanding of Operating Systems	Understanding how operating systems manage processes, memory, and file systems can provide context for understanding how C programs interact with the underlying system.
6	Problem-Solving Skills	Programming involves solving problems logically and systematically. Practicing problem-solving skills through small coding exercises or puzzles can be beneficial.

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Ability to Use Development Tools	Be comfortable using a text editor or an integrated development environment (IDE) for writing, compiling, and debugging C programs. Familiarize yourself with compiling C programs using a compiler like GCC or Clang.
2	Command Line Proficiency	Understanding how to navigate and execute commands in a command- line interface (CLI) can be helpful, as it's often used for compiling and running C programs.
3	Logical Thinking and Attention to Detail	C programming requires careful attention to syntax and logical structure.  Being detail-oriented and able to think logically through problems is essential.
4	Memory Management	Have a basic understanding of how memory management works in C, especially concepts like stack and heap memory allocation, pointers, and memory addresses.
5	Persistence and Patience	Learning C programming, like any new skill, requires persistence and patience. Be prepared to encounter challenges and take the time to understand concepts thoroughly.

### 3. Syllabus

Introduction to C Programming					
Course Code	M23BESCK104/204E	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L:T:P:S)	(3:0:2)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hoursTheory+ 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100		
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 48 of 272



Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Elucidate the basic architecture and functionalities of a computer and also recognize the hardware parts.
- Apply programming constructs of C language to solve the real world problem
- Explore user-defined data structures like arrays in implementing solutions to problems like searching and sorting.
- Explore user-defined data structures like structures, unions and pointers in implementing solutions
- Design and Develop Solutions to problems using modular programming constructs
- using functions

#### **Module -1: Introduction to C**

Introduction to computers, input and output devices, designing efficient programs. Introduction to C, Structure of C program, Files used in a C program, Compilers, Compiling and executing C programs, variables, constants, Input/output statements in C.

### Textbook: Chapter 1.1-1.9, 2.1-2.2, 8.1 - 8.6, 9.1-9.14

### Module -2:Operators and looping in C

Operators in C, Type conversion and typecasting. Decision control and Looping statements: Introduction to decision control, Conditional branching statements, iterative statements, nested loops, break and continue statements, goto statement.

#### Textbook: Chapter 9.15-9.16, 10.1-10.6

#### **Module -3:Functions and Arrays**

**Functions:** Introduction using functions, Function definition, function declaration, function call, return statement, passing parameters to functions, scope of variables, storage classes, recursive functions.

**Arrays:** Declaration of arrays, accessing the elements of an array, storing values in arrays, Operations on arrays, Passing arrays to functions,

### Textbook: Chapter 11.1-11.13, 12.1-12.6

#### Module -4: Arrays and Strings

Two dimensional arrays, operations on two-dimensional arrays, two-dimensional arrays to functions, multidimensional arrays. Applications of arrays and introduction to strings: Applications of arrays, case study with sorting techniques.

Introduction to strings: Reading strings, writing strings, summary of functions used to read and write characters. Suppressing input using a Scanset.

#### Textbook: Chapter 12.7-12.12

#### Module -5: Strings, Pointers and Structures

**Strings:** String taxonomy, operations on strings, Miscellaneous string and character functions, arrays of strings.

Pointers: Understanding the Computer's Memory, Introduction to Pointers, Declaring Pointer Variables

**Structures:** Introduction to structures

### Textbook: Chapter 13.1-13.6, 14.1-14.3,15.1

ICALDO	ok. Chapter 13.1-13.0, 14.1-14.3,13.1
	PRACTICAL COMPONENT
	1. C Program to find Mechanical Energy of a particle using $E = mgh+1/2 mv2$ .
2.	C Program to convert Kilometers into Meters and Centimeters.
3.	C Program To Check the Given Character is Lowercase or Uppercase or Special Character.
4.	Program to balance the given Chemical Equation values x, y, p, q of a simple chemical equation of the type: The task is to find the values of constants b1, b2, b3 such that the equation is balanced on both sides and it must be the reduced form.
5.	ImplementMatrixmultiplicationandvalidatetherulesofmultiplication.
6.	Computesin(x)/cos(x)usingTaylorseriesapproximation.Compareyour result withthebuiltinlibraryfunction.Print boththeresultswithappropriateinferences.
7.	SortthegivensetofNnumbersusingBubblesort.
8.	Writefunctionstoimplementstringoperationssuchascompare,concatenate,stringlength.Convince the parameter passing techniques.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 49 of 272



9.	Implementstructurestoread,writeandcomputeaveragemarksandthestudents aboveandbelowtheaveragemarksforaclass of N students.
10.	Developaprogramusingpointerstocomputethesum, meanandstandarddeviationofallelements stored inanarrayofNrealnumbers.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Computer fundamentals and programming in c, "ReemaThareja", Oxford University, Second edition, 2017.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The 'C' Programming Language, Prentice Hall of

### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Calculus	Introduction to computers, input and output devices, Designing efficient programs. Structure of C program, Files used in a C program, Compilers, Compiling and executing C programs, variables, constants, Input/output statements in C.
2	Week 3-4: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus	Operators in C, Type conversion and typecasting. Introduction to decision control, Conditional branching statements, iterative statements, nested loops, break and continue statements, goto statement.
3	Week 5-6: Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order	Introduction using functions, Function definition, function declaration, function call, return statement, passing parameters to functions, scope of variables, storage classes, Recursive functions. Declaration of arrays, accessing the elements of an array, storing values in arrays, Operations on arrays, Passing arrays to functions,
4	Week 7-8: Modular Arithmatic	Two dimensional arrays, operations on two-dimensional arrays, two-dimensional arrays to functions, Multidimensional arrays. Applications of arrays, case study with sorting techniques. Reading strings, writing strings, Summary of functions used to read and write characters. Suppressing input using a Scanset.
5	Week 9-10: Linear Algebra	String taxonomy, operations on strings, Miscellaneous string and character functions, Arrays of strings. Understanding the Computer's Memory, Introduction to Pointers, Declaring Pointer Variables Introduction to structures
6	Week 11- 12:IntegrationandPractical Applications	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios. Hands-onpractice

### 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce

Page 50 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

		competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	Total Marks	50	20		

Final CIE Marks =(A) + (B)

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
	Understanding	Learn how to declare variables, use different data types (integers, floats,
1	Basic Syntax and	characters), and understand their scope.
1	Control	Master control structures like loops (for, while) and conditional statements (if,
	Structures	switch) to control program flow.
	Working with	Define and use functions effectively, understanding their role in modular
2	Functions and	programming.
2	Modular	Learn about function prototypes, header files, and organizing code into reusable
	Programming	modules for better code management.
	Memory	Understand memory allocation (stack vs heap) and deallocation using malloc,
	Management	calloc, realloc, and free functions.
3	and Pointers	Master pointers and their importance in C programming, including
		pointer arithmetic, dynamic memory allocation, and managing memory
		addresses.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 51 of 272



4	Arrays, Strings, and File Handling	Learn how to declare and manipulate arrays and strings in C, including understanding the relationship between arrays and pointers.  Explore file handling techniques using functions like fopen, fclose, fread, fwrite, and understand how to read from and write to files.
5	Understanding Structures and Unions	Understand the concept of structures and unions, how they are declared, defined, and used in C programming.  Learn about nested structures, structure pointers, and their applications in organizing and managing data efficiently.

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description						
M23BESCK104E.1 Apply the basic knowledge of computer, computer hardware, functionalities of computer and principles of C programming.							
M23BESCK104E.2	Apply programming constructs of C language to solve the real world problem						
M23BESCK104E.3	Apply the design concept of functions, Arrays and Strings and implement applications						
M23BESCK104E.4	M23BESCK104E.4 Analyze user-defined data structures like structures and pointers in Implementing solutions.						
M23BESCK104E.5	Design and Develop Solutions to problems and Evaluate the resultanddocumentthecompleteexperimental process.						

### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BESCK104E.1	3	-										
M23BESCK104E.2	3											
M23BESCK104E.3	3											
M23BESCK104E.4	•	3										
M23BESCK104E.5	•		3									
M23BESCK104E	3	3	3									

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject

Studying C programming can open up various opportunities and avenues in the field of computer science and software development. Here's how learning C can benefit your future:

**Foundation in Programming:** C is often considered a foundational language in computer science and programming. It provides a solid understanding of fundamental concepts like memory management, pointers, and low-level manipulation of data, which are crucial in understanding how

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 52 of 272



computers work at a deeper level.

**Understanding of Systems Programming:** C is widely used for system-level programming, such as operating systems, embedded systems, device drivers, and other performance-critical applications. Understanding C gives you the ability to work closer to hardware and optimize performance-sensitive code.

**Portability and Efficiency:** C programs can be highly portable across different platforms and operating systems, making it a versatile language for cross-platform development. Additionally, C's efficiency in terms of speed and memory usage makes it suitable for applications where performance is critical.

Gateway to Other Languages: Learning C provides a strong foundation for learning other languages, especially those derived from or influenced by C (such as C++, Java, C#, and many others). Many modern languages borrow syntax and concepts from C, so mastering C can ease the learning curve for other languages.

**Career Opportunities:** Proficiency in C programming opens up various career paths in industries ranging from software development to system programming, embedded systems, game development, and more. Many companies value candidates who have a strong understanding of C due to its versatility and performance benefits.

**Contribution to Open Source Projects:** Many open-source projects and libraries are written in C or have bindings to C. Contributing to these projects can enhance your skills, build a portfolio, and connect you with a broader community of developers.

**Continued Relevance:** Despite being over four decades old, C remains relevant and widely used in critical software applications, ensuring that skills in C programming will continue to be in demand.

To maximize the benefits of learning C programming, consider applying your skills through personal projects, internships, or contributing to open-source projects. This practical experience will deepen your understanding and make you more attractive to potential employers or collaborators in the software development industry.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 53 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - I (ETC) GreenBuildings	M23BETK105A
--------------------------	--	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites			
1	GreenBuildingMaterials.	Knowledge of construction materials			
	Greenbundingwaterials.	observedin day-to-daylife.			
2	Cost-effectiveConstruction	Knowledgeofconstructionobservedinday-to-daylife.			
	Technologies.				
3	Sustainability.	Knowledgeofresourcesweconsumeinday-			
	Sustamability.	to-daylife.			
4	GreenDesign andPrinciples.	Basicunderstandingaboutgreenbuilding			
	Greenbesign and rinciples.	materialsandtechnologies.			
5	WasteManagement.	Knowledgeofwastesgeneratedobservedin			
	vv asterranagement.	day-to-daylife.			
6	GreenBuildingRating.	Knowledge of basics of green building			
	Greenbunungkaung.	features.			

2. Competencies

2. C	Competency	KSADesc
L	<b></b>	ription
		Knowledge
		Understandingeach materialand itsimpact on environment.
	Green	Skills
1	<b>BuildingMaterials</b>	Abilitytodiscretizeconventional andgreen materials.
	•	Attitudes
		Appreciationfortheimportanceofadaptinggreenmaterialsinconstruction.
		Knowledge
		Knowledge of step by step by procedure of cost-effective
	Cost-	constructionanduseofmaterials.
2	effectiveConstructi	Skills:
	on.	Abilityto learn cost-effectiveconstruction techniques.
		Attitudes:
		Appreciation for the learning of construction techniques.
		Knowledge
		Knowledgeofmaterialsandconstructiontechniquesleadingtogreenenviro
		nment.
	C	Skills
2	Green	Designing and constructing the building with respect to green features.
3	BuildingConsultan	Attitudes:
	t.	Valuingtheimportanceofgreenbuildings.
		Knowledge: Understandingthedifferent waste generated inbuildingsand handling
		thosewaste withoutdumpinginto landfill.
4	Waste	Skills:
1 4	Management.	Abilityto learnandadaptwastemanagementprinciples.
		Attitudes:
		Opennesstolearningof wastemanagement.
		Knowledge:
		Knowledgeof greenbuildingmaterials,techniquesandfeatures.
	Green	Skills:
5	BuildingPrinciples	Abilitytodo adapt greenprinciplesanddesigngreenbuilding.
	andDesign.	Attitudes:
		Appreciationfortheversatilityofdesignofgreenbuildingascomparedto
		conventional.
		1

### 3. Syllabus

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 54 of 272



	REENBUILDINGS TER – I/II		
Course Code	M23BETK105/205A	CIEMarks	50
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L:T:P:S)	(3:0:0)	SEEMarks	50
TotalNumberof LectureHours	40 hours	TotalMarks	100
Credits	03	ExamHours	03

#### Module-1

#### Introductiontotheconceptofcost-effectiveconstruction:

- Differenttypesofmaterials,theiravailability,requirements/properties and application
  - Stones, Laterite Blocks, Burnt Bricks, Concrete Blocks, Stabilized Mud Blocks, Lime Pozzolana Cement, Gypsum Board, Fiber Reinforced Cement Components, Fiber Reinforced Polymer Composite, Bamboo.

Recyclingofbuilding materials-Bricks, Concrete, Steel, Plastics.

Environmentalissuesrelatedtoquarryingofbuildingmaterials.

#### Module -2

#### Environmentfriendlyandcost-effectiveBuildingTechnologies

• Alternatesforwallconstruction -FlemishBond,RatTrapBond.

Arches, Panels, Cavity Wall, Ferro Cement and Ferro Concrete constructions.

- Differentprecastmembersusingthesematerials-WallandRoofPanels,Beams, Columns,DoorandWindowframes, Watertanks,SepticTanks.
- Alternateroofingsystems -FillerSlab,CompositeBeam andPanelRoof.
- Pre-engineeredand readyto usebuildingelements.
- woodproducts, Steeland Plastic.

Contributionsofagencies-Costford-Nirmithi Kendra-Habitat

#### Module-3

### GlobalWarming

- Definition, Causes and Effect, Contribution of Buildingstowards Global Warming,
- CarbonFootprint GlobalEffortsto reduce carbonEmissions.
- GreenBuildings—Definition, Features, Necessity, Environmental benefit, Economical benefits, Health and Social benefits, Major Energy efficient areas for buildings.
- EmbodiedEnergyin Materials.
- GreenMaterials-ComparisonofInitialcostofGreenV/sConventionalBuilding-

LifecyclecostofBuildings.

### Module-4

### ${\bf Green Building rating Systems}\hbox{--}BREEAM, LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA (Green Leep to the control of the contro$

RatingforIntegratedHabitatAssessment)andIGBCfornewbuildings-Purpose-Key highlights-PointSystemwithDifferentialweightage.

Green Design- Definition, Principles of sustainable development in building design,

Characteristics of Sustainable Buildings, sustainably managed Materials.

Integrated Life cycle design of Materials and Structures (Concepts only)

#### Module-5

September 19 Production of Pro

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 55 of 272

#### UtilityofSolarEnergyinBuildings

 $\label{lem:concepts-Solar-Passive-Cooling} Utility of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings, Low Energy Cooling, Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.$ 

#### **GreenCompositesforBuildings**

Concepts of Green Composites, Water Utilization in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management, Management of Solid Wastes, Management of Sullage Water and Sewage, Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

#### **Text Books**

- $1. \ Harhara Iyer G, \textit{Green Building Fundamentals}, Notion Press$
- 2. Dr.Adv.HarshulSavla, *GreenBuilding:Principles&Practices*. Notionpress.
- 3. ShailendraK Shukla, Green Building Technologies, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.

#### ReferenceBooks

- 1. JimmyC.M.Kao, Wen-PeiSung, RanChen, *GreenBuilding*, *Materials and CivilEngineering*, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, CRCPress.
- 2. RossSpiegel, DruMeadows, Green Building Materials: A Guideto Product Selection and Specification,
- 3. SamKubba, Handbookon greenbuildingdesign and construction, BHpublications.

#### Web links

- 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=THgOF8zHBW8
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DRO\_rIkywxQ

4. SyllabusTimeline

	Synabusi	
S	Syll	Description
/	abus	
L	Tim	
	eline	
1	We	Studentswilllearnaboutvariousmaterialsproductionprocess, properties
	ek1	and applications with respect to cost-effective construction.
	-2	
2	We	Studentswilllearnaboutvariousenvironmentallyfriendlyandcost-
	ek3	effectivebuildingtechnologies.
	-4	
		Studentswilllearnaboutglobalwarminganditseffectsonbuildings, carbonfootprintsanditsmiti
3	We	gation, Embodied energy and life cycle cost
	ek5	ofbuildings.
	-6	
4	We	Studentswilllearnaboutgreenbuildingratingsystemanddesign.
	ek7	
	-8	
5	We	Studentswilllearnabouttheutilityofsolarenergyandgreencomposites
	ek9	forbuildings.
	-	
	10:	

5. Teaching-LearningProcessStrategies

S/L	TLPStrategies	Description
1	LectureMethod	Utilizevariousteachingmethodswithinthelectureformatto
	Lectureviction	reinforcecompetencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporatevisualaidslikevideos/animationstoenhance
	Video/Ammation	understandingof concepts.
3	CollaborativeLearning	Encouragecollaborativelearningforimprovedcompetency
	CollaborativeLearning	application.
4	HigherOrderThinking	PoseHOTSquestionstostimulatecriticalthinkingrelatedto
	(HOTS)Questions:	eachcompetency.
5	Problem-BasedLearning	ImplementPBLtoenhanceanalyticalskillsandpractical
	(PBL)	applicationofcompetencies.
6	Real-WorldApplication	Discusspracticalapplicationstoconnecttheoreticalconcepts

Dian Araberita Dian Araberita MT Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 56 of 272

		withreal-world competencies.
7	FlippedClassTechnique	Utilizeaflippedclassapproach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies.

#### 6. AssessmentDetails (bothCIE andSEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	oonents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

### $\overline{\text{Final CIE Marks}} = (\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{B})$

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

#### 7.LearningObjectives

S	Learning Learning	Description
/	Objectives	<b>F</b>
L	o ajecu. Ca	
1	Understandingf undamentals ofconcreteandit	Studentswillgraspthefundamentalconceptsofconcrete,includingmaterialcharacteriz ationofeachingredient,manufacturingprocessofingredient and its effect onperformanceof concrete.
	s Characterization.	
2	Proficiency inproductiona nd	Studentswillbecomeproficientinproductionandhandlingofconcretetoassessfreshand hardened propertiesofconcrete.
	handlingo fconcrete.	
3	Designing of Concrete mix	Studentswilllearntodesign concretemixproportion tobeusedinvarious applications.
4	Proficiencyin specialconcrete.	Studentswillbecomeproficientinvarioustypesofspecialconcrete which theycomeacross inpresent scenarioof industrialapplications.
5	Ethicaland Professional	Studentswillunderstandtheethicalandprofessionalresponsibilities associatedwithmaterialcharacterizationofeachingredientofconcrete,
6	Responsibility	and production and handling of concrete adhering to industry standards and best practices.

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

CourseOutcomes(COs)

COs	Description
M23BETK105A.	<b>Apply</b> theknowledgeofscienceandengineeringfundamentalstostudyenvironmental
1	is sue sin building materials and environmentally friendly/alternative building materials for continuous and the properties of the prope
	st effectiveand energyefficient construction.
M23BETK105A.	Applytheknowledgeofengineeringfundamentalstostudyenvironmentallyfriendlyandcost-
2	effectivebuildingtechnologiesin wallandroofingsystem.

Page 57 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



M23BETK105A.	<b>Illustrate</b> theconceptofglobalwarmingduetodifferentmaterialsandbuildingsin
3	construction.
M23BETK105A.	<b>Exemplify</b> the concept of green building rating systems used in buildings.
4	
M23BETK105A.	Illustratethealternatesourceofenergyandeffectivewater&solidwastemanagement
5	usedinbuildingstomeetsustainableenvironment.

CO-PO-PSOMapping

CO-1 O-1 BO	<b>ուսիհո</b> ւ	8										
COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BETK105A.1	3						2					
M23BETK105A.2	3						2					
M23BETK105A.3	3					2	2					
M23BETK105A.4	3					2	2					
M23BETK105A.5	3					2	2					
M23BETK105A	3					2	2					

#### 9.AssessmentPlan

#### ContinuousInternalEvaluation(CIE)

		001111111	aprilect mail , a	(012)		
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module1	10					10
Module2		10				10
Module3			10			10
Module4				10		10
Module5					10	10
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

### SemesterEndExamination(SEE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module1	20					20
Module2		20				20
Module3			20			20
Module4				20		20
Module5					20	20
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

#### **ConditionsforSEEPaperSetting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEEmarks.

### 10.FuturewiththisSubject.

The "Green Buildings" course in the first/second semester of the B.E program lays a strongfoundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of thissubject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the fieldofconcrete. Here are some notable contributions:

- **Materials of construction:** The knowledge gained in green building course with respect tomaterialsis apprerequisite for materials of construction.
- **Alternative Building Materials:** The knowledge gained in green building course with respect tomaterials and cost-effectivetechnologies is appreciate formaterials of construction.
- **ConstructionSkillLab**:Theknowledgegainedingreenbuildingcoursewithrespecttomaterials and cost-effective technologies is a prerequisite for constructions kill lab.
- Concrete Technology: The knowledge gained in green building course with respect to

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 58 of 272



materials and cost-effective technologies is a prerequisite for concrete technology course.

- Project Work and Research: The hands-on experience gained through assignments, problemsolving, experiments and project work using concrete technology concept prepares students formore extensive projects in their later years. It equips them with the skills needed for research inthefield ofconcretetechnology.
- **Industry Applications:** The course provides practical skills that are directly applicable in industries related to construction. Graduates are well-prepared to contribute to construction industry.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 59 of 272



- I (ETC) M23BETK105B

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Engineering	Basic understanding of engineering concepts like design, fabrication, and
	principles	characterization can be helpful.
2	Basic Chemistry	Atomic Structure: Understanding atoms, molecules, and chemical bonds. Chemical Reactions: Knowledge of how substances interact and change. Organic Chemistry: Familiarity with carbon-based molecules, which are often used in nanotechnology.
3	Basic Physics	Classical Mechanics: Basics of motion, forces, and energy.  Electromagnetism: Understanding electric and magnetic fields and their interactions with matter.  Quantum Mechanics: Basic principles, as nanotechnology often deals with phenomena at the atomic and molecular levels.
4	Mathematics	<b>Statistics:</b> Important for data analysis and understanding probabilistic behaviors at the nanoscale.
5	Fundamentals of Material Science and Engineering	Solid State Physics: Crystal structures, defects in solids, and electronic properties of materials.  Thermodynamics: Basic principles including energy, entropy, and the laws of thermodynamics.  Material Properties: Mechanical, electrical, optical, and thermal properties of materials.

2. Competencies

	ompetencies	I/C/A D
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Nanomaterials	Knowledge: Basic concepts of nanotechnology (nanoscale, properties, structures), Synthesis and fabrication methods (bottom-up, top-down) Skills: Identify applications of nanomaterials in engineering fields, Explain the societal impact of nanotechnology (benefits, risks, ethics), Use basic terminology related to nanomaterials Attitudes: Curiosity and interest in emerging technologies, Awareness of safety considerations in nanotechnology, Openness to interdisciplinary approaches
2	CharacterizationofNanomaterials	Knowledge: Knowledge of the principles and techniques used to characterize nanomaterials, such as scanning electron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), and atomic force microscopy (AFM).  Skills: Ability to interpret data obtained from characterization techniques to determine the size, shape, composition, and surface properties of nanomaterials.  Attitudes: Curiosity and a desire to learn about new characterization techniques and their applications in nanotechnology.
3	CarbonBasedMaterials	Knowledge: Understanding of different types of carbon-based materials (e.g., graphene, diamond, polymers) and their properties (e.g., electrical conductivity, mechanical strength), Knowledge of synthesis methods for carbon-based materials, Awareness of applications of carbon-based materials in various fields Skills: Ability to analyze and interpret data related to carbon-based materials (e.g., spectroscopy results), Skill in working with

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 60 of 272



		laboratory equipment used for characterization of carbon-based materials, Ability to troubleshoot problems related to the synthesis or processing of carbon-based materials <b>Attitudes:</b> Curiosity and interest in learning about new advancements in carbon-based materials research, Attention to detail and accuracy when working with carbon-based materials, Commitment to safety protocols when handling potentially hazardous materials
4	Energystorageandconversion	Knowledge: Understanding of Properties of nanomaterials for energy storage (e.g., high surface area, porosity), Different nanomaterials for battery electrodes (e.g., carbon nanotubes, lithium-ion), Principles of energy conversion (e.g., photovoltaics, fuel cells), Nanofabrication techniques (e.g., chemical vapor deposition.  Skills: Ability to Design and develop nanostructured materials for battery electrodes, Simulate and model energy storage and conversion processes, Fabricate and characterize nanodevices for energy applications, Troubleshoot and optimize energy storage and conversion systems, Collaborate with researchers from other disciplines (e.g., materials science, chemistry)  Attitudes: Curiosity and a passion for innovation, Critical thinking and problem-solving skills, Attention to detail and accuracy, Strong work ethic and ability to meet deadlines, Effective communication and collaboration skills
5	ApplicationsofNanotechnology	Knowledge: Understanding of the principles behind various nanotechnology applications.  Skills: Ability to identify suitable nanomaterials for specific applications, Skill in designing and developing nanotechnology-based solutions.  Attitudes: Positive attitude towards the potential of nanotechnology to solve real-world problems, Critical thinking skills to evaluate the risks and benefits of nanotechnology applications

#### 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Nanotechnology								
SEMESTER – I/II								
Course Code M23BETK105/205B CIE Marks 50								
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: 3:0:0:0 SEE Marks 50								
P: S)								
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Total Marks 100								
Credits	3	Exam Hours	03					

### Courseobjectives

- Toprovideacomprehensiveoverviewofsynthesisandcharacterizationofnanoparticles,nanocomposi tesandhierarchical materials withnanoscalefeatures.
- Toprovide the engineering students with necessary background for understanding various nanomaterials characterization techniques.
- Todevelopanunderstandingofthebasisofthechoiceofmaterialfordeviceapplications.
- $\bullet \quad To give an insight into complete systems where nanotechnology can be used to improve our every daylife.$
- To describe the historical development and the future potential of nanotechnology.

Module -1

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 61 of 272



#### **IntroductiontoNanomaterials**

Nanotechnology, Frontier of future-an overview, Length Scales, Variation of physical properties from bulk to

thin films to nanomaterials, Confine ment of electron in 0D, 1D, 2D and 3D systems, Surface to Volume Ratio, Synthesis of Nanomaterials: Bottom-Upapproach: Chemical Routes for Synthesis of nanomaterials-Sol-

gel, Precipitation, Solution Combustion synthesis, Hydrothermal, SILAR, Chemical Bath Deposition. Top-Down approach-Ballmilling technique, Sputtering, Laser Ablation.

#### Module -2

#### **CharacterizationofNanomaterials**

Basic principles and instrumentations of Electron Microscopy –Transmission Electron Microscope, ScanningElectron Microscope, Scanning Probes- Scanning Tunneling microscope, Atomic Force Microscope –differentimaging modes,comparisonofSEM andTEM,AFMand STM,AFMand SEM.BasicprinciplesofworkingofX-raydiffraction,derivationofDebye-Scherrerequation,numericalonDebye, Scherrerequation,OpticalSpectroscopy-InstrumentationandapplicationofIR,UV/VIS(Bandgapmeasurement).

#### Module -3

#### CarbonBasedMaterials

 $Introduction, Synthesis, Properties (electrical, Electronic and Mechanical), and Applications of Graphene, SWCN \\ T, MWCNT, Fuller enes and other Carbon Materials: Carbon nanocomposites, nano-fibers, nano-discs, nano-diamonds.$ 

#### Module -4

#### NanotechnologyinEnergystorageandconversion

Solar cells: First generation, second generation and third generation solar cells: Construction and working of DyesensitizedandQuantumdotsensitizedsolar cells.

Batteries: Nanotechnology in Lithium ion battery-

working, Requirements of an odicand cathodic materials, classification based on ion storage mechanisms, limitations of graphite anodes, Advances in Cathodic materials, Anodic materials, Separators

Fuel Cells: Introduction, construction, working of fuel cells and nanotechnology in hydrogen storage and protonexchangemembranes.

### Module -5

#### **ApplicationsofNanotechnology**

NanotechApplicationsandRecentBreakthroughs:Introduction,SignificantImpactofNanotechnologyandNano material,MedicineandHealthcareApplications,BiologicalandBiochemicalApplications(Nanobiotechnology), Electronic Applications (Nano electronics), Computing Applications (Nano computers), ChemicalApplications (Nano chemistry), Optical Applications (Nano photonics), Agriculture and Food Applications, RecentMajorBreakthroughsin Nanotechnology.

#### SuggestedLearningResources:

#### **Books**

- 1. NanoMaterials-A.K.Bandyopadhyay/NewAgePublishers
- 2. Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications C.N.R. Rao, P. John Thomas and G. U. Kulkarni, SpringerSeriesinMaterialsScience
- 3. NanoEssentials-T.Pradeep/TMH
- 4. PeterJ.F.Harris, Carbonnanotubescience: synthesis, properties, and applications. Cambridge University Press, 2011
- 5. M.A.Shah, K.A.Shah, "Nanotechnology: The Science of Small", Wiley India, ISBN 13:9788126538683.

#### ReferenceBooks

- 1. IntroductiontoNanotechnology,C.P.PooleandF.J.Owens,Wiley,2003
- 2. UnderstandingNanotechnology,ScientificAmerican,2002
- 3. Nanotechnology, M.Ratnerand D.Ratner, Prentice Hall, 2003
- $4.\ Nanote chnology, M.\ Wildon, K.\ Kannagara, G.\ Smith, M.\ Simmons and B.\ Raguse, CRC Press Boca Raton, 2002$

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 62 of 272



4. Syllabus Timeline

	4. Syllabus Timeline									
S / L	Syllabus Timeline	Description								
1	Week 1-2	IntroductiontoNanomaterials: Nanotechnology, Frontier of future-an overview, Length Scales, Variation of physical properties from bulk to thinfilmstonanomaterials, Confinementofelectronin0D, 1D, 2D and 3D systems, Surface to VolumeRatio, Synthesis of Nanomaterials: Bottom-Upapproach: Chemical Routes for Synthesis of nanomaterials - Sol-gel, Precipitation.								
2	Week 3-4	SolutionCombustionsynthesis,Hydrothermal,SILAR,ChemicalBathDeposition.Top-Down approach- Ballmillingtechnique,Sputtering,LaserAbla tion.CharacterizationofNanomaterials: Basic principles and instrumentations of Electron Microscopy —Transmission Electron Microscope, ScanningElectron Microscope, Scanning Probes- Scanning Tunneling microscope, Atomic Force Microscope —differentimaging modes,								
3	Week 5-6	ComparisonofSEM andTEM,AFMand STM,AFMand SEM. BasicprinciplesofworkingofX-raydiffraction,derivationofDebye-Scherrerequation,numericalonDebye Scherrerequation,OpticalSpectroscopy-InstrumentationandapplicationofIR,UV/VI S(Bandgapmeasurement).								
4	Week 7-8	CarbonBasedMaterials:  Introduction,Synthesis,Properties(electrical ,ElectronicandMechanical),andApplication sofGraphene,SWCNT,MWCNT,Fullerene sandotherCarbonMaterials:Carbonnanoco mposites,nano-discs,nano-diamonds.NanotechnologyinEnergystora geandconversion: Solar cells: First generation, second generation and third generation solar cells: Construction and working of DyesensitizedandQuantumdotsensitizedsol ar cells.								
5	Week 9- 10	Batteries: Nanotechnologyin Lithiumion battery-  working, Requirements of an odicand cathod icmaterials, classification based on ion storage mechanisms, limitations of graphite anodes, Advances in Cathodic materials, Anodicmaterials, Separators  Fuel Cells: Introduction, construction, working of fuel cells and nanotechnology in hydrogen storage and proton exchangemembranes								
6	Week 11- 12	ApplicationsofNanotechnology:  NanotechApplicationsandRecentBreakthro ughs:Introduction,SignificantImpactofNan otechnologyandNanomaterial,Medicineand HealthcareApplications,BiologicalandBioc hemicalApplications(Nanobiotechnology), Electronic Applications (Nano electronics), Computing Applications (Nano computers), ChemicalApplications (Nano chemistry), Optical Applications								

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 63 of 272



	(Nano photonics), Agriculture and Food Applications, RecentMajorBreakthroughsin Nanotechnology.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of nano materials concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

7. Learning Objectives						
S/ L	Learning Objectives	Description				
1	Nano materials	To provide a comprehensive overview of synthesis and characterization ofnanoparticles, nanocomposites and hierarchical materials with nanoscale features.				
2	Characterizati on techniques	To provide the necessary background for understanding various nanomaterials characterization techniques				
3	Properties and Applications	Compare and contrast the properties of bulk materials with their counterparts at the nanoscale. Identify potential applications of nanotechnology in one specific engineering field				
4	Types of nanomaterials	Todevelopanunderstandingofthebasisofthechoiceofmaterialfordeviceapplications				
5	Applications of	Togiveaninsightintocompletesystemswherenanotechnologycanbeusedtoimproveoure verydaylife				

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 64 of 272



nanomaterials

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

Course Outcomes (COs): Students will be able to

Course Outcomes (COs). Students will be able to				
COs	Description			
M23BETK105B.1	Make use of the fundamental concepts of nanotechnology			
W125DE 1 K 105D.1	tosynthesizethenanoparticlesbyvarious techniques.			
M23BETK105B.2 Illustratethe workingofbasicinstrumentsusedincharacterizationofnanoparti				
M23BETK105B.3 Apply the concepts of nanotechnology in various engineering discipline.				
M23BETK105B.4	<b>Interpret</b> the unique properties of carbon and its various allotropes like diamond,			
W123DE 1 K103D.4	graphite andgraphene.			
M23BETK105B.5	Analyze the relationship between material properties at the nanoscale and their			
W123DE 1 K 103D.3	energy storage and conversion capabilities.			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

CO-1 O-1 SO Mapping												
COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BETK105B.1	3											
M23BETK105B.2	3											
M23BETK105B.3	3											
M23BETK105B.4	3											
M23BETK105B.5		3										
M23BETK105B	3	3										

#### 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	10					10
Module 2		10				10
Module 3			10			10
Module 4				10		10
Module 5					10	10
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

Semester End Examination (SEE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total			
Module 1	20					20			
Module 2		20				20			
Module 3			20			20			
Module 4				20		20			
Module 5					20	20			
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100			

#### 10. Future with this Subject

Studying "Introduction to Nanotechnology" opens up a multitude of promising career paths and opportunities for students due to the multidisciplinary nature and expansive applications of nanotechnology. An introduction to nanomaterials is a springboard to a field with a very promising future. Nanotechnology is revolutionizing many areas, from medicine and electronics to energy and environmental science. This means there's a constant demand for people who understand how to design, develop, and use these materials. Nanomaterials have unique properties that make them applicable in a wide range of industries. A student with this background could find opportunities in sectors like aerospace, pharmaceuticals, or renewable energy. There's a constant push to develop new nanomaterials and improve existing ones. A student with a strong foundation could pursue research careers in universities, government labs, or private companies. As the field matures, there will likely be a growing need for specialists in specific areas of nanomaterials. An introductory course can open doors to further studies in areas like nanoelectronics, nanomedicine, or nanocomposites.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 65 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Emerging Technolgy Courses - I (ETC) Renewable Energy Sources	M23BETK105C
--------------------------	---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites						
1.	Basic Physics	<ul> <li>Understanding of energy, power, and force.</li> <li>Knowledge of thermodynamics, particularly the laws of energy conservation and conversion.</li> </ul>						
2.	Basic Chemistry	<ul> <li>Understanding of chemical reactions and processes.</li> <li>Understanding the materials and reactions involved in energy storage, bioenergy, and fuel cells.</li> </ul>						
3.	Basic Biology	Basics of plant biology and ecology for bioenergy.						
4.	Environmental Science	Basic understanding of Ecology, Pollution &Environmental Impact and Sustainability.						
5.	Conventional Sources	Basic knowledge of fossil fuels, coal, hydro & nuclear.						

2. Competencies

	ompetencies	
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1.	Energy Sources & its availability	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Understanding knowledge of different energy sources.</li> <li>Understanding the India &amp; Global energy scenario.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Ability to analyze alternative solutions to overcome the problems of conventional energy sources.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Recognizing the significances of energy sources availabity.</li> </ul>
2.	Design and Implementation	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Knowledge of system integration and the ability to work with hybrid energy systems.</li> <li>Understanding of energy storage solutions and their integration with renewable sources.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Ability to design and implement renewable energy systems such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass energy systems.</li> <li>Identifying and solving technical issues in renewable energy systems.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Perform economic and environmental impact analyses of renewable energy solutions.</li> </ul>
3.	Innovative Thinking	Knowledge: Proficiency in making informed decisions based on data analysis, technical feasibility, economic viability, and environmental impact.  Skills: Ability to develop creative solutions to challenges in the renewable energy sector.  Attitudes: Openness to think creative ideas for improvisation for renewable sources.
4.	Ethical and Sustainable Practices	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Understanding of ethical issues related to energy production and consumption.</li> <li>Understanding of sustainability principles and their importance in the energy sector.</li> <li>Skills: Adaptability to evolving industry trends and emerging challenges. Attitudes: Commitment to promoting the awareness of the ethical implications of energy choices and their impact on the environment and society.</li> </ul>

Page 66 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



#### 3. Syllabus

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES							
SEMESTER – I/II							
Course Code M23BETK105/205C CIE Marks 50							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P:	Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: (3:0:0) SEE Marks 50						
S)							
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Total Marks 100							
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03				

### Course objectives:

- To understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization.
- To explore society's present needs and future energy demands.
- To Study the principles of renewable energy conversion systems.
- To exposed to energy conservation methods.

#### Module -1

Introduction: Principles of renewable energy; energy and sustainable development, fundamentals and social implications. worldwide renewable energy availability, renewable energy availability in India, brief descriptions on solar energy, wind energy, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean thermal energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, oil shale. Introduction to Internet of energy (IOE).

#### Module -2

Solar Energy: Fundamentals; Solar Radiation; Solar radiation Measurements- Pyrheliometers, Pyrometer, Sunshine Recorder. Solar Thermal systems: Flat plate collector; Solar distillation; Solar pond electric power

Solar electric power generation- Principle of Solar cell, Photovoltaic system for electric power generation, advantages, Disadvantages and applications of solar photovoltaic system.

#### Module -3

Wind Energy: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion system (WECS); Classification of WECS- Horizontal axis- single, double and muliblade system. Vertical axis-Savonius and darrieus types.

Biomass Energy: Introduction; Photosynthesis Process; Biofuels; Biomass Resources; Biomass conversion technologies-fixed dome; Urban waste to energy conversion; Biomass gasification (Downdraft) .

### Module -4

Tidal Power: Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, advantages and limitations.

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion: Principle of working, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.

#### Module -5

Geo Thermal Energy: Introduction, working, advantages & dis advantages, applications.

Hydrogen Energy:Introduction, Fuel cells: Classification of fuel cells - H2; Operating principles, Zeroenergy Concepts. Benefits of hydrogen energy, hydrogen production technologies (electrolysis method only).

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Nonconventional Energy sources, G D Rai, Khanna Publication, Fourth Edition,
- 2. Energy Technology, S.Rao and Dr. B.B. Parulekar, Khanna Publication. Solarenergy, Subhas PSukhatme, TataMcGrawHill, 2ndEdition,1996.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Principles of Energy conversion, A. W. Culp Jr., McGraw Hill, 1996
- 2. Non-Convention EnergyResources, Shobh Nath Singh, Pearson, 2018 Links
- 1. https://www.youtube.com/@mitmysore-mechanicalengine8107
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mh51mAUexK4&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXUifhvYB65lLJCZ74o\_fA

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 67 of 272 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description			
1	Week 1-2: Introduction and Availability of Energy Sources	Introduction to energy sources, Classification of Energy Sources, Sustainable development, socialimplications, worldwide renewable energy availability, renewable energy availability in India, brief descriptions on energy alternatives. Introduction to Internet of energy (IOE).			
2	Week 3-4: Fundamentals of Solar Radiation &Solar electric power generation	Solar radiation, Terrestrial & Extra-terrestrial radiation, Solar radiation Measurements- Pyrheliometers, Pyrometer, Sunshine Recorder.Solar Thermal systems: Flat plate collector; Solar distillation; Solar pond electric power plant.			
3	Week 5-6: Wind Energy	Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion system (WECS); Classification of WECS- Horizontal axis- single, double and muliblade system. Vertical axis- Savonius and darrieus types.			
4 Week 7-8: Biomass Energy Biomass conversion technologies-fixed dome; Urban was conversion; Biomass gasification (Downdraft)					
5	Week 9-10: Tidal Power & OTEC	Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, advantages and limitations. Principle of working, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.			
6	Week 11-12: Geothermal Energy & Green Energy	Construction & working of Geothermal Energy. Introduction to Fuel cells: Classification of fuel cells – H2; Operating principles, ZeroenergyConcepts.Benefits of hydrogen energy, hydrogen production technologies (electrolysis method only), hydrogen energy storage, applications of hydrogen energy, problem associated with hydrogen energy.			

5. Te	5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies									
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description								
1.	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.								
2.	Video/Animation Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding o RES concepts.									
3.	Collaborative Learning  Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.									
4.	Real-World Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-work competencies.									
5.	Flipped Class Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitat deeper understanding of competencies.									

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	•	50	20

### $\overline{\text{Final CIE Marks} = (\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{B})}$

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 68 of 272



- question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

#### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Basics of Renewable Energy	Students will learn to define renewable energy and distinguish it from non-renewable sources & identify various renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, and tidal energy.
2	Analyzing Resource Availability:	Students will learnto assess the global distribution and availability of renewable energy resources & identify factors influencing the spatial and temporal variability of renewable energy sources, such as sunlight intensity, wind speed, water flow, biomass productivity, geothermal gradients, and tidal patterns.
3	Working Principles of RES	Students will learn the construction & working of solar, wind, Tidal, OTEC, Geothermal & hydrogen energy.
4	Project-Based Learning	Through mini projects & seminar, students will learn about the team work, ppt presentation, and writing report and communication skills also.
5	Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated Renewable Energy Sources and their importance.

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

### Course Outcomes (COs)

COs	Description
M23BETK105C.1	Make use of the basic physics of energy conversion to identify the environmental aspects of renewable energy resources in comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations.
M23BETK105C.2	Explain Concept of Solar radiation & the working of solar radiation measuring devices.
M23BETK105C.3	Illustrate the methods of energy conversion using the concept of wind energy and bio mass energy concepts.
M23BETK105C.4	Interpret the different energy generation technologies by identifying the key operating principles of ocean energy.
M23BETK105C.5	Explain the components and operation of geothermal power plant and Hydrogen Energy.

### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

	PO											
COs/POs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BETK105C.1	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	•
M23BETK105C.2	3	ı	•	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	•	•
M23BETK105C.3	3	ı	•	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	•	•
M23BETK105C.4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BETK105C.5	3	ı	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
M23BETK105C	3											

### 9. Assessment Plan

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

Commission (C12)									
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total			
Module 1	10					10			
Module 2		10				10			
Module 3			10			10			
Module 4				10		10			
Module 5					10	10			

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 69 of 272



Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20					20
Module 2		20				20
Module 3			20			20
Module 4				20		20
Module 5					20	20
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

### 10. Future with this Subject

The trend in renewable energy sources is characterized by significant growth and increasing adoption worldwide. Renewable energy capacity, particularly solar and wind, has been experiencing rapid growth globally. This expansion is driven by falling costs, technological advancements, supportive policies, and increasing environmental concerns.

#### **Identifying Technology Advancements:**

Investigate emerging technologies and innovations in renewable energy generation, storage, and distribution. Assess the potential impact of technological advancements on the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of renewable energy systems.

### **Addressing Challenges and Barriers**

Identify technological barriers and limitations hindering the widespread adoption of renewable energy. Explore research and development efforts aimed at overcoming technical challenges and improving renewable energy technologies.

#### **Assessing Environmental Benefits:**

Investigate the environmental benefits of renewable energy, including reductions in air and water pollution, land use impacts, and ecosystem preservation.

Analyze the potential for renewable energy to contribute to biodiversity conservation and ecological sustainability.

### **Encouraging Research and Development:**

Identify areas for further research and innovation in renewable energy technology, policy, and market design. Explore interdisciplinary approaches and collaborations to address complex challenges in the renewable energy sector.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 70 of 272



1st Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - I (ETC) Waste Management	M23BETK105D
--------------	--	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Duoficionar	Duomognisitos				
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites				
1	Waste Management.	Knowledge of types of waste in day today life				
2	Handling and Disposal of Waste.	Knowledge of different types of waste and its				
		impact.				
3	Sustainability.	Knowledge of resources we consume in day-				
		to-day life.				
4	Regulatory Compliances and Policy	Basic understanding aboutwaste				
	Development Principles.	management principles.				
5	Health and Safety	Knowledge of impact of waste to our health.				

#### 2. Syllabus

Waste Management SEMESTER –I/II					
Course Code	M23BETK105/205D	CIEMarks	50		
NumberofLectureHours/Week(L:T:P:S)	(3:0:0)	SEE Marks	50		
TotalNumberofLectureHours	40 hours	TotalMarks	100		
Credits	03	ExamHours	03		

#### Module-1

#### Introduction to solid waste management

Classification of solid wastes (source and type based), solid waste management (SWM), elements of SWM,ESSWM(environmentallysoundsolidwastemanagement)andEST(environmentallysound technologies),factorsaffectingSWM,Indianscenario,progressinMSW(municipalsolidwaste)
Management in India. Indian and global scenario of e-waste,

#### Module-2

### **Waste Generation Aspects**

Wastestreamassessment(WSA), wastegeneration and composition, wastecharacteristics (physical and chemical), health and environmental effects (public health and environmental), comparative assessment of waste generation and composition of developing and developed nations, a case study results from an Indian city, handouts on solid waste compositions. E-waste generation.

#### Module-3

#### COLLECTION.STORAGE.TRANSPORTANDDISPOSALOFWASTES

WasteCollection,StorageandTransport:Collectioncomponents,storage-containers/collection vehicles,collectionoperation,transferstation,wastecollectionsystemdesign,recordkeeping, control,inventoryandmonitoring,implementingcollectionandtransfersystem,acasestudy.Waste Disposal:keyissuesinwastedisposal,disposaloptionsandselectioncriteria,sanitarylandfill, landfillgasemission,leachateformation,environmentaleffectsoflandfill,landfilloperationissues,a casestudy.

#### Module-4

### RECYCLING

Purposeofprocessing,mechanicalvolumeandsizereduction,componentseparation,dryingand dewatering.SourceReduction,ProductRecoveryandRecycling:basics,purpose,implementation monitoringandevaluationofsourcereduction,significanceofrecycling,planningofarecycling programme,recyclingprogrammeelements,commonlyrecycledmaterialsandprocesses,acase study.

#### **Module-5**

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT

Identification and classification of hazardous waste, hazardous waste treatment, pollution prevention and waste minimization, hazardous wastes management in India. E-waste recycling.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 71 of 272



#### **Text Books**

- 1. Tchobaanoglous, G., Theisen, H., and Samuel AVigil, Integrated Solid WasteManagement, McGraw-Hill Publishers, 1993.
- 2. Bilitewski B., HardHe G., MarekK., Weissbach A., and Boeddicker H., Waste Management, Springer,1994.

#### Reference Books

- 1. White,F.R., FrankeP.R.,,&HindleM., Integrated solid waste management: a lifecycle inventory. Mc Dougall,P. John Wiley & Sons. 2001
- 2. Nicholas, P., & Cheremisinoff, P.D., Handbook of solid wastemanagement and wasteminimization technologies, Imprint of Elsevier Science. 2005

#### Weblinks

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103205
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k0ktJRoRcOA
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/103/107/103107125/
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_ce76/preview
- https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20\_ge13/preview

3.SyllabusTimeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description	
1	Week1-2	Studentswilllearnaboutintroductiontosolidwastemanagement.	
2	Week3-4	Studentswilllearnaboutwastegenerationaspects.	
3	Week5-6	Students will learn about Collection, Storage, Transport and Disposal of Wastes.	
4	Week7-8	StudentswilllearnaboutWasteProcessingTechniques&SourceReduction, Product Recovery & Recycling.	
5	Week9-10:	StudentswilllearnaboutHazardous WasteManagementAndTreatment	

4. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLPStrategies	Description		
1	Lecture Method	Utilizevariousteachingmethodswithinthelectureformatto		
	Lecture Method	reinforcecompetencies.		
2	Video/Animation	Incorporatevisualaidslikevideos/animationstoenhance		
	Video/Allimation	understandingofconcepts.		
3	Collaborative Learning	Encouragecollaborativelearningforimprovedcompetency		
	Conaborative Learning	application.		
4	Higher Order Thinking PoseHOTSquestionstostimulatecriticalthinkingrelatedto			
	(HOTS)Questions:	eachcompetency.		
5	Problem-Based Learning ImplementPBLtoenhanceanalyticalskillsandpractical			
	(PBL)	applicationofcompetencies.		
6	Real-World Application	Discusspracticalapplicationstoconnecttheoreticalconcepts		
	Real- world Application	withreal-worldcompetencies.		
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilizeaflippedclassapproach,providingmaterialsbefore		
	Tripped Class Technique	classtofacilitatedeeperunderstandingofcompetencies.		

### **5.**AssessmentDetails(bothCIEandSEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

 $\overline{\text{Final CIE Marks} = (\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{B})}$ 

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Dian Audorina Nati National Mil National Mil National Nat

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 72 of 272

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

6. LearningObjectives

0.	LearningObjectives	
S/	Learning	Description
L	Objectives	•
	Understanding	
1	fundamentalsof	Studentswillgraspthefundamentalconceptsofwastemanagement.
	Waste	
	Management	
	Proficiencyin	Studentswillbecomeproficientinhandlinganddisposalofdifferenttypes of
2	handlingand	waste.
	disposal ofwaste.	
	Designingofmodeltohan	Studentswilllearntodesigningmodeltohandle waste.
3	dle waste.	
	Proficiencyin	Studentswillbecomeproficientinvarioustypesofspecialconcretewhich they
4	Hazardous	come across in present scenario of industrial applications.
	waste.	
	Ethical and	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities
5	Professional	associated with material characterization of each ingredient of concrete,
	Responsibility.	andproductionandhandlingofconcreteadheringtoindustrystandardsandbest
	-	practices.

# 7. CourseOutcomes(COs)andMappingwithPOs/

**PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BETK105D.1	Applythebasicsofsolidwastemanagementtowardssustainabledevelopment
M23BETK105D.2	Applytechnologiestoprocesswasteanddisposethesame.
M23BETK105D.3.	Designworkingmodelstoconvertwastetoenergy
M23BETK105D.4	Identifyandclassifyhazardouswasteandmanagethehazard

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1		PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BETK105D.1	3						2					
M23BETK105D.2	3						2					
M23BETK105D.3.			2			2	2					
M23BETK105D.4		2				2	2					
M23BETK105D	3	2	2			2	2					

## 8. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module1	10				10
Module2	10				10
Module3		10			10
Module4			10		10
Module5				10	10

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 73 of 272



Tota	al 20	10	10	10	50
------	-------	----	----	----	----

# **Semester End Examination (SEE)**

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module1	20				20
Module2	20				20
Module3		20			20
Module4			20		20
Module5				20	20
Total	40	20	20	20	100

# **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks.

# 9. Future with this Subject.

The "Waste Management" course in the first/second semester of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program of civil engineering and also other programme students will learn about this course and its impact on environment so that he will become responsible citizen in the society to protect mother earth.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 74 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Introduction to Internet of Things M23BETK105E
---

1. Prerequisites (A minimum of five prerequisites may be written)

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Basics of Networking	Understanding of networking types Familiarity with fundamental layered networking models
2	Emergence of IOT	Knowledge of evolution of IoT, independence technology, network components and network strategy.
3	Sensors and Actuators	Differentiation of sensor and Actuators, characteristics associated with the sensors and the actuators, associated with multifaceted.
4	IoT Processing Topologies and Types	Basic understanding of importance of processing, topology, design and selection consideration.
5	Cloud Computing	Ability to analyze, Virtualization, Cloud Models, Service-Level Agreement and Implementation, and their services
6	Agricultural IoT	Knowledge relate to the applicability of IoT in real scenarios
7	Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future	Assess the various evolving aspects and paradigms of IoT, Understand the most prominent challenges encountered during the design and development of IoT solutions, Understand the common hardware platforms, sensors, and actuators used in IoT,Describe the common analytical tools and machine learning algorithms used with IoT data

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

S/L	Emergence	KSA Description
1	Basics of Networking	Knowledge: Understanding of networking types. Knowledge of layers and models. Skills: Ability to apply concepts of basic terminologies andtechnology and new concepts of IoT with the basics of networking. Attitudes: Appreciation for the importance of of IoT with the basics of networking and topology.
2	Emergence of IoT	Knowledge: Understanding of evolution of IOT, independence technology. Skills: Relate new concepts with concepts learned earlier to make a smooth transition to IoT. Attitudes: Recognize the unique features of IoT which set it apart from other similar paradigms.
3	Sensors and Actuators	Knowledge: Understand the concept of salient features of transducers, differentiate between sensors and actuators, characterize sensors and distinguish between types of sensors.  Skills: Multi-faceted considerations associated with sensing, characterize actuators and distinguish between types of actuators.  Attitudes: Understand the concept of sensor- multi-faceted considerations associated with actuation
4	Associated IoT Technologies -Cloud Computing	Knowledge: Understand the concept of cloud computing and its features. Skills: Understand virtualization, different cloud models, and service-level agreements. (SLAs) Identify the salient features of various cloud computing models. Attitudes:

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 75 of 272



		Understand the concept of sensor-clouds
5	Agricultural	Knowledge: Understanding the applicability of IoT in real scenarios.  Skills:
	IoT	Relate to the appropriate use of various IoT technologies through real-life use cases on IoT-based leaf area index assessment and an IoT-based irrigation system.  Attitudes:  Relate to the applicability of IoT in real scenarios.
6	IoT case studies and future trends -Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future	Knowledge: Understanding various evolving aspects and paradigms of IoT. Skills: Understand the most prominent challenges encountered during the design and development of IoT solutions. Attitudes: Research upcoming and emerging domains, which find significant applicability in IoT.
7	Hands on IoT Beginning IoT Hardware Projects	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Understand the common hardware platforms, sensors, and actuators used in IoT.</li> <li>Assess the importance of each sensor or hardware in various applications.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Using Arduino board and Raspberry Pi, installation and design.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Assess the importance of each sensor or hardware in various applications</li> </ul>

#### 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Internet of Things(IOT) SEMESTER – I						
Course Code	M23BETK105/205E	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory	Total Marks	100			
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03			

**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to:

CO1: Describe the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing strategies in IoT.

**CO2**: Classify various sensing devices and actuator types.

**CO3**: Demonstrate the processing in IoT.

CO4: Apply Associated IoT Technologies.

**CO5** : Analyze hands on IoT Applications

# Module -1

Basics of Networking: Introduction, Network Types, Layered network models

**Emergence of IoT**: Introduction, Evolution of IoT, Enabling IoT and the Complex Interdependence of Technologies, IoT Networking Components

Textbook 1: Chapter 1- 1.1 to 1.3; Chapter 4 – 4.1 to 4.4

# Module -2

**IoT Sensing and Actuation**: Introduction, Sensors, Sensor Characteristics, Sensorial Deviations, Sensing Types, Sensing Considerations, Actuators, Actuator Types, Actuator Characteristics. Textbook 1: Chapter 5 – 5.1 to 5.9

#### Module -3

**IoT Processing Topologies and Types**: Data Format, Importance of Processing in IoT, Processing Topologies, IoT Device Design and Selection Considerations, Processing Offloading. Textbook 1: Chapter 6-6.1 to 6.5

# Module -4

# ASSOCIATED IOT TECHNOLOGIES

**Cloud Computing**: Introduction, Virtualization, Cloud Models, Service-Level Agreement in Cloud Computing, Cloud Implementation, Sensor-Cloud: Sensors-as-a-Service.

**IOT CASE STUDIES** 

**Agricultural IoT** – Introduction and Case Studies

Dian Academic Markover

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 76 of 272

Textbook 1: Chapter 10–10.1 to 10.6; Chapter 12-12.1-12.

#### Module -5

# IOT CASE STUDIES AND FUTURE TRENDS AND IOT HANDS-ON

**Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future**: Introduction, Evolution of New IoT Paradigms, Challenges Associated with IoT.

Beginning IoT Hardware Projects : Introduction to Arduino Boards, IoT Analytics: Introduction

Textbook 1: Chapter 15-15.1-15.3; Chapter 16-16.1; Chapter 17-17.1

#### Text Books:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

- 1. Sudip Misra, Anandarup Mukherjee, Arijit Roy, "Introduction to IoT", Cambridge University Press 2021. **Reference:**
- 2. S. Misra, C. Roy, and A. Mukherjee, 2020. Introduction to Industrial Internet of Things and Industry 4.0. CRC Press.
- 3. Vijay Madisetti and Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)",1st Edition, VPT, 2014.
- 4. Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything", 1st Edition, Apress Publications, 2013.

4. Syllabus Timeline

	labus illicilic	
S/L	Syllabus Timeline (No. of weeks should be as you have in the semester)	Description (Write the proposed syllabus coverage in detail with maximum of 5 lines)
1	Week 1-2: Basics of Networking, Emergence of IoT	Basics of Networking, Emergence of IoT
2	Week 3-4: IoT Sensing and Actuation	IoT Sensing and Actuation
3	Week 5-6: <b>IoT Processing Topologies and Types</b> :	IoT Processing Topologies and Types:
4	Week 7-8: Cloud Computing ,Agricultural IoT	Cloud Computing ,Agricultural IoT
5	Week 9-10: Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future	Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future
6	Week 11-12 <b>Beginning IoT Hardware Projects</b>	Beginning IoT Hardware Projects

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies.
9	Programming	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 77 of 272



_		
	A • .	. •
	Assignments	competencies.
	7 ISSISIMICITES	competencies.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	oonents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

# Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Basics of Networking	Students will grasp the fundamental concepts networking types familiarity with fundamental layered networking models.
2	Designing Emergence of IoT	Students will ability to apply concepts of basic terminologies and technology and new concepts of IoT with the basics of networking.
3	Proficiency in sensors and actuators	Students will become proficient in Differentiation of sensor and Actuators, characteristics associated with the sensors and the actuators, associated with multifaceted
4	Collaboration and Communication Skills	Students will work collaboratively in teams on cloud computing and agricultural IoT and ability to communicate effectively.
5	Project-Based Learning	Through hands-on projects, students will apply their knowledge of Arduino Boards and Raspberry pi

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BETK105E.1	Describe the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing
	strategies in IoT.
M23BETK105E.2	Classify various sensing devices and actuator types.
M23BETK105E.3	Demonstrate the processing in IoT.
M23BETK105E.4	Apply Associated IoT Technologies.
M23BETK105E.5	Analyze hands on IoT Applications

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

OO TO TOO MENT	8											
COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
								δ	y	10	11	12

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 78 of 272



M23BETK105E.1	3						
M23BETK105E.2	3						
M23BETK105E.3	3						
M23BETK105E.4		3					
M23BETK105E.5		3					
M23BETK105E	3	3					

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

# **Semester End Examination (SEE)**

2 *************************************									
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total			
Module 1									
Module 2									
Module 3									
Module 4									
Module 5									
Total						100			

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

# 10. Future with this Subject

The "Introduction to Internet of Things" course in the .....semester of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of digital systems. Here are some notable contributions:

- Cloud Computing: The knowledge gained in this course, Understand the concept of cloud computing and its features and understand virtualization, different cloud models, and service-level agreements (SLAs). Students can delve deeper into topics such as Identify the salient features of various cloud computing models Understand the concept of sensor-clouds.
- Introduction to Arduino Boards and Raspberry Pi. Understand the common hardware platforms, sensors, and actuators used in IoT, Assess the importance of each sensor or hardware in various applications, Understand the code structure required to operate these hardware and sensors /actuators connected to them, Relate the IoT hardware and sensors according to the requirements of their applications.
- Machine learning: Describe the common analytical tools and machine learning algorithms used with IoT
  data assess the importance and applicability of each algorithm, understand the operating principle of each
  of these analytical methods.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 79 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - I (ETC) Introduction to Cyber Security	M23BETK105F
--------------------------	--	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1 Computer		Understanding how computers work, including hardware components like CPU,
1	Basics	memory, storage, and input/output devices
2	Operating	Familiarity with popular operating systems like Windows, macOS, and Linux,
Systems		including basic file management and navigation.
2	Networking	Basic concepts of how networks operate, including IP addressing, DNS, routing,
3	Networking	and protocols like TCP/IP.
		Basic knowledge of programming concepts can be helpful, though it's not always
4	Programming	a strict requirement. Understanding concepts like variables, loops, conditionals,
		and functions can aid in understanding certain aspects of cybersecurity.
5	Mathematics	While not always necessary, a basic understanding of mathematics, particularly
5	wainematics	concepts like binary, hexadecimal, and boolean algebra, can be helpful.

ons (e.g.,
Jiis (e.g.,
ivities
ivities
· o ma ( o . o
ors (e.g.,
(e.g., AI-
nation
ndividuals,
al damage,
tions, and
, , , , , ,
ne and the
nd
protect
nt
nd
on systems,
<b>.</b> ,
onse to
olans,
easures.
erabilities
nitigation
ons olan easi

Page 80 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



# 4. Security Awareness and Training:

- Capability to raise awareness among stakeholders about cybersecurity risks and best practices.
- Skill in delivering cybersecurity training programs to educate users and enhance their vigilance against social engineering and phishing attacks.

#### Attitudes:

#### 1. Ethical Responsibility:

- Commitment to ethical behavior and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in cybersecurity practices.
- Respect for privacy rights and data protection principles in handling sensitive information.

# 2. Continuous Learning and Adaptability:

- Willingness to stay updated with evolving cyber threats, technologies, and best practices in cybersecurity.
- Readiness to adapt strategies and defenses in response to new and emerging cyber threats.

#### 3. Collaboration and Teamwork:

- Openness to collaborate with colleagues, stakeholders, and cybersecurity professionals to enhance organizational security posture.
- Ability to work effectively in cross-functional teams to address cybersecurity challenges and incidents.

#### 4. Resilience and Problem-Solving:

- Resilience in responding to cybersecurity incidents and mitigating their impact on organizational operations.
- Problem-solving skills to analyze complex cybersecurity issues and develop effective solutions under pressure.

#### 3. Syllabus

Course Code	M23BETK105/205F	CIE Marks
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)		SEE Marks
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks
Credits	03	Exam Hours

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Chalk and Talk
- 2. PPT presentation
- 3. Animation based videos
- 4. Interactive learning

#### Module 1

**Introduction to Cybercrime**: Introduction, Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals? Classifications of Cybercrimes, An Indian Perspective, Hacking and Indian Laws.

Text 1: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8.

# Module 2

**Cyber Offenses:** Introduction, How criminals plan the attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber Stalking, Cyber cafe & cybercrimes, The fuel for cybercrime, Attack Vector

Text 1: 2.1 to 2.7 (Except 2.2.4)

# Module 3

**Tools and Methods used in Cybercrime:** Introduction, Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing,

Password Cracking, Key Loggers and Spy-ways, Virus and Worms, Trozen Horses and Backdoors, Steganography, Attacks on Wireless networks.

Text 1: 4.1 to 4.8, 4.12.1, 4.12.3.

#### Module 4

**Phishing and Identity Theft:** Introduction, methods of phishing, phishing, phishing techniques, spear phishing, types of phishing scams, phishing toolkits and spy phishing, counter measures, Identity Theft. Text 1: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 81 of 272



#### Module 5

**Understanding Computer Forensics:** Introduction, Historical Background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics

Science, Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital Evidence, Digital Forensic Life cycle, Chain of Custody Concepts.

Text 1: 7.1 to 7.4, 7.7, 7.8

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books:**

1. Sunit Belapure and Nina Godbole, "Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and legal Perspectives", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 978-81- 265-21791, 2011, First Edition (Reprinted 2018)

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yC">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yC</a> hFm0BX28&list=PLxApjaSnQGi6Jm7LLSxvmNQjS rt9 swsu
- 2. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nzZkKoREEGo&list=PL9ooVrP1hQOGPQVeapGsJCktzIO4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nzZkKoREEGo&list=PL9ooVrP1hQOGPQVeapGsJCktzIO4</a> <a href="https://but.ncbi.nlm.ncbi.
- 3. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wi5DI6du-4&list=PL\_uaeekrhGzJIB8XQBxU3z\_hDwT95xlk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wi5DI6du-4&list=PL\_uaeekrhGzJIB8XQBxU3z\_hDwT95xlk</a>
- 4. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KqSqyKwVuA8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KqSqyKwVuA8</a>.

# 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2:	Introduction to Cybercrime:
2	Week 3-4:	Cyber Offenses
3	Week 5-6:	Tools and Methods used in Cybercrime
4	Week 7-8:	Phishing and Identity Theft
5	Week 9-10:	<b>Understanding Computer Forensics:</b>
6	Week 11-12:	Digital Forensic Life cycle, Chain of Custody Concepts.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of cybersecurity concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10

Dan Araberta Dan Araberta MrThyore

(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10	
	TotalMarks			50	20	

# Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Le	arning Objectives	
S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Foundational Understanding	<ul> <li>Define cybersecurity and its significance in protecting digital assets, data, and systems from cyber threats.</li> <li>Explain the principles of confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA) in the context of cybersecurity.</li> </ul>
2	Cyber Threat Landscape	<ul> <li>Identify common types of cyber threats and attack vectors, such as malware, phishing, ransomware, and social engineering.</li> <li>Understand the impact of cyber threats on individuals, organizations, and society.</li> </ul>
3	Security Principles and Concepts	<ul> <li>Describe essential cybersecurity principles and concepts, including defense-in-depth, least privilege, and resilience.</li> <li>Explain the importance of risk management and mitigation strategies in cybersecurity.</li> </ul>
4	Cybersecurity Technologies and Tools	<ul> <li>Explore fundamental cybersecurity technologies and tools used to protect networks, systems, and data.</li> <li>Discuss the role of firewalls, antivirus software, intrusion detection/prevention systems (IDS/IPS), and encryption in cybersecurity defense.</li> </ul>
5	Legal and Ethical Considerations	<ul> <li>Discuss legal and regulatory requirements related to cybersecurity, including data protection laws (e.g., GDPR, CCPA).</li> <li>Understand ethical considerations in cybersecurity practices, including privacy rights and responsible use of technology.</li> </ul>
6	Cybersecurity Awareness and Education	<ul> <li>Highlight the importance of cybersecurity awareness among users and stakeholders.</li> <li>Discuss strategies for promoting a cybersecurity-aware culture within organizations and communities.</li> </ul>

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description			
M23BETK105F.1	Explain the cybercrime terminologies.			
M23BETK105F.2	23BETK105F.2 Describe cyber offenses and botnets.			
M23BETK105F.3	Illustrate tools and methods used in cybercrime.			
M23BETK105F.4	Demonstrate the need of phishing and identity theft.			
M23BETK105F.5	Analyze the need of computer forensics.			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BETK105F.1	3											

Page 83 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



M23BETK105F.2	3							
M23BETK105F.3				3				
M23BETK105F.4		3						
M23BETK105F.5	3							
M23BETK105F	3	3		3				

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks **10. Future with this Subject** 

The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of digital systems. Here are some notable contributions:

- 1. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning:
- Trend: Increasing use of AI and ML for cybersecurity applications such as threat detection, anomaly detection, and behavioral analytics.
- **Impact**: Enhances the ability to identify and respond to cyber threats in real-time, automates repetitive tasks, and improves overall security posture.
- 2. Internet of Things (IoT) Security:
- **Trend**: Growth in IoT devices and networks necessitates improved security measures to protect against vulnerabilities and potential cyber attacks.
- **Impact**: Focus on securing IoT ecosystems, including device authentication, encryption, and monitoring for anomalous behavior.
- 3. Cloud Security:
- **Trend**: Continued migration of data and applications to cloud environments requires robust security controls and frameworks.
- **Impact**: Emphasis on cloud-native security solutions, data encryption, identity and access management (IAM), and compliance with data protection regulations.
- 4. Zero Trust Architecture:
- **Trend**: Shift towards Zero Trust security models that verify every user and device attempting to access resources, regardless of their location.
- **Impact**: Enhances security posture by minimizing the attack surface, implementing strict access controls, and continuously monitoring network activity
- 5. Quantum Computing and Cryptography:
- **Trend**: Development of quantum computing poses challenges to traditional cryptographic methods, driving research into quantum-resistant algorithms.
- **Impact**: Need for quantum-safe encryption to protect sensitive data from potential quantum-enabled attacks in the future.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 84 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - I (PLC) INTRODUCTION TO WEB PROGRAMMING	M23BPLCK105A
--------------------------	--	--------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites	
1	HTML (HyperText Markup Language):	<b>Purpose:</b> HTML forms the structure and content of web pages. <b>Skills Needed:</b> Understanding of HTML tags, elements, attributes, and how they create the basic structure of web pages.	
2	CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):	Purpose: CSS is used for styling HTML elements, controlling their layout, appearance, and responsiveness.  Skills Needed: Proficiency in CSS selectors, properties, positioning, responsive design principles, and CSS frameworks (e.g., Bootstrap).	
3	JavaScript	Purpose: JavaScript adds interactivity to web pages, allowing dynamic behavior such as user interactions, form validation, and asynchronous communication.  Skills Needed: Knowledge of JavaScript syntax, DOM manipulation, event handling, AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML), and ES6+ features.	
4	Web Accessibility	Purpose: Ensuring web content is accessible to all users, including those with disabilities.  Skills Needed: Familiarity with accessibility guidelines (, and testing tools for accessibility compliance.	
5	Server-Side Languages and Frameworks	Purpose: Handling server-side logic, database interactions, and generating dynamic content.  Skills Needed: Proficiency in at least one server-side language and its associated frameworks.	
6	Web APIs (Application Programming Interfaces)	<b>Purpose:</b> Integrating with external services, accessing data from third-party sources, and enabling communication between different software systems. <b>Skills Needed:</b> Knowledge of RESTful APIs, HTTP methods and authentication methods	

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Proficiency in Front-End Technologies  Understanding of Back-End Development  Performance Optimization  Continuous Learning and Adaptability  Proficiency in Front-End Technologies  HTML: Ability to create semantically correct markup for web pages. CSS: Skill in styling and layout, including responsive design principles. JavaScript: Mastery in DOM manipulation, event handling, and asynchronous programming.  Server-Side Languages: Competence in languages like Python, Ruby, PHI or Node.js for server logic.  Frameworks: Proficiency in popular frameworks such as Django, Ruby on Rails, Laravel, or Express.js for efficient development.  Front-End Optimization: Knowledge of techniques for improving loading times and rendering performance of web pages.  Back-End Optimization: Skill in optimizing database queries and server-side code for scalability and efficiency.  Technology Trends: Keeping up-to-date with the latest trends and advancements in web development.  Problem-Solving: Strong analytical and problem-solving skills to tackle complex technical challenges.	
2		
3		
4		

# 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Web Programming SEMESTER – I					
Course Code M23BPLCK105/205A CIE Marks 50					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2:0)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		
Course objectives: This course will enable students to:					

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 85 of 272



- CO 1. Apply the knowledge of fundamental concepts of HTML, XHTML, CSS and JavaScript
- CO 2. Identify complex engineering problems and providing suitable solutions using HTML5 and JavaScript
- CO 3. Analyze various attributes, values and types of CSS to design Web components.
- CO 4. Investigate the core constructs and event handling mechanisms of JavaScript and CSS for providing valid solutions.

#### Module -1

**Module-1:Traditional HTML and XHTML:** First Look at HTML and XHTML, Hello HTML and XHTML World, HTML and XHTML: Version History, HTML and XHTML DTDs: The Specifications Up Close, (X)HTML Document Structure, Browsers and (X)HTML, The Rules of (X)HTML, Major Themes of (X)HTML, The Future of Markup—Two Paths? TextBook1: Chapter 1

# Module -2

HTML5: Hello HTML5, Loose Syntax Returns, XHTML5, HTML5: Embracing the Reality of Web Markup, Presentational Markup Removed and Redefined, HTML5 Document Structure Changes, Adding Semantics, HTML5's Open Media Effort, Client-Side Graphics with <canvas>, HTML5 Form Changes, Emerging Elements and Attributes to Support Web Applications TextBook1: Chapter 2.

#### Module -3

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) Introduction, CSS Overview, CSS Rules, Example with Type Selectors and the Universal Selector, CSS Syntax and Style, Class Selectors, ID Selectors, span and div Elements, Cascading, style Attribute, style Container, External CSS Files, CSS Properties, Color Properties, RGB Values for Color, Opacity Values for Color, HSL and HSLA Values for Color, Font Properties, lineheight Property, Text Properties, Border Properties, Element Box, padding Property, margin Property, CaseStudy: Description of a Small City's Core Area. TextBook2-: Chapter 3

#### **Module -4**

**Tables and CSS, Links and Images**: Table Elements, Formatting a Data Table: Borders, Alignment, and Padding, CSS Structural PseudoClass Selectors, thead and tbody Elements, Cell Spanning, Web Accessibility, CSS display Property with Table Values, a Element, Relative URLs, Navigation Within a Web Page, CSS for Links, Bitmap Image Formats: GIF, JPEG, PNG, img Element, Responsive Images, Positioning Images, Shortcut Icon, iframe Element . TextBook2: 5.2 to 5.8, 6.2, 6.3, 6.6., 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.12, 7.2 to 7.4

# Module -5

**Introduction to JavaScript:** Functions, DOM, Forms, and Event Handlers History of JavaScript, Hello World Web Page, Buttons, Functions, Variables, Identifiers, Assignment Statements and Objects, Document Object Model, Forms and How They're Processed: Client-Side Versus Server-Side, form Element, Controls, Text Control, Accessing a Form's Control Values, reset and focus Methods TextBook2: 8.2 to 8,13, 8.15, 8.16

# PRACTICAL COMPONENT

- 10. 1 Create an XHTML page using tags to accomplish the following: (i) A paragraph containing text "All that glitters is not gold". Bold face and italicize this text (ii) Create equation: x=1/3(y12+z12) (iii) Put a background image to a page and demonstrate all attributes of background image (iv) Create unordered list of 5 fruits and ordered list of 3 flowers
  - Create following table using XHTML tags. Properly align cells, give suitable cell padding and cell spacing, and apply background color, bold and emphasis necessary.

		SubjectA
	Sem1	SubjectB
		SubjectC
	Sem2	SubjectE
Department		SubjectF
		SubjectG
	Sem3	SubjectH
		SubjectI
		SubjectJ

- Use HTML5 for performing following tasks: (i) Draw a square using HTML5 SVG, fill the square with green color and make 6px brown stroke width (ii) Write the following mathematical expression by using HTML5 MathML. d=x2-y2 (iii) Redirecting current page to another page after 5 seconds using HTML5 meta tag
- Demonstrate the following HTML5 Semantic tags- <article>, <aside>, <details>, <figcaption>, <figure>, <footer>, <header>, <main>, <mark>, <section> for a webpage that gives information

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 86 of 272



	1		
	about travel experience		
5	Create a class called income, and make it a background color of #0ff. Create a class called expenses, and make it a background color of #f0f. Create a class called profit, and make it a background color of #f00. Throughout the document, any text that mentions income, expenses, or profit, attach the appropriate class to that piece of text. Further create following line of text in the same document: The current price is 50₹ and new price is 40₹.		
6	Change the tag li to have the following properties: (1)A display status of inline (2)A medium, double-lined, black border(3) No list style type Add the following properties to the style for li:(4) Margin of 5px (5)Padding of 10px to the top, 20px to the right, 10px to the bottom, and 20px to the left .Also demonstrate list style type with user defined image logos		
7	Create following web page using HTML and CSS with tabular layout		
	Sign up today		
	Name:		
	E-mail:		
	Password:		
	Confirm password:		
	Risustreill		
8.	Create following calculator interface with HTML and CSS		
	5789541257-653		
	( ) C %		
	7 8 9 X		
	4 5 6 -		
9.	Write a Java Script program that on clicking a button, displays scrolling text which moves from		
	left to right with a small delay.		
1. <b>10.</b>	Create a webpage containing 3 overlapping images using HTML, CSS and JS. Further when the		
	mouse is over any image, it should be on the top and fully displayed.		
Text Bo			
	ok-1: HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference Thomas A. Powell, , Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw		
Hill,			

TextBook-2: WEB PROGRAMMING with HTML5, CSS and JavaScript, John Dean, Jones & Bartlett Learning, First Edition

# 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description	
	Week 1-2:Traditional HTML	Competency: Basic Concepts of HTML and XHTML	
1	and XHTML	Knowledge :Structure of HTML	
		<b>Skills</b> : Applying the basic concepts through execution.	
		Competency: Document structure of HTML	
2	Week 3-4:HTML5	Knowledge: Basics tags of HTML an new tags of HTML5	
		<b>Skills:</b> Implementing the HTML5 tags.	
	Week 5-6: Cascading Style	Competency: Basic concepts of Cascading style sheets.	
3	Sheets (CSS)	<b>Knowledge</b> : different CSS styles applied to different components.	
	Sileets (CSS)	Skills: Designing and implementing CSS on HTML.	
4	Week 7-8: Tables and CSS, Competency: Understanding creation of Tables, Links and Image		

	Links and Images	Knowledge: Importance of CSS on links and Tables.
		Skills: Applying the concept Create HTML5 document with CSS
		,Links and different table tags
	Wook 0 10 Introduction to	Competency: Basic concepts of JavaScript
5	Week 9-10:Introduction to JavaScript	Knowledge: Understanding structure of JavaScript with HTML5
		Skills: Implementing HTM using JavaScript.

#### 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies	Description	
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.	
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.	
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.	
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.	
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)  Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies		
6	Pair Programming	Pair Programming Incorporate pair programming sessions where students collaborate in pairs to solve coding tasks or work on projects together.	
7	Case Studies and Best Practices	l employed in these projects to help students understand how Scala is applied in I	
8	Problem-Solving Sessions	Organize problem-solving sessions where students can work together to solve coding challenges and overcome programming obstacles	

# 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

# 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding	<b>Objective:</b> Explain the foundational technologies of web development

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 88 of 272



	Web	including HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.	
	Technologies	Skills: Write semantic HTML markup, apply CSS for styling and layout, and	
		implement JavaScript for interactivity and dynamic content.	
	Implementing	Objective: Apply JavaScript frameworks (e.g., React, Angular, Vue.js) to build	
2	Client-Side Programming	interactive user interfaces and enhance user experience.	
4		Skills: Use frameworks/libraries for state management, component-based	
		architecture, and handling asynchronous operations	
	Optimizing Web Performance	<b>Objective:</b> Optimize web application performance by minimizing load times,	
		reducing server response times, and improving overall user experience.	
3		Skills: Perform front-end optimization (e.g., minification, lazy loading),	
		optimize database queries, use caching mechanisms (e.g., CDN, browser	
		caching), and monitor performance metrics.	
		<b>Objective:</b> Stay updated with emerging web technologies, industry trends, and	
	Continuous	best practices to continuously improve skills and adapt to evolving demands.	
4	Learning and	Skills: Participate in online communities, attend workshops/conferences, and	
	Adaptation	explore new tools/frameworks to enhance proficiency and innovate in web	
		development.	

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BPLCK105A.1	Apply the knowledge of fundamental concepts of HTML, XHTML, CSS and
WIZSBF LCK105A.1	JavaScript
M23BPLCK105A.2	Identify complex engineering problems and providing suitable solutions using
WIZSBPLCK105A.2	HTML5 and JavaScript
M23BPLCK105A.3	Analyze various attributes, values and types of CSS to design Web components
M23BPLCK105A.4	Investigate the core constructs and event handling mechanisms of JavaScript and
MIZSBPLCK105A.4	CSS for providing valid solutions.

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BPLCK105A.1	3											
M23BPLCK105A.2		3										
M23BPLCK105A.3			3									
M23BPLCK105A.4				3								
M23BPLCK105A	3	3	3	3								

#### 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
All Experiments	10	10	10	20	50
Total					50

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
All Experiments	20	20	30	30	100
Total					100

# **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

# 10. Future with this Subject

The future of web programming is promising and continues to evolve rapidly with advancements in technology and changing user expectations. Here are several key aspects that highlight the future of web programming:

# 1.Progressive Web Applications (PWAs):

Dian Azademia MT Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 89 of 272

PWAs combine the best features of web and mobile applications, offering fast loading times, offline capabilities, and native-like user experiences. They are expected to become more prevalent as technology improves.

# 2. Single Page Applications (SPAs):

SPAs provide seamless user experiences by dynamically updating content without reloading the entire page. Frameworks like React, Angular, and Vue.js continue to dominate this space, with ongoing improvements in performance and developer experience.

#### 3. Serverless Architecture:

Serverless computing allows developers to focus on writing code without managing servers. Services like AWS Lambda, Azure Functions, and Google Cloud Functions enable scalable and cost-effective solutions, driving the adoption of serverless architectures in web applications.

## 4. Web Assembly (Wasm):

Wasm enables running high-performance languages like C, C++, and Rust in web browsers, expanding the capabilities of web applications beyond traditional JavaScript limitations. It facilitates tasks such as gaming, multimedia processing, and complex computations directly in the browser.

# **5.AI and Machine Learning Integration:**

AI and machine learning technologies are increasingly integrated into web applications for personalized user experiences, predictive analytics, and automation. JavaScript libraries and frameworks like TensorFlow.js and Brain.js enable developers to leverage AI capabilities in the browser.

#### 6.Blockchain and Web3:

Blockchain technology and decentralized applications (dApps) are reshaping the web landscape with concepts like Web3. They offer enhanced security, transparency, and new economic models, influencing areas such as finance, supply chain management, and digital identity verification.

# 7. Responsive and Adaptive Design:

As the number of devices accessing the web grows, responsive and adaptive design principles remain crucial. Techniques such as CSS Grid, Flexbox, and responsive frameworks ensure that web applications deliver consistent user experiences across various screen sizes and devices.

#### 8. Accessibility and Inclusive Design:

There is a growing emphasis on accessibility in web development, ensuring that web applications are usable by people with disabilities. Integrating accessible design practices and tools like screen readers, keyboard navigation, and ARIA roles will continue to be essential.

# 9. Cybersecurity and Privacy:

With increasing concerns over data privacy and security breaches, web developers must prioritize implementing robust security measures. This includes HTTPS encryption, secure authentication mechanisms, input validation, and regular security audits to protect user data and prevent vulnerabilities.

# 10. Continuous Learning and Adaptation:

Web developers need to embrace continuous learning to keep up with technological advancements, frameworks, and best practices. This involves staying engaged with developer communities, attending conferences, and exploring new tools and methodologies to stay competitive in the evolving field of web programming.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 90 of 272

1. Prerequisites

S/L		Prerequisites
Basic Computer		Familiarity with using computers, navigating files systems, and basic
1	Skills	software operations.
	Fundamental	Understanding of basic programming concepts such as variables, data types,
2	Programming	loops, conditionals, functions, and basic algorithms. This can be from any
	Concepts	programming language.
3 Problem-Solving		Ability to analyze problems and formulate logical steps to solve them.
3	Skills	
	Mathematical	Basic understanding of arithmetic operations, boolean logic, and problem-
4	and Logical	solving techniques.
	Thinking	
5	English	Since many learning resources and documentation are in English, a basic
)	Proficiency	understanding of English is beneficial.

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Syntax and Semantics	Understanding the basic syntax rules and language constructs of Python, such as variables, data types, operators, and control structures (loops, conditionals).
2	Data Structures	Proficiency in working with Python's built-in data structures like lists, tuples, dictionaries, sets, and understanding when to use each.
3	Functions and Modules	Ability to define and use functions effectively, including understanding function parameters, return values, and scope. Knowledge of importing and using modules to organize and reuse code.
4	Object-Oriented Programming(OOP)	Understanding of OOP concepts such as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation. Proficiency in creating and using classes and objects in Python.
5	File Handling	Ability to read from and write to files using Python's file handling mechanisms, including text and binary files.
6	<b>Exception Handling</b>	Skill in handling errors and exceptions gracefully in Python programs using try-except blocks.
7	Algorithmic Thinking	Ability to apply algorithmic principles to solve computational problems efficiently using Python.
8	Documentation and Code Organization	Skill in writing clear, concise, and well-documented Python code. Understanding of code organization best practices, including naming conventions, comments, and documentation standards.

# 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Python Programming SEMESTER – I/II						
Course Code	BPLCK105B/205B	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	2:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours	Total Marks	100			
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Learn the syntax and semantics of the Python programming language.
- Illustrate the process of structuring the data using lists, tuples
- Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Others.
- Demonstrate the use of built-in functions to navigate the file system.
- Implement the Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.

# Module-1 (08 hrs)

**Python Basics**: Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables, Your FirstProgram, Dissecting Your Program, **Flow control**: Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators, Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution, Flow Control Statements,

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 91 of 272



Importing Modules, Ending a Program Early withsys.exit(), Functions: def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements, The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling, A Short Program: Guess the Number

# **Textbook 1: Chapters 1 – 3**

#### Module-2 (08 hrs)

Lists: The List Data Type, Working with Lists, Augmented Assignment Operators, Methods, Example Program: Magic 8 Ball with a List, List-like Types: Strings and Tuples, References,

Dictionaries and Structuring Data: The Dictionary Data Type, Pretty Printing, Using Data Structures to Model Real-World Things,

# **Textbook 1: Chapters 4 – 5**

#### Module-3 (08 hrs)

Manipulating Strings: Working with Strings, Useful String Methods, Project: Password Locker, Project: Adding Bullets to Wiki Markup

Reading and Writing Files: Files and File Paths, The os.path Module, The File Reading/WritingProcess, Saving Variables with the shelve Module, Saving Variables with the pprint.format() Function

# Textbook 1: Chapters 6, 8

# Module-4 (08 hrs)

Organizing Files: The shutil Module, Walking a Directory Tree, Compressing Files with the zipfile Module

Debugging: Raising Exceptions, Getting the Traceback as a String, Assertions, Logging, IDLE"sDebugger.

# Textbook 1: Chapters 9-10

#### Module-5 (08 hrs)

Classes and objects: Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Rectangles, Instances as return values, Objects are mutable, Copying,

Classes and functions: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus planning,

Classes and methods: Object-oriented features, Printing objects, Another example, A more complicated example, Theinit method, The \_\_str\_\_ method, Operator overloading, Type-baseddispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and implementation,

# Textbook 2: Chapters 15 - 17

# **Programming Exercises:**

- 1. a. Develop a program to read the student details like Name, USN, and Marks in three subjects. Display the student details, total marks and percentage with suitable messages.
- **b.** Develop a program to read the name and year of birth of a person. Display whether the person is a senior citizen or not.
- **2.** a. Develop a program to generate Fibonacci sequence of length (N). Read N from the console.
- **b.** Write a function to calculate factorial of a number. Develop a program to compute binomial coefficient (Given N and R).
- 3. Read N numbers from the console and create a list. Develop a program to print mean, variance and standard deviation with suitable messages.
- 4. Read a multi-digit number (as chars) from the console. Develop a program to print the frequency of each digit with suitable message.
- 5. Develop a program to print 10 most frequently appearing words in a text file. [Hint: Use dictionary with distinct words and their frequency of occurrences. Sort the dictionary in the reverse order of frequency and display dictionary slice of first 10 items]
- 6. Develop a program to sort the contents of a text file and write the sorted contents into a separate text file. [Hint: Use string methods strip(), len(), list methods sort(), append(), and file methods open(), readlines(), and write()].
- 7. Develop a program to backing Up a given Folder (Folder in a current working directory) into a ZIP File by using relevant modules and suitable methods.
- 8. Write a function named DivExp which takes TWO parameters a, b and returns a value c (c=a/b). Write suitable assertion for a>0 in function DivExp and raise an exception for when b=0. Develop a suitable program which reads two values from the console and calls a function DivExp.
- 9. Define a function which takes TWO objects representing complex numbers and returns new complex number with a addition of two complex numbers. Define a suitable class 'Complex' to represent the complex number. Develop a program to read N (N >=2) complex numbers and to compute the addition of N complex numbers.
- 10. Develop a program that uses class Student which prompts the user to enter marks in three subjects and

Page 92 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

calculates total marks, percentage and displays the score card details. [Hint: Use list to store the marks in three subjects and total marks. Use \_\_init\_\_() method to initialize name, USN and the lists to store marks and total, Use getMarks() method to read marks into the list, and display() method to display the score card details.]

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Text Books**

1. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python", 1st Edition, No Starch Press, 2015.

(Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)

(Chapters 1 to 18, except 12) for lambda functions use this link:https://www.learnbyexample.org/python-lambda-function/

2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition,

Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at

http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf

(Chapters 13, 15, 16, 17, 18) (Download pdf/html files from the above link)

# **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use advanced functions and productivity tools to assist in developing worksheets.
- Manipulate data lists using Outline and PivotTables.
- Use Consolidation to summarise and report results from multiple worksheets.
- Apply Macros and Autofilter to solve the given real world scenario.

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Python Basics Flow control Lab -1a Lab-1b	Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables, Your First Program, Dissecting Your Program Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators, Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution
2	Week 3-4: Flow control Functions Lists Lab -2a Lab- 2b Lab-3	Flow Control Statements, Importing Modules, Ending a Program Early withsys.exit(), def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements, The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling, A Short Program: Guess the Number The List Data Type, Working with Lists, Augmented Assignment Operators, Methods, Example Program: Magic 8 Ball with a List, List-like Types: Strings and Tuples, References,
3	Week 5-6: Dictionaries and Structuring Data Manipulating Strings Lab -4 Lab-5	The Dictionary Data Type, Pretty Printing, Using Data Structures to Model Real-World Things, Working with Strings, Useful String Methods, Working with Strings, Useful String Methods
4	Week 7-8: Reading and Writing Files Organizing Files Lab -6 Lab-7	Files and File Paths, The os.path Module, The File Reading/Writing Process, Saving Variables with the shelve Module, Saving Variables with the print.format() Function, The shutil Module, Walking a Directory Tree, Compressing Files with the zipfile Module
5	Week 9-10: <b>Debugging</b> Classes and objects Lab -8 Lab-9	Raising Exceptions, Getting the Traceback as a String, Assertions, Logging, IDLE"s Debugger Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Rectangles, Instances as return values, Objects are mutable, Copying,
6	Week 11-12: Classes and functions Classes and methods Lab-10	Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus planning, Object-oriented features, Printing objects, Another example, A more complicated example, Theinit method, Thestr method, Operator overloading, Type-based dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and implementation,

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 93 of 272



**5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies** 

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Hands-on Coding	Python is best learned by doing. Provide plenty of opportunities for students to write code, debug, and experiment with Python programs. Use coding exercises, projects, and challenges to reinforce learning
2	Interactive Learning  Use interactive Python environments like Jupyter Notebooks, REPL (Read-Eval-Print Loop), or IDEs (Integrated Development Environments) such as PyCharm or Visual Studio Code. These tools allow students to see immediate results and interactively explore concepts.	
3	Real-world Examples	Relate Python concepts to real-world applications and examples that resonate with students' interests or future career paths. For example, show how Python is used in data analysis, web development, or artificial intelligence.
4	Peer Learning and Collaboration	Encourage students to work together on coding projects or problem-solving tasks. Peer learning can enhance understanding as students explain concepts to each other and learn from different approaches.
5	Project-Based Learning	Assign projects that require students to apply Python to solve practical problems. This approach reinforces understanding, encourages creativity, and prepares students for real-world coding scenarios.
6	Incremental Complexity:	Start with simple Python concepts and gradually increase the complexity of topics as students gain proficiency. This approach helps build a strong foundation and prevents overwhelming students with advanced topics too soon.
7	Continuous Learning  Python is a rapidly evolving language with new features and libraries regularl introduced. Encourage students to stay updated through online resources, tutorials, and participation in Python communities.	

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	oonents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	·	50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

# **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

# 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Basic Programming Constructs	<ul> <li>Define and use variables, constants, and data types in Python.</li> <li>Apply basic operations (arithmetic, comparison, logical) in Python.</li> </ul>
2	Control Structures	<ul> <li>Implement conditional statements (if, elif, else) and understand their purpose.</li> <li>Utilize loops (for, while) for repetitive tasks and iteration.</li> </ul>

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 94 of 272



		Define and call functions in Python.
	Functions and Modular	Understand function parameters, return values, and
3	Programming	scope.
		Organize code into modules and understand their
		role in code organization and reusability.
		Understand and use fundamental data structures in
4	Data Structures	Python such as lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets.
+		• Implement operations on these data structures (e.g.,
		indexing, slicing, adding, removing items).
	Object-Oriented Programming	<ul> <li>Define classes and objects in Python.</li> </ul>
5	(OOP)	Implement encapsulation, inheritance, and
3	(001)	polymorphism in Python classes.
		• Understand the benefits of OOP and when to use it.
		Recognize common types of errors and exceptions
6	Error Handling:	in Python.
0		Use try-except blocks to handle exceptions
		gracefully.

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

COs	Description				
BPLCK105B.1	Apply the fundamentals of Python programming to solve complex problems.				
BPLCK105B.2	Analysedifferent data structures, concepts of string manipulation used in pytho- programming				
BPLCK105B.3	Interpret the concepts of object oriented programming using Python				
BPLCK105B.4 Develop Solutions to the real world problems using python and justify through for reasoning with completeexperimental documentation.					

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1	PO1	PO1
COS/1 OS	101	102	103	104	103	100	107	100	10)	0	1	2
BPLCK105B.1	3	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-
BPLCK105B.2	-	3	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-
BPLCK105B.3	-	-	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•
BPLCK105B.4			-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BPLCK105B	3	3	2	3	2							

# 9. Assessment Plan

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

# **Semester End Examination (SEE)**

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

**Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:** 

Dean Academicare

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

Python's future looks promising across various domains and industries due to its versatility, ease of use, and strong community support. Here are ten aspects that highlight Python's future prospects:

- 1. **Data Science and Machine Learning**: Python is the dominant language in data science and machine learning due to libraries like NumPy, Pandas, SciPy, and scikit-learn. Its simplicity and powerful libraries make it ideal for data manipulation, analysis, and building machine learning models.
- 2. **Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Deep Learning**: Python, especially with frameworks like TensorFlow, PyTorch, and Keras, is widely used for AI and deep learning applications. Its flexibility and ease of integration with other technologies make it a preferred choice for developing AI solutions.
- 3. **Web Development**: Python frameworks like Django and Flask are popular for web development. They offer robust features, security, and scalability, making Python a strong contender for building web applications and APIs.
- 4. **Scientific Computing**: Python's libraries such as SciPy, Matplotlib, and SymPy make it valuable for scientific computing tasks such as simulations, numerical computing, and visualization.
- Automation and Scripting: Python's simplicity and extensive standard library make it ideal for automation tasks, system administration, and scripting. It is used in DevOps for configuration management and deployment automation.
- 6. **Education**: Python's readability and simplicity make it an excellent language for teaching programming fundamentals. It is widely used in educational institutions worldwide to introduce students to coding.
- 7. **IoT** (**Internet of Things**): Python's lightweight footprint and support for microcontrollers make it suitable for IoT development. Libraries like MicroPython and CircuitPython simplify programming for IoT devices.
- 8. **Finance and Fintech**: Python is widely used in finance for quantitative analysis, risk management, algorithmic trading, and building financial models. Its libraries like pandas and NumPy are particularly valuable in financial analytics.
- 9. **Game Development**: Python, with libraries like Pygame and Panda3D, is used for developing 2D and 3D games. Its simplicity and rapid development capabilities make it popular among game developers.
- 10. **Cross-platform Compatibility**: Python's cross-platform compatibility allows developers to write code once and deploy it across multiple platforms, including Windows, macOS, Linux, and mobile platforms (via frameworks like Kivy and BeeWare).

Tedarion S PROLE

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 96 of 272

1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - I (PLC) Basics of JAVA Programming	M23BPLCK105C
--------------------------	---	--------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1.	Basic Programming	Knowledge of fundamental programming concepts such as variables, data
	Constructs	types, control structures (if statements, loops), and functions/methods.
2.	Logic and Problem-	Ability to think logically and solve problems systematically.
2.	Solving Skills	Ability to tillik logically and solve problems systematically.
3.	Mathematical	Basic arithmetic operations and understanding of basic algebra.
3.	Operations	basic aritimetic operations and understanding of basic algebra.
	Using a Text Editor or	Comfort with text editors (e.g., Notepad++, Sublime Text) or Integrated
4.	IDE	Development Environments (IDEs) like IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse, or
	IDE	NetBeans.
		Ability to analyze problems, break them down into smaller components,
5.	Problem-Solving Skills	and devise solutions. Shell scripting often involves solving various
		problems efficiently.

2. Competencies

<i>2.</i> C(	mpetencies	,
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
	Proficiency in Command Line Interface	<ul> <li>Knowledge: Understand the fundamental of Command line Interface when writing Java program using Linux terminal</li> <li>Skills: <ul> <li>Efficient file manipulation, text processing, and system administrations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes: <ul> <li>Be comfortable with command line interface</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Syntax and Semantics	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Understanding Java syntax and semantics, including data types, operators, control structures, and exception handling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Writing Java program to solve various problems using the learned skills</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Confident in writing Java Program.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Object-Oriented Programming	Knowledge: Deep knowledge of OOP principles and their application in Java, including classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction.  Skills:  Increase problem analysis and developing program.  Attitudes:  Confident in using OOP principles when developing program.
	Algorithm Design	<ul> <li>Knowledge: <ul> <li>Ability to design and implement algorithms to solve complex problems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: <ul> <li>Ability convert algorithm into program.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes: <ul> <li>Comfortable in writing java program to solve complex problems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

3. Syllabus

Basic of JAVA Programming SEMESTER – I						
Course Code	M23BPLK105/205C	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:0:2)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours	Total Marks	100			
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

# **Course Learning objectives:**

- Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA
- Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs.
- Learn object oriented concepts using programming examples.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 97 of 272



• Study the concepts of importing of packages and exception handling mechanism.

### Module -1

**An Overview of Java**: Object-Oriented Programming, A First Simple Program, A Second Short Program, Two Control Statements, Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues, The Java Class Libraries, Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: Java Is a Strongly Typed Language, The Primitive Types, Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans, A Closer Look at Literals, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, A Few Words About Strings.

Text book 1: Ch 2, Ch 3

#### Module -2

**Operators**: Arithmetic Operators, The Bitwise Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses, Control Statements: Java"s Selection Statements, Iteration Statements, Jump Statements.

Text book 1: Ch 4, Ch 5

#### Module -3

**Introducing Classes**: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection, The finalize () Method, A Stack Class, A Closer Look at Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Using Objects as Parameters, A Closer Look at Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Introducing Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Arrays Revisited.

Text book 1: Ch 6, Ch 7 (7.1-7.9)

#### Module -4

**Inheritance:** Inheritance, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Called, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, The Object Class.

Text book 1: Ch 8

#### Module -5

**Packages and Interfaces**: Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces, Exception Handling: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java"s Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions, Using Exceptions. Text book 1: Ch 9, Ch 10

### Text Book(s)

1. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

# Web link:

• https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_cs47/preview

#### **Programming Assignments**

- 1. Write a JAVA program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2+bx+c=0. Read in
- a, b, c and use the quadratic formula.
- 2. Write a JAVA program for multiplication of two arrays.
- 3. Demonstrate the following operations and sign extension with Java programs (i) << (ii) >> (iii) >>>
- 4. Write aJAVA program to sort list of elements in ascending and descending order
- 5. Create a JAVA class called Student with the following details as variables within it.

USN

NAME

**BRANCH** 

**PHONE** 

**PERCENTAGE** 

Write a JAVA program to create n Student objects and print the USN, Name, Branch, Phone, and percentage of these objects with suitable headings.

- 6. Write a JAVA program demonstrating Method overloading and Constructor overloading.
- 7. Design a super class called Staff with details as StaffId, Name, Phone, Salary. Extend this class by writing three subclasses namely Teaching (domain, publications), Technical (skills), and Contract (period). Write a JAVA program to read and display at least 3 staff objects of all three categories.

Dian Academicare
MIT Mysore
MIT Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 98 of 272

- 8. Demonstrate dynamic dispatch using abstract class in JAVA.
- 9. Create two packages P1 and P2. In package P1, create class A, class B inherited from A, class C. In package P2, create class D inherited from class A in package P1 and class E. Demonstrate working of access modifiers (private, public, protected, default) in all these classes using JAVA.
- 10. Write a JAVA program to read two integers a and b. Compute a/b and print, when b is not zero. Raise an exception when b is equal to zero. Also demonstrate working of ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException.

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description				
1	Week 1-2: An Overview of Java	Understand: Principles of object oriented programming, Java programming concepts.  Acquire the Knowledge of OOP's concepts and basics of Java Program (Data Types, Variables, arrays, etc.)  Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.				
2	Week 3-4: Operators	Impart the knowledge of various operators used in Java program. Also understand the process of type conversion etc.  Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.				
3	Week 5-6: Introducing Classes	Understand the one of the important principles of Java program that is class at class structure.  Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.				
4	Week 7-8: Inheritance	Acquire the Knowledge: Inheritance and different types of inheritance. Implementation of inheritance. Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.				
5	Week 9-10: Packages and Interfaces	<b>Understand the importance of</b> package and interface. Implement the packages and interfaces.				
6	Week 11-12: Integration and Practical Applications	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios.  Hands-on practice with programming assignments.				

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description	
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.	
2	Live Demonstration	Develop and run Java programs in the classroom.	
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.	
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.	
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies	
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies	
7	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to improve the practical skills.	

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Com	ponents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	•	50	20

 $\overline{\text{Final CIE Marks} = (A) + (B)}$ 

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

Dian Anademia Mil Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 99 of 272

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

7.20	arming Objectives	
S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
	Understanding	<b>Syntax and Structure</b> : Learn the basic syntax and structure of Java
1	Programming	programs, including data types, variables, operators, control flow
	Fundamentals	statements (if, else, switch), and loops (for, while, do-while).
	Mastering Object-Oriented	<b>Core OOP Concepts</b> : Grasp the fundamental principles of OOP, such
2	Programming (OOP)	as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and
	Trogramming (0.01)	abstraction.
	Developing Problem-	Algorithm Development: Develop the ability to break down
3	Solving Skills	problems into smaller, manageable tasks and create algorithms to
	Solving Skins	solve them.
	Building Simple	Hands-On Practice: Apply your knowledge to build simple
4		applications, reinforcing what you've learned and gaining practical
	Applications	experience.

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

Course Outcomes (C	(Os)
COs	Description
M23BPLK105C.1	Understand and apply the fundamental concepts and object oriented concepts in JAVA programming.
M23BPLK105C.2 Analyze working of various operators and control statements in JAVA	
M23BPLK105C.3	Develop simple programs based on classes, polymorphism and inheritance.
M23BPLK105C.4	Develop a java program to importing packages and exception handling mechanism.

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

CO-I O-I DO Mapp	CO-1 O-1 DO Mapping											
COs/POs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BPLK105C.1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-		-	-	-	2
M23BPLK105C.2	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK105C.3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK105C.4	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK105C	3	3	3		3							2

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total					
Module 1											
Module 2											
Module 3											
Module 4											
Module 5											

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 100 of 272



Total								
Semester End Examination (SEE)								
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total		
Module 1								
Module 2								
Module 3								
Module 4								
Module 5								
Total						100		

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

The "Basics of Java Programming" course in the first semester of the B.E (Computer Science & Engineering Branches) program places an important role for learning several future courses in the undergraduate program. This subject is very important in learning subjects such as Analysis and Design of Algorithm, Data Structures, Python programming, etc.

Here are some notable contributions:

- **Cloud Platforms:** Understand how to deploy Java applications to cloud platforms like AWS, Google Cloud Platform, or Azure.
- **Big Data Technologies:** Explore big data technologies such as Hadoop, Spark, and Kafka, and how to integrate them with Java applications.
- Android Development: Study Android development to build mobile applications using Java.
- Advanced Data Structures: Study advanced data structures like trees (binary trees, AVL trees, red-black trees), graphs, and heaps.
- Algorithms: Learn about more complex algorithms, including sorting algorithms (quick sort, merge sort), search algorithms (binary search, depth-first search, breadth-first search), and dynamic programming.

Thereon & MI CO

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 101 of 272

1st Semester Programming Language Courses - 1 (PLC) Introduction to C++ Programming M23BPLCK105D	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - I (PLC) Introduction to C++ Programming	M23BPLCK105D
--	--------------------------	--	--------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites			
1	<b>Basic Computer Skills</b>	Familiarity of different Operating Systems and the basic knowledge of command line usage is very needful.			
2	Knowledge of Integrated Development Environment	Requires the basic skills to use various tools like text editor, compiler, linker and C++ IDE.			
3	Problem Solving Skills	Knowledge of the Algorithmic thinking and Logical thinking needed.			
4	Mathematics	Proficiency in Mathematics required to find the roots of quadratic equation, Trigonometric Functions etc,.			
5	Basics of C Programming	Fundamental understanding of C is essential for object-oriented programming. This includes syntax, data types, variables, control structures, functions, and pointers			
6	Previous Coursework	Completion of introductory courses in principles of programming in C related field.			

2. Competencies

S/L	ompetencies Competency	KSA Description
5/12	Competency	Knowledge:
1	Introduction to Object Oriented	Importance of Object Orientation Concepts. Understanding of the basics of Object Orientation Programming. Skills: Ability to apply Object Orientation Concepts to create objects using appropriate
	Concepts	structure.  Attitudes:
		Appreciation to understand the importance of object orientation perspective and implement the same at basic level.
2	Basic of	Knowledge: Understanding of basic elements of programming specific to C++ Language. Basics of C++ program execution. Skills:
2	Programming	Designing basic C++ program using basic elements of programming language. Creating and executing simple C++ programs.  Attitudes: Appreciation for the role of C++ programming elements and its execution.
3	C++ Classes and its methods	Knowledge: Understanding how classes are defined with data members and methods. Skills: Designing of classes for real world objects. Defining appropriate attributes and methods for classes. Attitudes: Valuing the importance of classes and its methods in line with real-world objects.
4	Reusability of Classes and Methods	Knowledge: Understanding the importance of code reusability through classes and methods reusability. Skills: Applying concepts of object orientation with classes and methods. Describing the actually importance of reusability through implementations. Attitudes: Openness to learning and using object orientation concepts to achieve code reusability.
5	Exceptions and Handling the	Knowledge: Understanding of issues with exceptions.

Page 102 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



Exceptions	Skills:
	Implementing how to handle the exceptions through appropriate C++
	programming construct.
	Attitudes:
	Appreciation for the way exception is handled and making the execution of
	program in control.

# 3. Syllabus structure

S/L	Syllabus structure	KS Description
1.	Module 1: Introduction to object Oriented Programming	Competency: Basic C++ Programming Knowledge: C++ Programming basic constructs. Skills: Applying basic programming constructs in C++ execution environment
2	Module 2: Basic data types and Decision and Control Structures	Competency: C++ Looping Constructs and Classes Knowledge: Basics of C++ Classes with looping constructs. Skills: Designing and Implementing Classes in C++ and Looping constructs.
3	Module 3: Classes and Objects and Constructor and Destructors	Competency: Class with Constructor and Destructor.  Knowledge: Basics of C++ Classes with constructors and destructours.  Skills: Designing and implementing class methods through Constructor and Destructors.
4	Module 4: Operator Overloading Inheritance,	Competency: Operator overloading andInheritance with Packages and Interfaces Knowledge: Importance of Inheritance, Use of Packages and Interfaces.  Skills: Applying the concept of Inheritance with Classes, creating package and importing the same with interfaces.
5	Module 5: Polymorphism Exception,, Handling,	Competency:Polymorphism,Exceptions, and Exception-handling Knowledge: Understanding plymorphism Exception, handling exceptions Skills: Implementing exception handlers.

4. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description		
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.		
2	Image/Video/Animation Incorporate visual aids like image/videos/animations to enhance understanding of programming constructs.			
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.		
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.		
5	Programming-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies		
6	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.		
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies		
8	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 103 of 272



#### 5. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description			
1	Week 1- 2:Introduction to object Oriented Programming and Tokens	Competency: Basic C++ Programming Knowledge: C++Programming Tokens. Skills: Applying basic programming tokens in C++ execution environment.			
2	Week 3-4: Basic data types and Decision and Control Structures	Competency: Looping Constructs and C++ Classes Knowledge: Basics of C++ Classes with looping constructs.  Skills: Designing and Implementing Classes in C++ and Looping constructs.			
3	Week 5-6: Classes and Objects and Constructor and Destructors,	Competency: Class with Constructor and Destructors.  Knowledge: Using Constructor and Destructors memory is allocated and de-allocated  Skills: Designing and implementing Constructors.			
4	Week 7-8: Operator Overloading and Inheritance,	Competency: operator overloading and Inheritance with Packages and Interfaces Knowledge: Importance of Inheritance, Use of Packages and Interfaces. Skills: Applying the concept of Inheritance with Classes, creating package and importing the same with interfaces.			
5	Week 9- 10:Polymorphism and Exceptions-Handling.	Competency:Polymorphism,Exceptions, Exception-handling.  Knowledge: Understanding Exception, handling exceptions  Skills: Implementing exception handlers.			

#### 6. Syllabus

INTRODUCTION TO C++ PROGRAMMING						
S	EMESTER – I					
Course Code M23BPLK105/205D CIE Marks 50						
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2:0)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10	Total Marks	100			
	Lab slots					
Credits 03 Exam Hours 03						
Course objectives:	•	•	•			

# Module -1

**Introduction to object Oriented Programming:** OOP Paradigm, Basic concepts of OOP,Beginning with C++, Applications of C++, A simple C++ programs, Structure of C++ Program.

**Tokens:** Character sets and Symbols, Keywords, C++ Identifiers, Variables and Constants, Dynamic Initialization of variables, Reference variables, Operators.

# Module -2

**Basic data types**: Data types in C++, User defined data types, Storage classes, , Type cast Operators. **Decision and Control Structures:** if statement, if-else statement, switch statement, Loop: while, do while, for, Jump Statements: break, return, go to.

# Module -3

**Classes and Objects:** Classes in C, class declaration, declaring objects, Define member functions, call by reference, return by reference, inline functions, default arguments, Function Overloading

**Constructor and Destructors:** Constructors, Parameterized constructors, Multiple Constructors in a class, Constructors with default arguments, Dynamic initialization of Objects, Const object, Destructors.

#### Module -4

**Operator Overloading:** Introduction, Defining operator overloading, Overloading unary and binary operators, Type Conversions

**Inheritance:** Defining Derived classes, Types of Inheritance- Single inheritance, Multilevel inheritance, Multiple inheritance, Hierarchical ineritance, Hybrid Inheritance, Abstract classes, constructors in derived class, Member classes..

#### Module -5

Polymorphism: Introduction, Virtual functions, virtual constructor and destructors.

**Exception Handling**: Basic of Exception Handling, Exception Handling Mechanism, Throwing Mechanism, Catching Mechanism, Rethrowing an Exception, Exception in Operator overloaded functions.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 104 of 272



	List of Programs for Practice						
1							
2	An election is contested by five candidates. The candidates are numbered 1 to 5 and a voting is done by marking the candidate number in a hellot paper. Write a Column program to read the hellot and count						
	by marking the candidate number in a ballot paper. Write a C++ program to read the ballot and count						
	the votes cast for each candidate using an array variable count. In case, a number read is outside the						
	range 1 to 5 the ballot should be considered as a 'spoilt ballot', and the program should also count the						
	number of spoilt ballots.						
3	Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order						
4	Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes. add(int a,						
	int b) add(double a, double b)						
5	Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator.						
6	Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two						
	numbers.						
7	Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and						
	display corresponding values.						
8	Develop a C++ program to swap two integer numbers.						
9	Develop a function which throws a division by zero exception and catch it in catch block. Write a C++						
	program to demonstrate usage of try, catch and throw to handle exception.						
10	Develop a C++ program that handles array out of bounds exception using C++.						

#### **Text Books:**

1. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., Sixth Edition 2016.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Herbert schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th edition, TMH, 2005
- 2. D.S Guru, Object- Oriented Programming with C++.

#### 7. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Compo	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)		50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

# Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

# **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

8. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
	Understanding	
1	fundamentals of C++	Students will grasp the fundamental concepts of C++ Programming,
1	Programming	including basic constructs.
	Constructs	
2	Executing Simple C++	Students will learn to design and execute basic and simple C++
	Programs	programs.
3	Programming-Based	Through program execution-based learning, students will undergo the
3	Learning	demonstration of C++ programming constructs working principles.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 105 of 272



4	Proficiency in C++ Specific Constructs	Students will become proficient in understanding and applying the C++ specific constructs to improve the efficiency of C++programming logics.
5	Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with C++ Programming, including respecting intellectual property rights, ensuring design reliability and security, and adhering to industry standards and best practices.

# 9. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

# **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description					
M23BPLK105D.1	Understand and apply the basic programming constructs.					
M23BPLK205D.2	Apply the structure of classes and methods in C++ programming environment.					
M23BPLK105D.3	Analyze the different programming constructs of C++ and its effectiveness in					
	improving the efficiency of C++ programs.					
M23BPLK105D.4	Implement appropriate C++ programming constructs to solve real-world problem					
	sample scenarios.					

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

CO 10 150 Mapping												
COs/POs	PO											
COS/POS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BPLK105D.1	3											
M23BPLK205D.2	3											
M23BPLK105D.3		3										
M23BPLK105D.4			3									
M23BPLK105D	3	3	3									

# 10. Assessment Plan

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1					
Module 2					
Module 3					
Module 4					
Module 5					
Total					50

# **Semester End Examination (SEE)**

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1					
Module 2					
Module 3					
Module 4					
Module 5					
Total					100

# **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

# 11. Future with this Subject

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 106 of 272



- Continued Evolution and Standardization: C++ continues to evolve with regular updates and new standards. The C++20 standard introduced significant new features such as modules, co routines, concepts, and improved concurrency support. Future standards, such as C++23 and beyond, are anticipated to further enhance the language, focusing on performance, simplicity, and safety. These updates ensure that C++ remains modern and relevant.
- **Educational Importance:** C++ continues to be a staple in computer science education. It teaches fundamental programming concepts, including memory management and system-level programming, which are essential for understanding more complex languages and systems
- Systems and Embedded Programming: C++ is foundational in systems programming, including operating systems, drivers, and embedded systems. Its ability to interact closely with hardware while maintaining a high level of performance makes it indispensable in these areas. The Internet of Things (IoT) and smart devices will further bolster the demand for C++ in embedded systems.
- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning: While Python dominates the AI and machine learning space, C++ is crucial for performance-critical components of ML frameworks like TensorFlow and PyTorch. It is used to optimize algorithms and enhance the efficiency of AI applications, especially in production environments.
- **Web Assembly:** With the rise of Web Assembly, C++ can be used to write high-performance code that runs in the browser. This opens new avenues for C++ in web development, enabling the development of complex web applications that require near-native performance..
- Community and Ecosystem: The C++ community is vibrant and active, continually contributing to its ecosystem with libraries, tools, and frameworks. This ongoing support ensures that C++ remains relevant and accessible for developers.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 107 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Humanities (HS)	M23BPWSK106
	Professional Writing Skills in English	

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
	Knowledge of	
1	Basic English	Basic Grammar and Constructing sentences as studied from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> std.
		-

2. Co	Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)						
S/L	Competency	KSA Description					
1	Basic Grammar	Knowledge: Basic knowledge of English grammar. Skills: Building/Constructing Sentences . Attitudes: Appreciation for the English grammar and literature					
2	Vocabulary	Knowledge: Understanding repository of words Skills: Building repository of English words to create effective sentence formation. Attitudes: Appreciation for use of strong vocabulary					
3	Essence of Communication	Knowledge: Understanding primary and essential components of communication Skills: Designing presentation for an occasion and dealing a situation with effective communication Attitudes: Valuing the importance of Effective communication in strong and competitive situations					
4	Professionalism and Managing Emotional Intelligence	Knowledge: Understanding importance of Professionalism and Emotional Intelligence Skills: Applying Professionalism to manage business & work. Controlling Emotional Intelligence to handle conflicts Attitudes: Achievement of goals through professionalism and ability to handle emotional Intelligence					

3. Syllabus

PROESSIONAL WRITING SKILLS IN ENGLISH SEMESTER – II							
Course Code	M23BPWSK206/106	CIE Marks	50				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	30 hours	Total Marks	100				
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01				

- Students will advance their understanding of English grammar and vocabulary, focusing on common errors in usage, subject-verb agreement, and advanced vocabulary applications.
- 2. The course aims to improve technical reading and writing capabilities, including understanding technical reports and proposals, scientific writing processes, and professional communication for employment.
- 3. Participants will learn the essentials of professional communication, including group discussions, job interview strategies, intra- and interpersonal communication skills, and non-verbal cues.
- 4. Students will gain knowledge in work ethic, professionalism, business etiquette, and emotional intelligence, preparing them for a professional setting.
- 5. The course will focus on developing emotional intelligence, understanding its components, and applying strategies to enhance leadership and teamwork skills

Module -1

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 108 of 272



Identifying Common Errors in Writing and Speaking English:

Advanced English Grammar for Professionals with exercises, Common errors identification in parts of speech, Use of verbs and phrasal verbs, Auxiliary verbs and their forms, Subject Verb Agreement (Concord Rules with Exercises).

Common errors in Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Sequence of Tenses and errors identification in Tenses. Advanced English Vocabulary and its types with exercises – Verbal Analogies, Words Confused/Misused. Nature and Style of sensible writing:

Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents, Writing Introduction and Conclusion, Importance of Proper Punctuation, The Art of Condensation (Precise writing) and Techniques in Essay writing, Common Errors due to Indianism in English Communication, Creating Coherence and Cohesion, Sentence arrangements exercises, Practice of Sentence Corrections activities. Importance of Summarising and Paraphrasing.

Misplaced modifiers, Contractions, Collocations, Word Order, Errors due to the Confusion of words, Common errors in the use of Idioms and phrases, Gender, Singular & Plural. Redundancies & Clichés

#### **Module -2**

### Technical Reading and Writing Practices:

Reading Process and Reading Strategies, Introduction to Technical writing process, Understanding of writing process, Effective Technical Reading and Writing Practices , Introduction to Technical Reports writing, Significance of Reports, Types of Reports.

Introduction to Technical Proposals Writing, Types of Technical Proposals, Characteristics of Technical Proposals. Scientific Writing Process.

Grammar – Voice and Speech (Active and Passive Voices) and Reported Speech, Spotting Error Exercises, Sentence Improvement Exercises, Cloze Test and Theme Detection Exercises.

Professional Communication for Employment:

The Listening Comprehension, Importance of Listening Comprehension, Types of Listening, Understanding and Interpreting, Listening Barriers, Improving Listening Skills. Attributes of a good and poor listener.

Reading Skills and Reading Comprehension, Active and Passive Reading, Tips for effective reading.

Preparing for Job Application, Components of a Formal Letter, Formats and Types of official, employment, Business Letters, Resume vs Bio Data, Profile, CV and others, Types of resume, Writing effective resume for employment, Model Letter of Application (Cover Letter) with Resume, Emails, Blog Writing, Memos (Types of Memos) and other recent communication types.

#### Module -3

#### Professional Communication at Workplace:

Group Discussions – Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Group Discussions. Group Discussions is a Tool for Selection. Employment/ Job Interviews - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Employment/ Job Interviews. Intra and Interpersonal Communication Skills - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Intra and Interpersonal Communication Skills. NonVerbal Communication Skills (Body Language) and its importance in GD and PI/JI/EI. Presentation skills and Formal Presentations by Students - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of Presentation Skills. Dialogues in Various Situations (Activity based Practical Sessions in class by Students).

#### **Business Etiquettes**

- > Greetings and Introductions in Business Settings
- > Business Dining Etiquette
- > Dress Code and Personal Grooming
- > Electronic Etiquette: Phone, Email, and Social Media
- > International Business Etiquette: Understanding Cultural Differences

#### Module -4

#### Work Ethic and Professionalism

- > Defining Work Ethic: Traits and Characteristics
- > The Importance of Reliability and Accountability
- > Maintaining Confidentiality
- > Building a Positive Professional Image
- > Balancing Professionalism with Personal Authenticity

#### Module -5

#### **Emotional Intelligence**

- > Defining Emotional Intelligence (EI)
- > The Five Components of EI (Daniel Goleman's Model)
- > Strategies to Boost Emotional Intelligence
- > Role of EI in Leadership and Teamwork

Dan Academica MT Mysore MT Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 109 of 272

### > Overcoming Emotional Triggers

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-3: Identifying Common Errors in Writing and Speaking English	Advanced English Grammar for Professionals, Common errors in Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Sequence of Tenses and errors identification in Tenses. Advanced English Vocabulary and its types with exercises – Verbal Analogies, Words Confused/Misused. Nature and Style of sensible writing, Importance of Proper Punctuation, Essay writing, The Art of Condensation (Precise writing) and Techniques in Essay writing.
2	Week 4-6: Technical Reading and Writing Practices, Professional Communication for Employment	Reading Process and Reading Strategies, Introduction to Technical writing process, Technical Proposals. Scientific Writing Process, Grammar – Voice and Speech (Active and Passive Voices) and Reported Speech, Spotting Error.  The Listening Comprehension, Reading Skills and Reading Comprehension, Preparing for Job Application, Letter writing, Resume Preparation
3	Week 7-9: Professional Communication at Workplace, Business Etiquettes	Group Discussions – Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Group Discussions, Employment/ Job Interviews - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Employment/ Job Interviews. Intra and Interpersonal Communication Skills, Body Language Presentation skills and Formal Presentations by Students Business Etiquettes-Appearance grooming, Electronic etiquettes, International Business Etiquettes
4	Week 10-12: Work Ethic and Professionalism	Traits and Characteristics of work ethics, The Importance of Reliability and Accountability, Maintaining Confidentiality, Professional Image Balancing Professionalism with Personal Authenticity
5	One day Crash course:Emotional Intelligence	Definition, Daniel Goleman's model, Boosting and controlled Emotional Intelligence, Role of EI in Leadership and Teamwork

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Activity based	Team handling and professional communication can be learnt better with activities such as Task management, project planning etc.
3	Collaborative Learning	Learning in team with small skits, role plays, group activities, debates etc
4	Writing exercises	Students will be engaged with writing exercises to acquire writing proficiency such as mail writing, report writing and letter writing.
5	Real-World	Situation based learning for Professional communication and Emotional
)	Application	Intelligence management

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks				20

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

### **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 110 of 272



#### 7. **Learning Objectives**

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Basic Grammar of English	Students will acquire advanced knowledge of English Grammar
2	Sentence Construction	Students will learn to construct sentences used both in written and communicative English.
3	Presentation Skills	Students will learn presentation skill used in many forms .
4	Activity based learning for professional communication and Emotional Intelligence management	Learn through activity is a strong form of learning. Activities are created through Role plays, situation handling and work in team to make students learn Professional Communication, importance of ethics team handling and Emotional Intelligence management.
5	Writing skills	Exposure to writing skills with exercises on letter writing, report writing, resume preparation and Electronic communication

#### Course Outcomes (Cos) and Mapping with Pos/ PSOs 8.

**Course Outcomes (Cos)** 

Cos	Description		
M23BPWSK106.1	Students will be able to acquire proficiency in writingand oral skills in English through recap of basics, presentation techniques, email etiquettes, and understanding team skills.		
M23BPWSK106.2	Students will be able learn professionalism and handling emotional intelligence		

#### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BPWSK106.1										3		
M23BPWSK106.2								2		3		
M23BPWSK106								2		3		

#### 9. **Assessment Plan**

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

	CO1	Total
Module 1	10	1000
Module 2	10	
Module 3	10	
Module 4	10	
Module 5	10	
Total		50

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

	CO1	Total
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	

Page 111 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



Total 100
-----------

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

- **Project presentation**: Students will be at ease with project presentation with effective Report and oral communication
- **Professionalism**: Students will understand importance of professionalism and will be able to adopt the same in their profession for career growth.
- Succeeding in Corporate World: Effective communication both in written and oral form, ability toprofessionally handle team and controlling emotional spikes are essential components of success in Corporate world. Students acquire these characteristics from this course.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 112 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Humanities (HS) Communicative English	M23BENGK106
--------------------------	---------------------------------------	-------------

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic English	Basic Grammar and Constructing sentences as studied from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> std.

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

2.	Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)				
S/L	Competency	KSA Description			
1	Basic Grammar	Knowledge: Basic knowledge of English grammar. Skills: Building/Constructing Sentences . Attitudes: Appreciation for the English grammar and literature			
2	Vocabulary	Knowledge: Understanding repository of words Skills: Building repository of English words to create effective sentence formation. Attitudes: Appreciation for use of strong vocabulary			
3	Essence of Communication	Knowledge: Understanding primary and essential components of communication Skills: Designing presentation for an occasion and dealing a situation with effective communication Attitudes: Valuing the importance of Effective communication in strong and competitive situations			
4	Knowledge: Understanding importance of intra and inter personal communication Skills: Applying effective communication to achieve team's objective Attitudes: Achievement of goals through effective communication in a team				

3. Syllabus

3. Synabus					
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH SEMESTER – I					
Course Code	M23BENGK106/206	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	30 hours	Total Marks	100		
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01		

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. Students will gain a foundational understanding of English grammar, including parts of speech, articles, prepositions, question tags, and vocabulary development strategies.
- 2. Participants will learn phonetic transcription, English pronunciation rules, stress, intonation, and common errors in pronunciation to enhance their spoken English clarity and effectiveness.
- 3. The course aims to equip students with advanced communication skills, focusing on oral presentations, public speaking, and the neutralization of mother tongue influence, preparing them for professional environments.
- 4. Students will learn the nuances of crafting effective emails, observing virtual communication etiquette, and employing best practices for engaging in virtual meetings across different platforms.
- 5. The curriculum emphasizes the importance of teamwork, detailing strategies for successful collaboration, conflict resolution, and celebrating team achievements, vital for workplace success.

**Module -1** 

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 113 of 272



Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - I:

Grammar: Basic English Grammar and Parts of Speech, Articles and Preposition. Question Tags, One Word Substitutes, Strong and Weak forms of words, Introduction to Vocabulary, All Types of Vocabulary -Exercises on it. Introduction to Communicative English:

Communicative English, Fundamentals of Communicative English, Process of

Communication, Barriers to Effective Communicative English, Different styles and levels in Communicative English. Interpersonal and Intrapersonal Communication Skills.06 hrs

#### Module -2

#### Introduction to Phonetics:

Phonetic Transcription, English Pronunciation, Pronunciation Guidelines to consonants and vowels, Sounds Mispronounced, Silent and Non silent Letters, Syllables and Structure. Word Accent, Stress Shift and Intonation, Spelling Rules and Words often Misspelt. Common Errors in Pronunciation.

Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - II:

Words formation - Prefixes and Suffixes,

Contractions and Abbreviations. Word Pairs (Minimal Pairs) - Exercises, Tense and Types of tenses, The Sequence of Tenses (Rules in use of Tenses) and Exercises on it.06 hrs

#### Module -3

#### Communication Skills for Employment :Information Transfer :

Oral Presentation and its Practice. Difference between Extempore/Public Speaking, Communication Guidelines. Mother Tongue Influence (MTI), Various Techniques for Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence. Reading and Listening Comprehensions – Exercises.

#### **Presentation Skills**

- Planning and Structuring a Presentation
- Effective Use of Visual Aids >
- Engaging the Audience: Techniques and Strategies >
- Overcoming Stage Fear
- Evaluating Presentation Success06 hrs

#### **Module -4**

### Email and Virtual Communication

- Email Etiquette: Do's and Don'ts
- Crafting Effective Emails: Clarity, Brevity, and Tone
- Best Practices for Virtual Meetings (Zoom, Teams, etc.) >
- > Virtual Communication Tools
- Navigating Time Zones, Cultural Differences, and Other Challenges Assertiveness
- Understanding the Difference: Assertiveness vs Aggressiveness
- Benefits of Being Assertive
- **Techniques for Assertive Communication**
- Saying No Politely and Firmly
- Assertiveness Role-Plays06 hrs

#### **Module -5**

### Team Work and Collaboration

- Characteristics of Effective Teams
- > Roles and Responsibilities within Teams
- > Strategies for Collaborative Work
- **Handling Team Conflicts** >
- Celebrating Team Successes 06 hrs

# Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description	
1	Week 1-3: Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - I:	Grammar and Parts of Speech, Articles and Preposition, All Types of Vocabulary – Exercises on it, Introduction to communicative English, Process of Communication, Barriers to Effective Communicative English, Different styles and levels in Communicative English. Interpersonal and Intrapersonal Communication Skills.	
2	Week 4-6: Introduction to Phonetics, Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - II	Phonetic Transcription, English Pronunciation, Pronunciation Guidelines to consonants and vowels, Sounds Mispronounced, Silent and Non silent Letters, Syllables and Structure.Common Errors in Pronunciation, Words formation - Prefixes and Suffixes, Contractions and Abbreviations on.	
3	3 Week 7-9: Communication Oral Presentation and its Practice. Difference between Extempore/		

Page 114 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



	Skills for Employment,	Speaking, Communication Guidelines. Mother Tongue Influence (MTI),
	Presentation Skills	Various Techniques for Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence.
		Reading and Listening Comprehensions.
		Planning and Structuring a Presentation,,Effective Use of Visual Aids,
		Engaging the Audience: Techniques and Strategies
		Overcoming Stage Fear, Evaluating Presentation Success
		Email Etiquette: Do's and Don'ts, Crafting Effective Emails: Clarity,
		Brevity, and Tone, Best Practices for Virtual Meetings (Zoom, Teams,
4	Week 10-12: Email and	etc.)Virtual Communication Tools,Navigating Time Zones, Cultural
*	Virtual Communication	Differences, and Other Challenges Assertiveness, Understanding the
		Difference: Assertiveness vsAggressiveness,Benefits of Being
		Assertive, Techniques for Assertive Communication
5	One day Crash course:Team	Characteristics of Effective Teams, Roles and Responsibilities within
٦	Work and Collaboration	Teams, Strategies for Collaborative Work, Handling Team Conflicts

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

٥.	. Teaching-Learning Trocess Strategies						
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description					
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.					
2	Activity based	Communicative English can be learnt better with practice. Role plays, JAM, Impromptu at individual levels					
3	Collaborative Learning	Learning in team with small skits, role plays, group activities, debates etc					
4	Writing exercises	Email writing & responding requires both language and etiquette, students will be engaged with writing exercises to acquire this proficiency					
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications of Communicative English					

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

### **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

#### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description			
1	Understanding Basic Grammar of English	Students will acquire or reinforce their knowledge of English Grammar			
2	Sentence Construction	Students will learn to construct sentences used both in written and communicative English.			
3	Presentation Skills	Students will learn different forms of presentation skills used in many situation			
4	Activity based learning	Learn through activity is a strong form of learning. Activities are created through Role plays, situation handling and work in team to make students learn communicative English practically.			
5	Email communication	Email is a strong source of communication and very important in corporate and business word. Students acquire knowledge of this through email writing exercises			

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

Dian Academic Company of Principal MIT Mysoro

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 115 of 272

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description			
M23BPWSK106	Students will be able to acquire proficiency in communicative English through			
	recap of basics, presentation techniques, email etiquettes, and understanding team			
	skills.			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BPWSK106.1										3		
M23BPWSK106										3		

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

continuous musica (cil)						
	CO1	Total				
Module 1	10					
Module 2	10					
Module 3	10					
Module 4	10					
Module 5	10					
Total		50				

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

		(~ ——)
	CO1	Total
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

- **Presenting Seminars**: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- Facing Employment process: Good communicative English will enhance confidence and improve performance in Employment process
- Succeeding in Corporate World: Half battle is won with good communication in project and idea presentation. The communication proficiency acquired through this course will help students succeed in Corporate world.

Dian Academia MIT Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 116 of 272

	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Humanities (HS) Indian Constitution	M23BICOK107
-		ingian Constitution	

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic Constitution	The basic structure of Indian Constitution.

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description		
1	Basic Constitution	Knowledge: FundamentalRights(FR's),DPSP'sandFundamentalDuties(FD's)ofourconstitution.		
2	Articles	Knowledge: All 395 articles and amendments		
3	Parliament system	Knowledge: Parliamentary System, Union Executive – President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet. Parliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary Terminologies		
4	General Law	<b>Knowledge:</b> ElectionCommission,Elections&Electoral Process. Amendment to Constitution, and Important Constitutional Amendments till today. Emergency Provisions.		

#### 3. Syllabus

CourseTitle:	IndianConstitution		
CourseCode:	M23BICOK107/207	CIEMarks	50
CourseType(Theory/Practical/Integrated)		SEEMarks	50
		TotalMarks	100
TeachingHours/Week(L:T:P:S)	1:0:0:0	ExamHours	01Theory
TotalHoursofPedagogy	15hours	Credits	01

#### **Courseobjectives:**

ThecourseINDIANCONSTITUTION(M23BICOK107/207) will enable the students,

- 1. ToknowaboutthebasicstructureofIndianConstitution.
- 2. ToknowtheFundamentalRights(FR's),DPSP'sandFundamentalDuties(FD's)ofourconstitution.
- 3. ToknowaboutourUnionGovernment,politicalstructure&codes,procedures.
- 4. ToknowtheStateExecutive&ElectionssystemofIndia.
- Tolearnthe Amendments and Emergency Provisions, other important provisions given by the constitution.

#### **Teaching-LearningProcess**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching – Learning more effective: Teachers shall adopt suitable pedagogy for effective teaching -

learning process. The pedagogy shall involve the combination of different methodologies which suit modern technological tools.

(i)

Directinstructionalmethod(Low/OldTechnology),(ii)Flippedclassrooms(High/advancedTechnolog icaltools),

- (iii) Blendedlearning(Combinationofboth),(iv)Enquiryandevaluationbasedlearning, (v)Personalizedlearning, (vi)Problemsbased learningthroughdiscussion.
- (ii) Apart from conventional lecture methods, various types of innovative teaching techniques through

videos, animation films may be adapted so that the delivered less on can progress the students In theoretical applied and practical skills.

Module-1 (03hoursof pedagogy)

### IndianConstitution:

Necessity of the Constitution, Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, Making of the Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly.

Module-2 (03hours ofpedagogy)

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 117 of 272



Salient features of India Constitution. Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key concepts of the Preamble. Fundament al Rights (FR's) and its Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. building.

Module-3 (03hoursof pedagogy)

 $\label{lem:problem} Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP's) and its present relevance in Indian society. Fundamental Duties and its Scope and significance in Nation, Union Executive: Parliamentary System, Union Executive - President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet.$ 

Module-4 (03hoursofpedagogy)

Parliament-

LSandRS,ParliamentaryCommittees,ImportantParliamentaryTerminologies.JudicialSystemofIndia,Suprem e CourtofIndia andother Courts,Judicial ReviewsandJudicialActivism.

Module-5 (03hoursofpedagogy)

StateExecutiveandGoverner,CM,StateCabinet,Legislature-

VS&VP,ElectionCommission,Elections&Electoral Process.Amendmentto

Constitution, and Important Constitutional Amendment still to day. Emergency Provisions.

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Module-1 03hours	Indian Constitution: Necessity of the Constitution, Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, Making of the Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly.
2	Module-2 03hours	Salient features of India Constitution. Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key concepts of the Preamble. Fundamental Rights (FR's) and its Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. building.
3	Module-3 03hours	Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP's) and its present relevance in Indian society. Fundamental Duties and its Scope and significance in Nation, Union Executive:  Parliamentary System, Union Executive – President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet.
4	Module-4 03hours	Parliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary Terminologies. Judicial System of India, Supreme Court of India and other Courts, Judicial Reviews and Judicial Activism.
5	Module-5 03hours	State Executive and Governer, CM, State Cabinet, Legislature - VS & VP, Election Commission, Elections & Electoral Process. Amendment to Constitution, and Important Constitutional Amendments till today. Emergency Provisions.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

٥.	5. Teaching-Learning Trocess Strategies				
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description			
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.			
2	Activity based	group discussion topics			
3	Collaborative Learning	Visit the Government office and parliament			
4	Writing exercises	Essay writing			
7	Real-World Application	Discuss Elections & Electoral			

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	ii) Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B) 2 50%				10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

**Semester End Examination:** 

The Property of the Property o

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 118 of 272

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description		
1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions)			
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts			
3	Organising Group wise discussions Connecting to placement activities			
4	Quizzes and Discussions			
5	Seminars and assi	gnments		

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

	ζ =/
COs	Description
M23BICOK107.1	Analyse the basic structure of Indian Constitution. Understand our State Executive & Elections system of India.
M23BICOK107.2	Remember their Fundamental Rights, DPSP's and Fundamental Duties (FD's) of our constitution. Remember the Amendments and Emergency Provisions, other important provisions given by the constitution

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO 12
M23BICOK107.1						2				3		
M23BICOK107.2						2				3		
M23BICOK107						2				3		

### 9. Assessment Plan

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)					
	CO1/CO2	Total			
Module 1	10				
Module 2	10				
Module 3	10				
Module 4	10				
Module 5	10				
Total		50			

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1/CO2	Total
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

- **Presenting Seminars**: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- Facing Employment process: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

Page 119 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



1st Semester	Humanities (HS) Samskruthika Kannada	M23BKSKK107
--------------	---	-------------

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Kannada Lietrecher	Samskruthika Kannada

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

S/L	Competency	KSA Description					
1	Revolution of Knowledge:						
1	Kannada	.ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಏಕೀಕರಣ: ಒಂದುಅಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆ - ಜಿವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ					
	Namel muiting	Knowledge:					
2	Novel writing	ಮೆಗಾನೆಎಂಬಗಿರಿಜನಪರ್ವತ-ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ					
Learn Knowledge:		Knowledge:					
3	Tradition and	ವಚನಗಳು:ಬಸವಣ್ಣ,ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಪ್ರಭು,ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಮಾರಯ್ಯ,					
	Culture	ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ.					

3. Syllabus

ವಿಷಯ	ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕಕನ್ನಡ		
ವಿಷಯಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	M23BKSKK107/207		
ಗಂಟೆಗಳುವಾರಕ್ಕೆ	1	ಒಟ್ಟುಗಂಟೆಗಳು	15
ಚಾತುರ್ಮಾಸ	1/2	ವಿಭಾಗ	

ಚಾತು	<b>30F</b>					
ಕ್ರಸಂ	ಬೋಧನಾವಿಷಯ					
1	ಘಟಕ-1 ಲೇಖನಗಳು3 Hours					
	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ - ಹಂಪನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ					
2	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಏಕೀಕರಣ: ಒಂದುಅಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆ - ಜಿವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ					
3	ಆಡಳಿತಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿಕನ್ನಡ - ಡಾ. ಎಲ್ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶಮತ್ತುವಿಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ					
4	ಘಟಕ-2 ಆಧುನಿಕಪೂರ್ವದಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ3 Hours					
	ವಚನಗಳು:ಬಸವಣ್ಣ,ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಪ್ರಭು,ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಮಾರಯ್ಯ, ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ,					
	ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ.					
5	ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು: ಅದರಿಂದೇನುಫಲಇದರಿಂದಏನುಫಲ-ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು					
6	ತಲ್ಲಣಿಸದಿರುಕಂಡ್ಯತಾಳುಮನವೇ – ಕನಕದಾಸರು					
7	ತತ್ವಪದಗಳುಸಾವಿರಕೊಡಗಳಸುಟ್ಟು - ಶಿಶುನಾಳಷರೀಫ					
8	ಘಟಕ – 3 ಆಧುನಿಕಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ3 Hours					
	ಡಿವಿಜಿರವರಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನಕಗ್ಗದಿಂದಆಯ್ದಕೆಲವುಭಾಗಗಳು					
9	ಕುರುಡುಕಾಂಚಾಣ - ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ					
10	ಹೊಸಬಾಳಿನಗೀತೆ - ಕುವೆಂಪು					
11	ಘಟಕ – 4 ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಪರಿಚಯ3 Hours					
	ಡಾ. ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಮತ್ತುಐತಿಹ್ಯಎ.ಎನ್.ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್					
12	ಕರಕುಶಲಕಲೆಗಳುಮತ್ತುಪರಂಪರೆಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕರಿಗೌಡಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ					
13	ಘಟಕ – 5 ಕಥೆಮತ್ತುಪ್ರವಾಸಕಥನ3 Hours					
	ಯುಗಾದಿ - ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ					
14	ಮೆಗಾನೆಎಂಬಗಿರಿಜನಪರ್ವತ- ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ					

**Svllabus Timeline** 

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	eline Description				
		ಘಟಕ-1 ಲೇಖನಗಳು				
		ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ - ಹಂಪನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ				
1	<b>Module-1</b>	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಏಕೀಕರಣ: ಒಂದುಅಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆ -				
1	03hours	ಜಿವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ				
		ಆಡಳಿತಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿಕನ್ನಡ - ಡಾ.				
		ಎಲ್ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶಮತ್ತುವಿಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ				

Page 120 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



2	Module-2 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ-2 ಆಧುನಿಕಪೂರ್ವದಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ</b> ವಚನಗಳು:ಬಸವಣ್ಣ,ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಪ್ರಭು,ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಮಾರಯ್ಯ, ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ. ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು: ಅದರಿಂದೇನುಫಲಇದರಿಂದಏನುಫಲ-ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು
		ತತ್ವಪದಗಳುಸಾವಿರಕೊಡಗಳಸುಟ್ಟು - ಶಿಶುನಾಳಷರೀಫ
3 Module-3 03hours		ಘಟಕ – 3 ಆಧುನಿಕಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ ಡಿವಿಜಿರವರಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನಕಗ್ಗದಿಂದಆಯ್ದಕೆಲವುಭಾಗಗಳು ಕುರುಡುಕಾಂಚಾಣ - ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಹೊಸಬಾಳಿನಗೀತೆ - ಕುವೆಂಪು
4	Module-4 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ – 4 ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಪರಿಚಯ</b> ಡಾ. ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಮತ್ತುಐತಿಹ್ಯಎ.ಎನ್.ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್ ಕರಕುಶಲಕಲೆಗಳುಮತ್ತುಪರಂಪರೆಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕರಿಗೌಡಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ.
5	Module-5 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ – 5 ಕಥೆಮತ್ತುಪ್ರವಾಸಕಥನ</b> ಯುಗಾದಿ–ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ ಮೆಗಾನೆಎಂಬಗಿರಿಜನಪರ್ವತ- ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Activity based	group discussion topics
3	Collaborative	
3	Learning	
4	Writing exercises	Essay writing
7	Real-World	
/	Application	

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description				
1	Contents related	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions				
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts					
3	Organising Group wise discussions					
4	Quizzes and Discussions					
5	Seminars and assignments					

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

Course Careconnes (	e e e e
COs	Description

Dian Anademia Mil Mysore Mil Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 121 of 272

M23BKSKK107.1	M23BKSKK107.1 ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿಯ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು					
M23BKSKK107.2 ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಭಾಗವಾದ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕಾವ್ಯ,ಕಥೆ, ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕಥನಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯಮಾಡುವುದು						
M23BKSKK107.3	07.3 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂಢಿಸುವುದು.					

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BKSKK107.1								2		2		
M23BKSKK107.2								2		2		
M23BKSKK107.3								2		2		
M23BKSKK107								2		2		

### 9. Assessment Plan

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)								
	CO1/CO2/	Total						
	CO3							
Module 1	10							
Module 2	10							
Module 3	10							
Module 4	10							
Module 5	10							
Total		50						

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

	CO1/CO2/	Total
	CO3	
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject

- **Presenting Seminars**: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- **Facing Employment process**: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 122 of 272

1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Humanities (HS) ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ	M23BKBKK107
	ા છે. જે	

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic Kannada	ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

S/L	Competency	KSA Description	
1	Basic Grammar	Knowledge: Methods to learn the Kannada language.	
2	Vocabulary	Knowledge:nouns, dubitive	
3	<b>Essence of Communication</b>	Knowledge: To learn the Kannada	
4	Communication in Team	Knowledge: Right the ready the Kannada	

### 3. Syllabus

Subject Nan	ne: ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ				
	Sub Code: M23BKSKK107/207 SEE Marks: 50				
Hours/week: 02 hr Theory/week CIE Marks : 50					
Total Hours: 15 Exam: 01hr					
Semester :I/	T1	Credit: 1			
	Module 13Hours				
Sl No	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭೕ				
1	1. Introduction, Necessity of learning a local langulanguage.	age. Methods to learn the Kannada			
2	Easy learning of a Kannada Language: A few tips. Listening and Speaking Activities	Hints for correct and polite conservation,			
3	Key to Transcription.				
4	ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕಸರ್ವನಾಮಗಳು,ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯಸೂಚಕರೂಪಗಳು,	ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಹಪದಗಳು- Personal Pronouns,			
	Possessive Forms, Interrogative words				
	Module 2	3Hours			
Sl No	o ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭಜನೆ				
4	ನಾಮಪದಗಳಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯಸೂಚಕರೂಪಗಳು, ಸಂಶಯಾಸ್ಪದಪ್ರ	ಶ್ನೆಮತ್ತುಸಂಬಂಧಿತನಾಮಪದಗಳುPossessive			
	forms of nouns, dubitive question and Relative no	uns			
5	ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ, ಪರಿಮಾಣಾತ್ಮಕಮತ್ತುಬಣ್ಣಗುಣವಾಚಕಗಳು, ಅಂಕಿಗಳುQualitative, Quantitative and				
	Colour Adjectives, Numerals				
6	ಕಾರಕ ರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಸಷ	ತ್ತಮಿ ವಿಭಕಿ ತ್ರತ್ಯಯ(ಆ ಅದು ಅವು			
	യെ ്ന) Predictive Forms, Locative Case				
	Module 3	3 Hours			
Sl. No.	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭೕ				
7	ಚತುರ್ಥಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯದ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಪ				
8	ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಗುಣಚಾಚಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಹುವಚನ ನಾಮರ	ೂಪಗಳುOrdinal numerals and Plural			
0	markers	) ) ) = 0			
9	ದೋಷಯುಕ್ತ / ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳುಮತ್ತುಬಣ್ಣದವಿಶೇ	ಷಣಗಳುDefective / Negative Verbs and			
	Colour Adjectives				
	Module 4 3 Hours				
Sl. No.	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭೕ				
10	ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಅಥ	_			
	Permission, Commands, encouraging and Urging				
11	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತೀಯ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು , A	Accusative Cases and Potential Forms			
	used in General Communication				

Page 123 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



12	ಇರು ಮತ್ತು ಇರಲ್ಲ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕ್ರಯಾಪದಗಳು ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಪದಗಳು		
	Helping Verbs "iru and iralla", Corresponding Future and Negation Verbs		
13	ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಚಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕಪದಗಳು Comparitive,		
	Relationship, Identification and Negation Words		
	Module - 5 03 Hours		
Sl. No.	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭಜನೆ		
13	ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಯದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳುdifferent types of forms		
	of Tense, Time and Verbs		
	ಭೂತಕಾಲದರಚನೆ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯಮತ್ತುಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದರೂಪಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಉದ್ವಿಗ್ನವಾಕ್ಯಗಳುFormation of		
14	Past, Future and Present Tense Sentences with Verb Forms		
15	ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳುKannada Vocabulary List Kannada		
	Words in Conversation		

4. Syllabus Timeline

4. 8	Syllabus Timeline	
	Syllabus Timeline (No. of weeks should be	Description (Write the proposed syllabus coverage in detail with
S/L	as you have in the	maximum of 5 lines)
	semester)	
	,	Introduction, Necessity of learning a local language. Methods to learn
		the Kannada language.
	Module-1	Easy learning of a Kannada Language: A few tips. Hints for correct
1	03hours	and polite conservation, Listening and Speaking Activities
		Key to Transcription. ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಸೂಚಕ/ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಸಾರ್ವನಾಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳು
		Personal Pronouns, Possessive Forms, Interrogative words
		ನಾಮಪದಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಫಗಳು ಸಂದೇಃಆಸ್ಪದ ಪ್ರಶೈಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
		ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಚಕ
		ನಾಮಪದಗಳು Possessive forms of nouns, dubitive question and Relative
2	Module-2 03hours	nouns ಗುಣ ಪರಿಂಆನ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಣಬಣ್ಣ ವಿಶೇಷಗಳು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕಗಳು
		Qualitative, Quantitative and Colour Adjectives, Numerals ಕಾರಕ ರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಸಪ್ತಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ(ಆ ಅದು
		ಅವುಅಲ್ಲಿ) Predictive Forms, Locative Case
		ಚತುರ್ಥಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯದ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕಗಳು Dative Cases and
		Numerals
3	Module-3 03hours	್ಕಸಂಖ್ಯಾಗುಣಚಾಚಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಹುವಚನ ನಾಮರೂಪಗಳು -Ordinal numerals
3		and Plural markers
		ನ್ಯೂನ ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಣ ಗುಣವಾಚಕಗಳು Defective /
		Negative Verbs and Colour Adjectives
		ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಅರ್ಥರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
		ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು Permission, Commands, encouraging and Urging words
		(Imperative words and sentences)
		್ಯಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತೀಯ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು Accusative Cases and
4	Module-4	Potential Forms used in General Communication ಇರು ಮತ್ತು ಇರಲ್ಲ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕ್ರಯಾಪದಗಳು ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ
	03hours	ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು Helping Verbs "iru and iralla", Corresponding Future and
		Negation Verbs
		ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಚಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
		ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕಪದಗಳು Comparitive, Relationship, Identification and
		Negation Words
		ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಯದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು different types
	Module-5 03hours	of forms of Tense, Time and Verbsಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಲೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭೂತ
5		ಭಿವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲವಾಕ್ಯ Formation of Past, Future and
		Present Tense Sentences with Verb Formsಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನೋಪಯೋಗಿ
		ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳು Kannada Vocabulary List Kannada Words in
		*

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 124 of 272



	Conversation

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Activity based	Conversational practices
3	Writing exercises	Writing practices

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

2. The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

- 3. The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.
- 4. Semester End Examination:
- 5. The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

6.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions)	
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts	
3	Organizing Group wise discussions	
4	Quizzes and Discussions	
5	Seminars and assignments	

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description	
M23BKBKK107.1	To understand the necessity of learning of local language for comfortable life.	
M23BKBKK107.2	To speak, read and write Kannada language as per requirement.	
M23BKBKK107.3 To communicate (converse) in Kannada language in their daily life with kannada speakers.		

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

00 1 0 1 00 1 1 mppg												
COs/POs	PO											
005/105	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BKBKK107.1								2		2		
M23BKBKK107.2								2		2		
M23BKBKK107.3								2		2		
M23BKBKK107								2		2		

### 9. Assessment Plan

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

Continuous	micer mar B, araa	non (CIL)
	CO1/CO2/	Total
	CO3	
Module 1	10	

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 125 of 272



Module 2	10	
Module 3	10	
Module 4	10	
Module 5	10	
Total		50

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

0011100001		(~)
	CO1/CO2/	Total
	CO3	
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject

- **Presenting Seminars**: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- Facing Employment process: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 126 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Ability Enhancement Course Innovation and Design Thinking	M23BIDTK158

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites			
1)	Basic Understanding of Design Principles (K)	Familiarity with basic concepts of design and engineering.			
2)	Introductory Knowledge of Business Concepts(K)	Basic understanding of business models and market dynamics.			
3)	Fundamental Knowledge of Problem-Solving Techniques(K)	Awareness of different problem-solving methodologies and frameworks.			
4)	Analytical Thinking (S)	Ability to analyze problems and break them down into manageable components.			
5)	Communication Skills (S)	Effective verbal and written communication skills.			
6)	Basic Prototyping and Visualization (S)	Basic skills in creating simple prototypes or models.			
7)	Open-Mindedness (A)	Willingness to consider new and diverse perspectives.			
8)	Curiosity and Inquisitiveness (A)	Eagerness to learn and explore new ideas and concepts.			
9)	Collaboration and Teamwork (A)	Positive attitude towards working in teams and valuing the contributions of others.			
10) Adaptability (A)		Willingness to adapt to changing conditions and incorporate new information into the design process.			

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description			
	,	Knowledge:			
	Design	Understanding of the key stages of the design thinking process:     empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test.			
		± 7±			
		• Knowledge of human-centered design principles.			
1	Thinking	Skills:			
	Principles	Ability to apply design thinking stages to problem-solving.			
	_	• Proficiency in user research and empathy mapping.			
		Attitudes:			
		Openness to user-centered approaches and valuing user feedback.			
		<ul> <li>Curiosity and willingness to explore diverse perspectives.</li> </ul>			
		Knowledge:			
		<ul> <li>Familiarity with ideation techniques such as brainstorming, mind</li> </ul>			
		mapping, and SCAMPER.			
		Skills:			
2	Creative	<ul> <li>Ability to generate a wide range of ideas and solutions.</li> </ul>			
2	Ideation	<ul> <li>Proficiency in facilitating ideation sessions.</li> </ul>			
		Attitudes:			
		Willingness to embrace creativity and think outside the box.			
		Encouragement of divergent thinking and risk-taking in idea			
		generation.			
		Knowledge:			
		<ul> <li>Understanding of prototyping methods and tools.</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Knowledge of iterative testing and feedback processes.</li> </ul>			
		Skills:			
3	Prototyping	Ability to create low-fidelity and high-fidelity prototypes.			
	and Testing	<ul> <li>Proficiency in conducting user tests and gathering feedback.</li> </ul>			
		Attitudes:			
		Acceptance of failure as a learning opportunity.			
		<ul> <li>Persistence in iterating and refining prototypes based on feedback.</li> </ul>			

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 127 of 272



		Knowledge:
	User Empathy	Understanding of empathy and its role in the design process.
		Skills:
		Ability to conduct user interviews and observations.
4		Proficiency in creating empathy maps and user personas.
		Attitudes:
		Deep appreciation for user needs and experiences.
		Commitment to designing solutions that prioritize user satisfaction and  well being
		well-being.  Knowledge:
		~
		Understanding of strategic innovation and business model design.  Skills:
	C44	
_	Strategic	Ability to apply strategic foresight and scenario planning.  Profit in the desired scenario planning.
5	Thinking and	<ul> <li>Proficiency in developing and analyzing business models.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> </ul>
	Foresight	
		Strategic mindset with a focus on long-term impact.  William and a literature of the state
		Willingness to challenge the status quo and think strategically about
		innovation.
	Agile Methodologies	Knowledge:
		• Familiarity with agile principles and methodologies.
		Skills:
6		Proficiency in iterative development and continuous improvement.  Attitudes:
		Attitudes:
		Flexibility and adaptability in dynamic environments.
		Commitment to incremental progress and iterative learning.  We are the descriptions of the commitment to incremental progress and iterative learning.
		Knowledge:
	Comment	Understanding of effective communication and storytelling
		techniques.  Skills:
7	Communication	Ability to craft compelling narratives and presentations.  Proficiency in visual compelling narratives and data visualization.
	and Storytelling	Proficiency in visual communication and data visualization.  Additional communication and data visualization.
		Attitudes:
		Confidence in sharing ideas and solutions.
		Appreciation for the power of storytelling in influencing and inspiring
<u> </u>		others.
		Knowledge:
		<ul> <li>Awareness of the importance of continuous learning and staying updated with industry trends.</li> </ul>
	Continue	updated with industry trends.  Skills:
0	Continuous	
8	Learning and	Ability to self-assess and seek out learning opportunities.      Proficiency in adapting to pay tools, technologies, and methodologies.
	Adaptability	<ul> <li>Proficiency in adapting to new tools, technologies, and methodologies.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> </ul>
		Commitment to lifelong learning and personal growth.
		Openness to change and adaptability in fast-paced environments.

3. Syllabus

INNOVATION a	nd DESIGN THINKING				
Course Code	M23BIDTK158/258	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	25	Total Marks	100		
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01		
I	Module-1				
PROCESS OF DESIGN: Understanding Design to	hinking: Shared model in tea	m-based design - T	heory and		
practice in Design thinking – Explore presentation	practice in Design thinking – Explore presentation signers across globe – MVP or Prototyping				
Module-2					
Tools for Design Thinking: Real-Time design interaction capture and analysis – Enabling efficient					
collaboration in digital space– Empathy for design – Collaboration in distributed Design					
I	Module-3				
Design Thinking in IT: Design Thinking to Busine	ess Process modeling – Agile	e in Virtual collabor	ation		

Page 128 of 272

•	~		1 D	
anturanment	1001	norgo h	acad D	rototyming
environment -	- יזכבו	iai io d	aseu r	LOTOTALITE

#### Module-4

DT For strategic innovations: Growth – Story telling representation – Strategic Foresight - Change – Sense Making - Maintenance Relevance – Value redefinition - Extreme Competition – experience design - Standardization – Humanization - Creative Culture – Rapid prototyping, Strategy and Organization – Business Model design.

#### **Module-5**

Design thinking workshop: Design Thinking Work shop Empathize, Design, Ideate, Prototype and Test

#### TextBooks

- 1. John.R.Karsnitz, Stephen O'Brien and John P. Hutchinson, "Engineering Design", Cengage learning (International edition) Second Edition, 2013.
- 2. Roger Martin, "The Design of Business: Why Design Thinking is the Next Competitive Advantage", Harvard Business Press, 2009.
- 3. Hasso Plattner, Christoph Meinel and Larry Leifer (eds), "Design Thinking: Understand Improve Apply", Springer, 2011
- 4. Idris Mootee, "Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation: What They Can't Teach You at Business or Design School", John Wiley & Sons 2013.

#### References:

- 5. YousefHaikandTamerM.Shahin, "EngineeringDesignProcess", CengageLearning, SecondEdition, 20 11.
- 6. Book-SolvingProblemswithDesignThinking-TenStoriesofWhatWorks(ColumbiaBusinessSchoolPublishing)Hardcover— 20Sep2013byJeanneLiedtka(Author),AndrewKing(Author),Kevin Bennett (Author).

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. www.tutor2u.net/business/presentations/./product lifecycle/default.html
- 2. https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11108\_02/otn/pdf/. /E11087\_01.pdf
- 3. www.bizfilings.com > Home > Marketing > Product Development
- 4. <a href="https://www.mindtools.com/brainstm.html">https://www.mindtools.com/brainstm.html</a>
- 5. https://www.quicksprout.com/. /how-to-reverse-engineer-your-competit
- 6. www.vertabelo.com/blog/documentation/reverse-engineering
- 7. https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/273814
- 8. <a href="https://support.google.com/docs/answer/179740?hl=en">https://support.google.com/docs/answer/179740?hl=en</a>
- 9. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2mjSDIBaUlM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2mjSDIBaUlM</a>
- 10. thevirtualinstructor.com/foreshortening.html
- 11. https://dschool.stanford.edu/.../designresources/.../ModeGuideBOOTCAMP2010L.pdf
- 12. https://dschool.stanford.edu/use-our-methods/
- $13. \ \underline{https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/5-stages-in-the-design-thinking-process}$
- 14. <a href="http://www.creativityatwork.com/design-thinking-strategy-for-innovation/">http://www.creativityatwork.com/design-thinking-strategy-for-innovation/</a>
- 15. https://www.nngroup.com/articles/design-thinking/
- 16. <a href="https://designthinkingforeducators.com/design-thinking/">https://designthinkingforeducators.com/design-thinking/</a>

#### Activity BasedLearning(SuggestedActivitiesinClass)/PracticalBasedlearning

1. http://dschool.stanford.edu/dgift/

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description		
1	Week 1-2 Module 1	<ul> <li>Process of Design Introduction to design thinking, team-based design, theory, and practice in design thinking, MVP or prototyping.</li> </ul>		
2	Week 3-4 Module 2	<ul> <li>Tools for Design Thinking Real-time design interaction capture and analysis, efficient collaboration in digital space, empathy for design, collaboration in distributed design.</li> </ul>		
3	Week 5-6 Module 3	<ul> <li>Design Thinking in IT Business process modeling through design thinking, agile collaboration, scenario-based prototyping.</li> </ul>		
4	Week 7-8 Module 4	<ul> <li>Design Thinking for Strategic Innovations Growth, storytelling, strategic foresight, change, sense-making, value redefinition, competition, experience design, standardization, humanization, creative culture, rapid prototyping, business model design.</li> </ul>		
5	Week 9-10 Module 5	<ul> <li>Design Thinking Workshop Hands-on workshop covering empathizing, designing, ideating, prototyping, and testing.</li> </ul>		
6	Week 11-	Review and Presentations Review of key concepts and presentations by		

Dian Azaderikan Principal Mit Myouw

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 129 of 272

	12	students, feedback sessions, and discussions on outcomes.
	12	students, recuback sessions, and discussions on outcomes.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	<ul> <li>Not limited to traditional methods but includes diverse teaching methods to develop course outcomes.</li> </ul>
2	Multimedia	<ul> <li>Use of videos and animations to explain concepts.</li> </ul>
3	Group Learning	Encouraging collaborative learning.
4	Higher Order Thinking Questions (HOTS)	Asking at least three HOTS questions to promote critical thinking.
5	Problem Based Learning	Fostering analytical skills and thinking abilities.
6	Problem Solving	<ul> <li>Showing different solutions and encouraging creative methods.</li> </ul>

#### 6. Assessment Details

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation**

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	(i) Internal Assessment-Tests (A)		50%	25	10
(ii) Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)		2	50%	25	10
	Total Marks (A+F	3)		50	20

#### **Semester End Examination:**

SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours

#### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Design Thinking Principles	Students will understand the fundamental concepts of design thinking, including empathy, ideation, prototyping, and testing.
2	Applying Design Thinking in Product Development	Students will apply design thinking principles to develop innovative solutions for product and service development.
3	Grasping Core Concepts of Innovation	Students will grasp the core concepts of innovation and its significance in the real world.
4	Implementing Innovation Methods	Students will implement various innovation methods and techniques in real-world scenarios.
5	Recognizing the Importance of Reverse Engineering	Students will understand the basics and importance of reverse engineering in product analysis and improvement.
6	Applying Reverse Engineering Techniques	Students will apply reverse engineering techniques to dissect and analyze products.
7	Enhancing Collaboration and Communication	Students will work collaboratively in teams on design projects, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively, share ideas, and solve problems collectively.
8	Cultivating Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with innovation and design thinking, including respecting intellectual property rights and adhering to industry standards.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 130 of 272



8. Course Outcomes and Mapping with Pos/ PSOs

or course outcor	8. Course Outcomes and Wapping with 1 08/1 508													
CO's		DESCRIPTION OF THE OUTCOMES												
M23BIDTK158.1	Make use	Make use the concept of design thinking to develop innovative solution for the												
	problems	identi	fied.				_		_					
M23BIDTK158.2	Illustrate	the d	esign	ideas	throu	gh va	rious	tools	of De	sign Th	inking			
M23BIDTK158.3	Interpret	the D	esign	Thin	king a	pproa	ich an	d mo	del to	real wo	orld situ	ations		
M23BIDTK158.4	Apply co	ncept	ts of	Agile	e sof	tware	meth	nodol	ogy,	Busines	ss proc	ess mo	delin	g &
	scenario b													
	industries		1	71 (	5		0	•	5 TT		r			
M23BIDTK158.5	Analyze the role of Design thinking approach in various Business challenges by													
	considerin						0 11						U	•
CON							PS	<b>50</b>						
CO No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
M23BIDTK158.1	3													
M23BIDTK158.2	2													
M23BIDTK158.3	3													
M23BIDTK158.4	2													
M23BIDTK158.5		2												
M23BIDTK158	2.5	2												

#### 9. Assessment Plan

9. Assessmen	ı Pian		<b>T</b> 1			
			IA			
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	15%		5%			20%
Module 2	5%	10%			5%	20%
Module 3			10%	10%		20%
Module 4		5%		5%	10%	20%
Module 5		5%	5%	5%	5%	20%
Total	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	100%
			SEE			•
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	15%		5%			20%
Module 2	5%	10%			5%	20%
Module 3			10%	10%		20%
Module 4		5%		5%	10%	20%
Module 5		5%	5%	5%	5%	20%
Total	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	100%

Conditions for SEE Paper Setting

SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours

### 10. Future with this Subject

Advanced Courses: This course serves as a foundation for advanced studies in design thinking, innovation, and engineering design.

Industry Applications: The skills and knowledge gained are applicable in various industries focusing on product development, service design, and business process improvements.

Research: Provides a basis for research in innovative design solutions and the implementation of design thinking methodologies.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 131 of 272



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	Ability Enhancement Course	M23BSFHK158
1 Semester	Scientific Foundations of Health	WIZSBSFIIKIS

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic Health	Fitness and Positive Mindset

2. Competencies

Con	petencies	
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Balancing Health	Knowledge: Health and behavior, health and society health and family, health and personality Skills: Changing health habits for good health Attitudes: Learn, create, and including healthy habits
2	Balancing Diet and fitness	Knowledge: Healthy diet plans, Nutrition guidelines, obesity and overweight disorders. Fitness components and exercise. Skills: Building healthy life style through maintainingDiet and fitness Attitudes: Learn exercise for fitness and healthy habits.
3	Essence of healthy and caring relationships	Knowledge: About communication skills, friendship and basic instincts of life changing health behaviors.  Skills: Building communication skills, create value relationship through social Engineering  Attitudes:  Learning communication skill to maintain health and value relationship.
4	Prevention and avoiding harmful habits and diseases	Knowledge: Avoiding of addiction, Types of addiction, effects of addiction, Types of infections, Chronic illness.  Skills: build health compromising behavior to avoid addiction and protect from the different from the infections  Attitudes:  Learn how to avoid addiction create habits to prevent and fight against infection and diseases.

### 3. Syllabus

CourseTitle:	Scientific Foundations	of Health	
CourseCode:	M23BSFHK158/258	CIEMarks	50
CourseType(Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Theory	SEEMarks	50
		TotalMarks	100
TeachingHours/Week(L:T:P:S)	1:0:0:0	ExamHours	01Theo
			ry
TotalHoursofPedagogy	15hours	Credits	01

### Courseobjectives:

The course Scientific Foundations of Health (M23BSFHK108/208) will enable the students,

- $1. \quad To know about Health and wellness (and its Beliefs) \& It's balance for positive mind set.$
- 2. ToBuildthehealthylifestylesforgoodhealthfortheirbetter future.
- $3. \quad To Create a Healthy and caring relationships to meet the requirements of good/social/positive life.\\$
- 4. TolearnaboutAvoidingrisksandharmfulhabitsintheircampusandoutsidethecampusfortheirbrightfut
- 5. ToPreventandfightagainstharmfuldiseasesforgoodhealththroughpositivemindset

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 132 of 272



#### **Teaching-LearningProcess**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching — Learning more effective:

Teachersshalladoptsuitablepedagogyforeffectiveteaching-learningprocess. Thepedagogyshallinvolvethe combination of different methodologies which suit modern technological tools.

- $(i) Direct instruction almethod (Low/Old Technology), \\ (ii) Flipped class rooms (High/advanced Technologica Itools), \\$
- (iii)Blendedlearning(Combinationofboth),(iv)Enquiryandevaluationbasedlearning,
- (v)Personalizedlearning,(vi)Problemsbasedlearningthroughdiscussion,(vii)Followingthemethodofexped itionary learning Tools and techniques, (viii) Use of audio visual methods.

Apartfromconventionallecturemethods, various types of innovative teaching techniques through videos, animati on films may be adapted so that the delivered lesson can progress the students In theoretical applied and practical skills.

### Module-1 (03hoursof pedagogy)

GoodHealth&It'sbalanceforpositivemindset:Health-ImportanceofHealth,InfluencingfactorsofHealth, Health beliefs, Advantages of good health, Health & Behavior, Health & Society, Health & family, Health & Personality, Psychological disorders-Methods to improve good psychological health, Changing health habits for good health.

Module-2 (03hours of pedagogy)

#### **Buildingofhealthy**

**lifestylesforbetterfuture:** Developinghealthydietforgoodhealth,Food&health,Nutritional guidelines for good health, Obesity & overweight disorders and its management,Eating disorders,Fitness components for health,Wellness and physical function, How to avoid exercise injuries.

### Module-3 (03hoursof pedagogy)

 ${\bf Creation of Healthy and caring relations hips:} Building communications kills, Friends and friends hip-Education.$ 

thevalueof relationship and communicationskills, Relationships for Better orworsening of life, understanding of basic instincts of life (more than a biology), Changing health behaviours through social engineering.

#### Module-4 (03hoursofpedagogy)

Avoiding risks and harmful habits: Characteristics of health compromising behaviors, Recognizing and avoiding of

addictions, How addiction develops, Types of addictions, influencing factors of addictions, Differences between addictive people and non addictive people & their behaviors. Effects of addictions Such as...,how to recovery from addictions.

Module-5 (03hours ofpedagogy)

**Preventing&fightingagainstdiseasesforgoodhealth:** Howtoprotectfromdifferenttypesofinfections, Howto reduce risks for good health, Reducing risks & coping with chronic conditions, Management of chronic illness for Qualityof life, Health & Wellness of youth :achallenge for upcoming future, Measuring of health & wealth status.

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/	Syllabus	Description	
L	Timeline		
1	Module-1 03hours	GoodHealth&It'sbalanceforpositivemindset:Health- ImportanceofHealth,InfluencingfactorsofHealth, Health beliefs, Advantages of good health, Health & Behavior, Health & Society, Health & family, Health & Personality, Psychological disorders-Methods to improve good psychological health, Changing health habits for good health.	
2	Module-2 03hours	Buildingofhealthy lifestylesforbetterfuture: Developinghealthydietforgoodhealth, Food&health, Nutritio nal guidelines for good health, Obesity & overweight disorders and its management, Eating disorders, Fitness components for health, Wellness and physical function, How to avoid exercise injuries.	
3	Module-3		
	03hours	ndfriendship-Education,	

Dian Anaherina Mit Myone

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 133 of 272

		thevalueof relationship and communicationskills, Relationships for Better
		orworsening oflife,understanding of basic instincts of life (more than a biology),
		Changing health behavioursthrough social engineering.
		Avoidingrisksandharmfulhabits: Characteristics of health compromising behaviors, R
	M - 1-1- 4	ecognizingandavoidingof
4	Module-4	addictions, How addiction develops, Types of addictions, influencing factors of
	03hours	addictions, Differences between addictive people and non addictive people & their
		behaviors. Effects of addictions Such as,how to recovery from addictions.
		Preventing&fightingagainstdiseasesforgoodhealth: Howtoprotectfromdifferenttyp
	M - 1-1- 5	esofinfections, Howto
5	Module-5	reduce risks for good health, Reducing risks & coping with chronic conditions,
	03hours	Management of chronic illness for Qualityof life, Health & Wellness of youth
		:achallenge for upcoming future, Measuring of health & wealth status.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

I cuc	Teaching Dearming 1 rocess Strategies				
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description			
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.			
2	Activity based	group discussion topics			
3	Collaborative Learning	Ground activities			
4	Writing exercises	Essay writing			
7	Real-World Application	Discuss about health related fitness			

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

### **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

		mg Objectives				
S	/L	Learning Objectives	Description			
	1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions)				
	2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts				
ĺ,	3	Organising Group wise discussions Connecting to placement activities				
4	4	Quizzes and Discussions				
	5	Seminars and assignments				

### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

Course Outcomes (COs)

COs	Description
M23BSFHK158.1	Developthehealthylifestylesforgoodhealthfortheirbetterfuture.
M23BSFHK158.2	BuildaHealthyandcaringrelationshipstomeettherequirementsofgood/social/positive life.
M23BSFHK158.3	TolearnaboutAvoidingrisksandharmfulhabitsintheircampusand outsidethecampusfortheirbright future.

#### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

Dian Arabinita

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 134 of 272

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BSFHK158.1						3						
M23BSFHK158.2							3					
M23BSFHK158.3								3				
M23BSFHK158						3	3	3				

#### Assessment Plan

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

		( - )
	CO1/CO2	Total
Module 1	10	
Module 2	10	
Module 3	10	
Module 4	10	
Module 5	10	
Total		50

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

Semester Ena Examination (SEE)					
	CO1/CO2	Total			
Module 1	20				
Module 2	20				
Module 3	20				
Module 4	20				
Module 5	20				
Total		100			

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

- Presenting Seminars: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- Facing Employment process: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

Page 135 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Basic Science Course (BS)	M23BMATS201
2 Semester	Mathematics-II for CSE Stream	W123BW1A 1 5201

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Integral Calculus	Calculus I (Differential Calculus): Understanding of limits, derivatives, and basic differentiation techniques. Familiarity with the concept of a function and fundamental theorems of calculus. Basic Algebra and Trigonometry: Proficiency in algebraic manipulation and solving equations.
2	Vector Calculus	Understanding of trigonometric functions and identities.  Understanding partial derivatives, multiple integrals, and vector fields.  Topics such as gradients, divergence, curl, and Green's, Stokes', and Gauss' theorems.
3	Vector Space and Linear Transformations	Linear Algebra: Comprehensive understanding of vector spaces, basis, dimension, and linear independence. Matrix theory, including operations, inverses, rank, and null space. Linear transformations, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and diagonalization. Advanced Calculus/Analysis:
4	Numerical Methods-I & II	Basic Algebra and Calculus: Understanding of algebraic expressions, equations, and functions. Fundamental concepts of calculus, including derivatives and integrals. Linear Algebra:Matrices and determinants. Programming Skills:Proficiency in a programming language (e.g., Python, C++, MATLAB) to implement numerical algorithms.
5	Previous Coursework	CompletionofintroductorycoursesinMathematicsorarelatedfield.

2. Competencies

	Competencies	
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Integral Calculus	Knowledge Understanding fundamental concepts such as definite and indefinite integrals, techniques of integration (substitution, integration by parts), and applications of integrals (area under curves, volumes of solids of revolution).  Skills Ability to apply integral calculus in optimization problems, particularly in machine learning (e.g., gradient descent).  Attitude Curiosity and willingness to explore real-world applications of integral calculus.
2	Vector Calculus	Knowledge Mastery of concepts such as gradient, divergence, curl, and theorems (e.g., Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem, Gauss's divergence theorem).  Skills Application of vector calculus in computer graphics for manipulating and transforming 3D objects and scenes.  Attitude Analytical thinking and spatial reasoning to visualize and solve vector-related problems.
3	Vector Space and Linear Transformations	Knowledge Understanding the theory of vector spaces, bases, dimensions, and subspaces. Familiarity with linear transformations, matrix representations, eigenvalues, and eigenvectors.  Skills Proficiency in applying linear algebra techniques to machine learning algorithms, such as Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Singular Value Decomposition (SVD).  Attitude Precision and accuracy in mathematical computations and matrix manipulations.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 136 of 272



4	Numerical Methods-I & II	Knowledge Understanding numerical techniques for solving algebraic and transcendental equations (e.g., Regula-Falsi, Newton-Raphson).  Skills Ability to implement numerical algorithms in programming languages such as Python, MATLAB, or C++.  Attitude Methodical approach to testing and validating numerical algorithms for accuracy and efficiency.
---	-----------------------------	--

#### 3. Syllabus

Mathematics-II for CSE Stream					
	SEMESTER-II				
Course Code	M23BMATS101/201	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:2:2:0)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab	Total Marks	100		
	slots				
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- 5. Familiarize the importance of Integral calculus and Vector calculus.
- 6. Learn vector spaces and linear transformations.
- 7. Develop the knowledge of numerical methods and apply them to solve transcendental and differential equations.

#### **Module -1: Integral Calculus**

**Multiple Integrals**: Evaluation of double and triple integrals, evaluation of double integrals by change of order of integration, changing into polar coordinates. Applications to find Area and Volume by double integral. Problems.

**Beta and Gamma functions**: Definitions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions. Problems.

#### **Module -2:Vector Calculus**

Introduction to Vector Calculus in Computer Science & Engineering. Scalar and vector fields. Gradient, directional derivative, curl and divergence - physical interpretation, Solenoidal and irrational vector fields. Problems.

**Curvilinear coordinates**: Scale factors, base vectors, Cylindrical polar coordinates, Spherical polar coordinates, transformation between Cartesian and curvilinear systems, orthogonally. Problems.

### **Module -3:Vector Space and Linear Transformations**

Importance of Vector Space and Linear Transformations in the field of Computer Science & Engineering. Vector spaces: Definition and examples, subspace, linear span, Linearly independent and dependent sets, Basis and dimension. Problems.

**Linear transformations**: Definition and examples, Algebra of transformations, Matrix of a linear transformation. Change of coordinates, Rank and nullity of a linear operator, rank-nullity theorem. Inner product spaces and orthogonally. Problems.

### **Module -4: Numerical Methods -1**

Importance of numerical methods for discrete data in the field of computer science & engineering. Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson methods (only formulae). Problems. Finite differences, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae, Newton's divided difference formula and Lagrange's interpolation formula (All formulae without proof). Problems.

**Numerical integration**: Trapezoidal, Simpson's  $(1/3)^{rd}$  and  $(3/8)^{th}$  rules(without proof). Problems.

#### **Module -5: Numerical Methods -2**

Introduction to various numerical techniques for handling Computer Science & Engineering applications. Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE's): Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree - Taylor's series method, Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order and Milne's predictor-corrector formula (No derivations of formulae). Problems.

	PRACTICAL COMPONENT				
Suggested software: Mathematica/MatLab/Python/Scilab					
1. Program to compute area, surface area, volume and centre of gravity					
2.	Evaluation of improper integrals				
3.	Finding gradient, divergent, curl and their geometrical interpretation				

Dian Academic Company of Principal MIT Mysoro

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 137 of 272

4.	Computation of basis and dimension for a vector space and Graphical representation of linear
	transformation
5.	Computing the inner product and orthogonality
6.	Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations by Ramanujan's, Regula-Falsi and Newton-
	Raphson method
7.	Interpolation/Extrapolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formula
8.	Computation of area under the curve using Trapezoidal, Simpson's (1/3)rd and (3/8)th rule
9.	Solution of ODE of first order and first degree by Taylor's series and Modified Euler's method
10	Solution of ODE of first order and first degree by Runge-Kutta 4th order and Milne's predictor-
	corrector method

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. **B.S.Grewal**: "HigherEngineeringMathematics", Khannapublishers, 44<sup>th</sup>Ed. 2021
- 2. E.Kreyszig: "AdvancedEngineeringMathematics", JohnWiley&Sons, 10<sup>th</sup>Ed.(Reprint), 2018 Reference Books
  - 1. V.Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed.
  - **2. SrimantaPal&SubodhC.Bhunia:** "EngineeringMathematics" OxfordUniversityPress, 3rdReprint,2016.
  - 3. N.PBaliandManishGoyal: "AtextbookofEngineeringMathematics" LaxmiPublications, Latestedit ion.
  - **4.** C.RayWylie,LouisC.Barrett:"AdvancedEngineeringMathematics"McGraw-HillBookCo.Newyork, Latested.
  - **5. GuptaC.B,SingS.RandMukeshKumar:** "EngineeringMathematicforSemesterIandII",Mc-GrawHill Education (India)Pvt.Ltd2015.
  - **6. H.K.DassandEr.RajnishVerma:** "HigherEngineeringMathematics"S.Chand Publication (2014).

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Integral Calculus	Evaluation of double and triple integrals.  Evaluation of double integrals by change of order of integration.  Changing into polar coordinates.  Applications to find Area and Volume by double integral.  Problems.  Beta and Gamma functions: Definitions, properties.  Relation between Beta and Gamma functions.  Problems.
2	Week 3-4: Vector Calculus	Scalar and vector fields. Gradient, directional derivative, curl and divergence - physical interpretation. Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields. Problems. Curvilinear coordinates:Scale factors, base vectors, and Cylindrical Polar Coordinates. Spherical polar coordinates, Transformation between Cartesian and curvilinear systems, Orthogonality. Problems.
3	Week 5-6: Vector Space and Linear Transformations	Vector spaces: Definition and examples. Subspace, linear span, Linearly independent and dependent sets. Basis and dimension. Problems. Linear transformations: Definition and examples. Algebra of transformations, Matrix of a linear transformation. Change of coordinates, Rank and nullity of a linear operator, ranknullity theorem. Inner product spaces and orthogonality.
4	Week 7-8: Numerical Methods -1	Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Regula-Falsi and Newton-Raphson methods, Problems.  Finite differences, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.  Newton's divided difference formula

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 138 of 272



		Lagrange's interpolation formula. Problems. Numerical integration: Trapezoidal, Simpson's (1/3) <sup>rd</sup> and (3/8) <sup>th</sup> rules.
5	Week 9-10: Numerical Methods -2	<ol> <li>Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree - Taylor's series method.</li> <li>Modified Euler's method</li> <li>Problems.</li> <li>Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.</li> <li>Problems.</li> <li>Milne's predictor-corrector formula.</li> <li>Problems.</li> </ol>
6	Week 11- 12:IntegrationandPractical Applications	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios. Hands-onpractice

Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

	1 earning Process Strategies						
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description					
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.					
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.					
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.					
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.					
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies					
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies					
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.					
8	Flipped Class Technique	• Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies					
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.					

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	60%	15	06
Theory (A)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B) 2		40%	10	04
	TotalMarks	100%	25	10	
	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Components  Record Writing	Number Continuous	Weightage 60%		
Laboratory(B)	<u> </u>	1,0222001		Marks	Marks

Final CIE Marks =(A) + (B)



Page 139 of 272

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding polar curves and its Fundamentals	Students will learn the use of polar coordinates in solving various curves in different systems equation movement of flow of liquids and other fields of engineering.
2	Understanding Fundamentals of Series solution and partial derivatives	Students will become proficient in writing a series expansion of function of one variable and also know the concept of partial derivatives using standard techniques.
3	Proficiency inODE and higher order ODE	Students will become proficient in calculating the roots of the equation of higher order by using various basic techniques.
4	Collaboration and Communication Skills	Students will work collaboratively in teams on design projects, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively, share ideas, and solve problems collectively.
5	Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with digital design, including respecting intellectual property rights, ensuring design reliability and security, and adhering to industry standards and best practices.

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

course outcomes (cos)							
COs	Description						
M23BMATS201.1	Apply the concept of integral Calculus, Vector Calculus, Linear Algebra &						
WIZ3DWIA13201.1	Numerical Methods.						
M23BMATS201.2	Demonstrate the idea of integral Calculus, Vector Calculus & Linear Algebra to						
WIZ3DWIA13201.2	solve the engineering application problems for CS stream.						
M23BMATS201.3	Analyze the Engg application problem through Numerical technique.						
M23BMATS201.4	Using modern mathematical tools, prediction and modeling the complex						
WIZ3DWIA13201.4	engineering problems by MATLAB or Python.						

#### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

COs/POs	PO 1	PO	PO	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO	PO 8	PO	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BMATS201.1	3	-		-		U	,	0	,	10	11	12
M23BMATS201.2		3										
M23BMATS201.3		3										
M23BMATS201.4		-			3							
M23BMATS201	3	3			3							

#### 9. Assessment Plan

Continuous	Internal	Evaluation	(CIF)
Continuous	iniernai	- r.vainanon	COID

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						

Dian Androise
Mit Moore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 140 of 272

Module 4			
Module 5			
Total			50

#### Semester End Examination (SEE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

The "Mathematics-II for CSE Stream" course in the first semester of the B.E program has strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of computer science. Here are some notable contributions:

#### **Data Science and Machine Learning:**

Integral calculus is used in optimizing algorithms, such as gradient descent, which is essential for training machine learning models. Probability and statistics, which rely on integral calculus, are fundamental in data analysis and inference.

**Computer Graphics**:Calculating areas, volumes, and other geometric properties.Rendering techniques often use integrals to calculate lighting and shading.

**Computer Vision**: Image processing techniques often involve integral transformations (e.g., Fourier transforms).

Computer Graphics and Simulation: Used in describing and manipulating 3D objects.

Physics engines for games and simulations rely on vector fields and differential equations.

**Robotics**:Path planning and control algorithms use vector calculus for trajectory optimization and dynamic modeling.

**Electromagnetics and Communication**: Analyzing electromagnetic fields, which is crucial for hardware design and wireless communications.

**Machine Learning and AI**:Algorithms like PCA (Principal Component Analysis) and LDA (Linear Discriminant Analysis) rely heavily on concepts from linear algebra. Neural networks involve matrix multiplications, a core concept in linear transformations.

**Computer Graphics**:Transformations and animations of 3D models involve linear transformations and matrix operations.

**Quantum Computing**: Quantum mechanics and quantum computing rely on vector spaces and linear transformations.

**Numerical MethodsScientific Computing**: Solving differential equations, which is vital in fields like climate modeling, fluid dynamics, and engineering simulations.

**Optimization**: Numerical optimization techniques are crucial for machine learning model training and operations research.

**Computer-Aided Design (CAD)**: Numerical methods are used for designing and simulating physical structures and systems.

**Future OpportunitiesArtificial Intelligence and Machine Learning:**The demand for AI and ML experts is rapidly growing. A strong understanding of calculus, linear algebra, and numerical methods is crucial for developing new algorithms and improving existing ones.

**Data Science**:Data-driven decision-making is becoming ubiquitous across industries. Skills in these mathematical areas enable better data modeling, analysis, and interpretation.

**Computer Graphics and Virtual Reality**: As VR and AR technologies evolve, the need for advanced graphics and simulation techniques grows, heavily relying on these mathematical foundations.

**Robotics and Autonomous Systems**: Development of autonomous vehicles and robots involves path planning, kinematics, and dynamics, all of which use calculus and linear algebra.

**Quantum Computing**: Emerging field with vast potential, requiring deep knowledge of linear algebra and quantum mechanics. In summary, a strong foundation in integral calculus, vector calculus, vector spaces, linear transformations, and numerical methods opens up numerous advanced opportunities in

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 141 of 272



computer science, from theoretical research to practical applications in cutting-edge technologies.

	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Basic Science Course- (BS)	M23BCHES202	
		Applied ChemistryforComputer Science Engineering stream	WIZSDCHESZUZ	

Page 142 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

S/L	Proficiency		
1	Basic Chemistry Understanding of chemical principles, reactions, and equation		
2	Physics	Fundamental knowledge of concepts like electricity, magnetism, thermodynamics, and light.	
3 <b>Materials Science</b> Familiarity with different types of materials (metals, polysemiconductors), their properties, and applications.		Familiarity with different types of materials (metals, polymers, semiconductors), their properties, and applications.	
4	Electrochemistry	Basic concepts of electrochemical cells, electrodes, and electrochemical reactions.	
5	5 <b>Environmental</b> Awareness of environmental issues, particularly related to w management and pollution.		
6 <b>Mathematics</b> Ability to perform numerical calcula the topics covered.		Ability to perform numerical calculations and solve problems related to the topics covered.	

	Competencies				
S/L	Competency	KSA Description			
1	Sensors, Energy Systems	Knowledge: Understanding the principles, working, and applications of various sensors and energy storage systems.  Skills: Ability to construct and utilize different sensors and batteries effectively in practical applications.  Attitudes: Curiosity and commitment towards developing innovative and efficient sensor and energy solutions.			
2	Memory Devices, Display Systems	Knowledge: Comprehension of the basic concepts, types, and applications of electronic memory and display materials. Skills: Proficiency in handling and analyzing materials used in memory and display technologies. Attitudes: Enthusiasm for exploring advancements in electronic materials and their applications.			
3	Corrosion Chemistry, ElectrodeSystem, Analytical Techniques Management	Knowledge: Understanding the electrochemical theory of corrosion and the functioning of various electrodes.  Skills: Ability to perform corrosion control techniques and use electrodes for specific measurements.  Attitudes: Responsibility towards maintaining the integrity of materials and promoting long-lasting applications.			
4	Polymers, Green Fuels	Knowledge: Insight into the properties, synthesis, and applications of polymers and green fuels. Skills: Competence in preparing polymers and utilizing green energy technologies like solar cells and hydrogen production. Attitudes: Commitment to sustainable and environmentally friendly scientific practices.			
5	E-Waste	Knowledge: Awareness of the composition, hazards, and management strategies for e-waste. Skills: Ability to apply recycling and recovery methods effectively for e-waste management. Attitudes: Dedication to ethical and sustainable practices in handling and recycling			

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 143 of 272



	electronic waste.

#### 3. Syllabus

et symasus					
Applied ChemistryforComputer Science and Engineering stream(M23BCHES102/202)					
SEMESTER – II					
Course Code	M23BCHES102/202	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	2:2:2:0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hoursTheory+ 10 to 12	Total Marks	100		
	Lab slots				
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

#### **Course objectives:**

- To enable students to acquire knowledge on principles of chemistry for engineering applications.
- To develop an intuitive understanding of chemistry by emphasizing the related branches of engineering.
- To provide students with a solid foundation in analytical reasoning required to solve societal problems.

#### MODULE1:Sensors and Energy Systems (8hr)

**Sensors**: Introduction, working, principle and applications of Conductometric sensors, Electrochemical sensors, Thermometric sensors(Flamephotometry) and Optical sensors (colorimetry). Sensors for the measurement of dissolved oxygen (DO). Electrochemical sensors for thepharmaceuticals. Electrochemical gas sensors for Sox and NOx. Disposable sensors in the detection of bio molecules and pesticides.

**Energy Systems**: Introduction to batteries, construction, working and applications of Lithium ion and Sodium ion batteries. Quantum Dot Sensitized Solar Cells (QDSSC's)-Principle, Properties and Applications.

Self-learning: Types of electrochemical sensor, Gas sensor-O2sensor, Biosensor-Glucose sensors.

#### MODULE2: Materials for Memory and Display Systems (8hr)

Memory Devices: Introduction, Basic concepts of electronic memory, History of

organic/polymer electronic memory devices, Classification of electronic memory devices, Types of organic memory devices (organic molecules, polymeric materials, organic- inorganic hybrid materials).

**Display Systems**: Photoactive and electro active materials, Nanomaterials and organic materials used in optoelectronic devices. Liquid crystals (LC's) - Introduction, classification, properties and application in Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD's). Properties and application of Organic Light Emitting Diodes (OLED's) and Quantum Light Emitting Diodes (QLED's), Light emitting electro chemical cells.

**Self-learning:** Properties and functions of Silicon (Si), Germanium (Ge), Copper (Cu), Aluminium (Al), and Brominated flame retardants in computers.

#### **MODULE3:**Corrosion and Electrode System (8hr)

**Corrosion Chemistry:** Introduction, electrochemical theory of corrosion, types of corrosion- differential metal and differential aeration. Corrosion control-galvanization, anodizationand sacrificial anode method. Corrosion Penetration Rate (CPR)-Introduction and numerical problem.

**Electrode System**: Introduction, types of electrodes. Ion selective electrode Concentration cell—Definition, construction and Numerical problems.

**Analytical Techniques**: Introduction, principle and instrumentation of Conductometry; its application in the estimation of weak acid. Potentiometry; its application in the estimation of iron.

Self-learning: IR and UV-Visible spectroscopy.

#### **MODULE4: Polymers and Green Fuels (8hr)**

**Polymers:** Introduction, Molecular weight- Number average, weight average and numerical problems. Preparation, properties, and commercial applications of kevlar.Conducting polymers—Synthesis and conducting mechanism of poly acetylene and commercial applications.

**Green Fuels:** Introduction, construction and working of solar photovoltaic cell, advantages, and disadvantages. Generation of energy (green hydrogen) by electrolysis of water and its advantages.

**Self-learning:** Regenerative fuel cells.

#### **MODULE5:E-Waste Management (8hr)**

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 144 of 272



E-Waste: Introduction, sources of e-waste, Composition, Characteristics, and Need of e- waste management. Toxic materials used in manufacturing electronic and electrical products, health hazards exposure e-waste.Recycling due to to and Recovery: Different approaches of recycling (separation, thermal treatments, hydrometallurgical extraction, pyro metallurgical methods, direct recycling). Extraction of gold from Ewaste. Role of stake holders in environmental management of e-waste (producers, consumers, recyclers, and statutory bodies).

**Self-learning:** Impact of heavy metals on environment and human health.

### PRACTICAL MODULE

## <u>A-Demonstration (any two) offline/virtual:</u>

- A1. Chemical Structure drawing using software: Chem Draw or ACD/Chem Sketch
- A2.Determination of strength of an acid in Pb acid battery.
- A3:Synthes is of Iron-oxide Nanoparticles
- A4.Electrolysisofwater

#### **B-Exercise** (compulsorily any 4 to be conducted):

- B1.Conductometric estimation of acid mixture.
- B2. Potentiometric estimation of FAS using K2Cr2O7.
- B3.Determination of pKa of vinegar using pH sensor (Glasselectrode).
- B4.Determination of rate of corrosion of mild steel by weight loss method.
- B5. Estimation of total hardness of water by EDTA method.

## <u>C-Structured Enquiry (compulsorily any 4 to be conducted):</u>

- C1. Estimation of Copper present in electroplating effluent by optical sensor (colorimetry)
- C2. Determination of Viscosity coefficient of lubricant (Ostwald's viscometer)
- C3. Estimation of iron in TMT bar by diphenyl amine/external indicator method
- C4. Estimation of Sodium present in soil/effluent sample using flame photometry
- C5.Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)of industrial waste water sample.

#### **D-Open Ended Experiments (anytwo):**

- D1. Evaluation of acid content in beverages by using pH sensors and simulation.
- D2. Construction of photo voltaic cell.
- D3. Design an experiment to Identify the presence of proteins in given sample.
- D4. Searching suitable PDB file and target for molecular docking.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Applied Chemistry for Computer Science and Allied Branches Padmavathi N, Dr. Hemanth kumar K H, Dr. Preetha S.
- 2. Applied Chemistry for Computer Science and Allied Branches Dr. Prashanth G H, Infinte Learning Solution Bangaluru.

#### **Referrence Books:**

- 1. Wiley Engineering Chemistry, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd. NewDelhi, 2013-2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 2. Nanotechnology A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A.Ozin & A.C.Arsenaul RSC Publishing, 2005.
- Corrosion Engineering, M.G.Fontana, N.D.Greene, Mc Graw Hill Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> NewYork, Edition, 1996.
- 4.Linden's Handbook of Batteries, Kirby W. Beard, Fifth Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2019.
- 5. "Handbook on Electroplating with Manufacture of Electrochemicals", ASIA PACIFIC

BUSINESS PRESS Inc., 2017. Dr.H. Panda,

- 6.Instrumental Methods of Analysis, Dr. K.R. Mahadik and Dr. L. Sathiyanarayanan, NiraliPrakashan, 2020
- 7.Polymer Science, VR Gowariker, NV Viswanathan, Jayadev, Sreedhar, NewageInt. Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2021
- 8. Laboratory Manual Engg. Chemistry, Anupma Rajput, Dhanpat Rai &Co

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
-----	-------------------	-------------

Page 145 of 272

	1	
1	Week 1-2: Sensors and Energy Systems	Introduction, working, principle and applications of Conductometric sensors, Electrochemical sensors, Thermometric sensors (Flame photometry) and Optical sensors (colorimetry). Sensors for the measurement of dissolved oxygen (DO). Electrochemical sensors for the pharmaceuticals. Electrochemical gas sensors for Sox and NOx. Disposable sensors in the detection of bio molecules and pesticides.  Introduction to batteries, construction, working and applications of Lithium ion and Sodium ion batteries. Quantum Dot Sensitized Solar Cells (QDSSC's)-Principle, Properties and Applications.
2	Week 3-4: Materials for Memory and Display Systems	Introduction, Basic concepts of electronic memory, History of Organic/polymer electronic memory devices, Classification of electronic memory devices, Types of organic memory devices (organic molecules, polymeric materials, organic- inorganic hybrid materials).  Photoactive and electro active materials, Nanomaterials and organic materials used in optoelectronic devices. Liquid crystals (LC's) - Introduction, classification, properties and application in Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD's). Properties and application of Organic Light Emitting Diodes (OLED's) and Quantum Light Emitting Diodes (QLED's), Light emitting electro chemical cells.
3	Week 5-6: Corrosion and Electrode System	Introduction, electrochemical theory of corrosion, types of corrosion-differential metal and differential aeration. Corrosion controlgalvanization, anodization and sacrificial anode method. Corrosion Penetration Rate (CPR)-Introduction and numerical problem.  Introduction, types of electrodes. Ion selective electrode — definition, construction, working and applications of glass electrode. Determination of pH using glass electrode.  Reference electrode- Introduction, calomel electrode- Introduction, principle and instrumentation of Conductometry; its application in the estimation of weak acid. Potentiometry; its application in the estimation of iron.
4	Week 7-8: <b>Polymers and Green Fuels</b>	Introduction, Molecular weight- Number average, weight average and numerical problems. Preparation, properties, and commercial applications of kevlar. Conducting polymers—Synthesis and conducting mechanism of poly acetylene and commercial applications.  Introduction, construction and working of solar photovoltaic cell, advantages, and disadvantages. Generation of energy (green hydrogen) by electrolysis of water and its advantages.
5	Week 9-11: <b>E-Waste Management</b>	Introduction, sources of e-waste, Composition, Characteristics, and Need of e- waste management. Toxic materials used in manufacturing electronic and electrical products, health hazards due to exposure to e-waste. Recycling and Recovery: Different approaches of recycling (separation, thermal treatments, hydrometallurgical extraction, pyro metallurgical methods, direct recycling). Extraction of gold from E-waste. Role of stake holders in environmental management of e-waste (producers, consumers, recyclers, and statutory bodies).
6	Week 12: <b>Revision</b>	Revision of previous question papers and discussion of practical experiments.

Page 146 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



#### 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description					
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.					
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of the concepts.					
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.					
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.					
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies					
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies					
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.					
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies					
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.					

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	60%	15	06
Theory (A)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	40%	10	04
	TotalMarks	100%	25	10	
	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
	Record Writing	Continuous	60%	15	06
Laboratory(B)	Test at the end of the semester	1	40%	10	04
	Total Marks	100%	25	10	

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

#### **Conduction of Practical Examination:**

- 1. All experiments in part B or part C are to be included for practical examination.
- One instrumental or volumetric experiment shall be set.
   Different experiments shall be set under instrumental and a common experiment under volumetric.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

#### 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding	Comprehend the working principles, construction, and applications of various

Page 147 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



	Sensor	types of sensors including conductometric, electrochemical, thermometric, and					
	Technologies:	optical sensors.					
2	Applications in Industry:	Explore the use of sensors for measuring dissolved oxygen, and their specific applications in pharmaceuticals and environmental monitoring, as well as electrochemical gas sensors for detecting SOx and NOx.					
3	Systems: Sodium-ion batteries, including their advantages and limitations.						
4	Innovative Energy Solutions:	Learn about Quantum Dot Sensitized Solar Cells (QDSSCs), including their principles, properties, and potential applications in renewable energy technologies.					
5	Material Science for Memory and Displays:	Gain knowledge of the types, properties, and applications of materials used in electronic memory devices and display systems, including liquid crystals (LCs), OLEDs, and QLEDs.					
6	Corrosion and Electrochemical Techniques:	Understand the electrochemical theory of corrosion, various types of corrosion, and methods for corrosion control. Learn about different types of electrodes and their applications in analytical techniques like conductometry and potentiometry.					
7	Sustainable Practices in Electronics:	Comprehend the sources, composition, and hazards of e-waste, and learn about various recycling and recovery methods. Understand the role of stakeholders in e-waste management and the environmental impact of electronic waste.					

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

COs	Description							
M23BCHES102.1/202.1	Explain sensor principles and energy systems:							
	Explain the working principles of various sensors and analyze the							
	construction and applications of lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries.							
M23BCHES102.2/202.2	Classify and evaluate memory and display materials							
	Classify organic and inorganic materials for memory and display systems,							
	evaluating their properties and applications in OLEDs, QLEDs, and LCDs.							
M23BCHES102.3/202.3	Solve corrosion and electrode-related problems							
	Apply corrosion control methods and solve problems related to corrosion							
	penetration rate and concentration cells, including understanding electrode							
	systems.							
M23BCHES102.4/202.4	Evaluate conducting polymers and green fuels							
	Evaluate the properties and applications of conducting polymers and green							
	fuels like hydrogen and solar cells, emphasizing environmental							
	sustainability.							
M23BCHES102.5/202.5	Propose sustainable e-waste management strategies							
	Analyze e-waste composition and propose sustainable recycling and							
	recovery methods, considering environmental and health impacts.							

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

CO-FO-FSO Mapping												
COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	3	2			3							
CO2	3	2		2								
CO3	3	3		2								
CO4	3	2					3					
CO5							3	3	2			

## 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

Commons morning 2 ( and the C )								
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total		
Module 1	10					10		
Module 2		10				10		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 148 of 272



Module 3			10			10
Module 4				10		10
Module 5					10	10
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20					20
Module 2		20				20
Module 3			20			20
Module 4				20		20
Module 5					20	20
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

Graduates with expertise in this subject can pursue advanced research and development in new materials, advanced batteries, and innovative sensors. They can work on sustainable technology projects, focusing on reducing environmental impact and developing eco-friendly products. Specializing in electrochemical applications and corrosion control opens opportunities in various industrial sectors. Additionally, skills in nanotechnology and analytical techniques make them valuable in industries like pharmaceuticals, electronics, and quality control, while also providing a strong foundation for academic and teaching careers.

- Advanced Technology Development: You can contribute to the development of cutting-edge sensor technologies, energy storage systems, and sustainable energy solutions, supporting advancements in fields like renewable energy and environmental monitoring.
- Materials Science and Engineering: Opportunities abound in designing and improving materials for memory devices, displays, and energy applications, including roles in research and development within industries ranging from electronics to aerospace.
- Environmental Sustainability: Specializing in e-waste management and green technologies prepares you for roles focused on sustainability and environmental protection, working in industries committed to reducing ecological footprints and promoting sustainable practices.
- Industrial and Manufacturing: Careers in corrosion control and electrochemical systems offer opportunities in industries such as manufacturing, automotive, and infrastructure, where maintaining material integrity and reliability are critical.
- **Research and Academia**: Pursuing further education and research in these fields can lead to academic positions or roles in research institutions, contributing to the advancement of scientific knowledge and technological innovation.
- **Regulatory and Compliance**: With growing global emphasis on environmental regulations and sustainability standards, there is a demand for professionals knowledgeable in managing electronic waste and adhering to regulatory compliance.

Overall, mastering these subjects equips students with versatile skills and knowledge applicable across diverse industries, ensuring a rewarding and impactful career path aligned with future technological advancements and environmental stewardship.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Course(ES)	M23BCEDK203
2 Semester	Computer Aided Engineering Drawing	WIZSBCEDK203

#### 1. Prerequisites

I	S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
I	1	Basic Geometry and	Understanding of geometric shapes, Cartesian coordinate system, algebra,

Dian Arabertis Dian Arabertis Mr Mysor

	Mathematics	and trigonometry.
2	Fundamentals of Engineering Concepts	Familiarity with engineering terminology and the purpose of engineering drawings.
3	Introduction to Technical Drawing	Awareness of different types of technical drawings and projection methods. Proficiency in free-hand sketching and using drawing instruments.
4	Computer Literacy	Basic knowledge of computer operations and software usage.
5	Visualization Skills	Ability to visualize 3D objects and their 2D representations.
6	Attention to Detail	Precision in creating accurate drawings and following technical standards.  Capability to interpret technical drawings and solve related problems.
7	Communication and Learning Abilities	Effective communication of technical information, time management, and adaptability to new tools and techniques.

## 2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Understanding of Conventions and Drawing	<b>Knowledge:</b> Understanding the significance of engineering drawing, BIS conventions and the fundamentals of orthographic projections, including projections of points in the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> quadrants, as well as lines placed in the first quadrant. Knowledge of coordinate systems, reference planes (HP, VP, RPP, LPP), and the selection of drawing sheet size and scale. <b>Skill:</b> Proficiency in using CAD software and commands to accurately create orthographic projections of points, lines, and planes. Skill in utilizing drawing tools and techniques such as lines, polylines, squares, rectangles, polygons, circles, ellipses, text, move, copy, offset, mirror, rotate, trim, extend, break, chamfer, fillet, and curves. <b>Attitude:</b> Demonstrating attention to detail, patience, and creativity in accurately projecting points, lines, and planes in orthographic views. Willingness to learn and apply orthographic projection techniques effectively, as well as a proactive attitude towards solving problems and improving skills.
2	Orthographic Projections of Planes	Knowledge: Understanding of orthographic projection principles for planes including triangles, squares, rectangles, pentagons, hexagons, and circular laminae placed in the first quadrant using the change of position method.  Skill: Proficiency in accurately creating orthographic projections of different planes, ensuring precise representation of geometric shapes and positions in the first quadrant.  Attitude: Demonstrating attention to detail, patience, and creativity in accurately projecting planes in orthographic views, as well as a willingness to apply projection techniques to solve problems involving lines and planes.
3	Orthographic Projections of Solids	Knowledge: Understanding of orthographic projection principles for various right regular solids including prisms, pyramids, cones, cubes, and tetrahedrons.  Skill: Proficiency in accurately creating orthographic projections of different solids, including the ability to project solids resting on the horizontal plane (HP) ensuring precise representation of geometric features.  Attitude: Demonstrating attention to detail, patience, and diligence in accurately projecting solids in orthographic views, as well as a willingness to practice and improve projection skills for different types of solids.
4	Isometric Projection	Knowledge: Understanding of isometric scale, principles of isometric projection, and the ability to project various solids accurately in isometric view.  Skill: Proficiency in creating isometric projections of different solids, converting between isometric and orthographic views, and solving problems involving isometric projections of simple objects or engineering components.  Attitude: Openness to learning and adapting to new techniques and tools for drawing views using 3D environments, demonstrating patience and creativity in accurately representing objects in isometric projections.
5	Development of Lateral Surfaces	Knowledge: Understanding of the principles and methods for developing lateral surfaces of various solids, including right regular prisms, cylinders, pyramids, and cones, as well as their frustums and truncations.  Skill: Proficiency in accurately developing lateral surfaces of different solids, solving problems involving the development of lateral surfaces like funnels and

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 150 of 272



		trays, and creating transition pieces connecting circular ducts and rectangular
		ducts.
		<b>Attitude:</b> Demonstrating patience, attention to detail, and creativity in developing
		lateral surfaces, as well as openness to learning and adapting to new techniques
		and applications in surface development.
		<b>Knowledge:</b> Understanding various sketching techniques, drawing principles, and
	Multidiaainlinam	software tools used in multidisciplinary applications.
	Multidisciplinary	<b>Skill:</b> Proficiency in accurately creating sketches, diagrams, and drawings using
6	Applications &	both manual and software-based methods.
	Practice	Attitude: Willingness to continuously learn and adapt, demonstrating patience,
		diligence, and creativity in representing diverse objects and systems.

#### 3. Syllabus

Computer Aided Engineering Drawing SEMESTER – II				
Course Code 23MBCEDK103/203 CIE Marks 50			50	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	2:2:2:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

## per week can be taken additionally

objectives: This course will enable students to:

- 1. To understand fundamentals and conventions to grasp the significance of engineering drawing, BIS conventions, and scales for accurate representation
- 2. To familiarize with CAD software, coordinate systems, and reference planes for creating precise drawings in 2D and 3D environments.
- 3. To develop proficiency in using CAD commands and techniques to create various geometric entities and perform essential operations.
- 4. To understand orthographic projections for points, lines, planes, and solids, and master isometric projection techniques and conversion methods.
- 5. To apply learned concepts and skills in diverse engineering scenarios, including drawing views in 3D environments, lateral surface development, and creating diagrams and charts.
- 6. To hone free hand sketching skills for depicting engineering components accurately, ensuring clear communication of design ideas

#### Module -1

#### **Introduction:** for CIE only

Significance of Engineering drawing, BIS Conventions of Engineering Drawing, Free hand sketching of engineeringdrawing, Scales. Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting software, Co-ordinate system and reference planes HP, VP,RPP& LPP of 2D/3D environment. Selection of drawing sheet size and scale. Commands and creation of Lines, coordinate points, axes, polylines, square, rectangle, polygons, splines, circles, ellipse, text, move, copy, off-set, mirror, rotate, trim, extend, break, chamfer, fillet and curves.

#### Orthographic Projections of Points, Lines and Planes:

Introduction to Orthographic projections: Orthographic projections of points in 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quadrants. Orthographic projections of lines (Placedin First quadrant only).

Or thographic projections of

planes viztriangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, and circular lamina e (Placed in First quadrant only using change of position method).

#### Applicationonprojections of Lines & Planes (For CIE only)

### Module -2

## **OrthographicProjectionofSolids:**

Orthographic projectionofrightregularsolids (**Solids RestingonHPonly**): Prisms & Pyramids (triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon), Cylinders, Cones, Cubes & Tetrahedron. *Projectionsof Frustumo fcone and pyramids* (*Forpractice only*, *not for CIE and SEE*).

#### Module -3

## ${\bf Isometric Projections:}$

Isometricscale,

Isometric projection of hexahedron (cube), right regular prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cone sand spheres. Isometric projection of combination of two simples olids.

Conversion of simple isometric drawings into orthographic views.

Problems on applications of Isometric projections of simple objects/engineering components.

Dian Autorien

Mit Mysory

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 151 of 272

Introduction to drawing view susing 3Denvironment (For CIEonly).

#### Module -4

#### **DevelopmentofLateralSurfacesofSolids:**

Development of lateral surfaces of right regular prisms, cylinders, pyramids and cones resting with base on HP only. Development of lateral surfaces of their frustums and truncations.

Problemsonapplications of development of lateral surfaces like funnels and trays.

on applications of development of lateral surfaces of transition pieces connecting circular duct and rectangular duct (For CIEOnly

#### **Module -5**

## MultidisciplinaryApplications&Practice(ForCIEOnly):

Free hand Sketching; True free hand, Guided Free hand, Roads, Buildings, Utensils, Hand tools & Furniture's etcDrawingSimpleMechanisms;Bicycles,Tricycles,Geartrains,Ratchets,two-wheelercart&Four-wheelercartstodimensionsetc

**Electric Wiring and lighting diagrams;** Like, Automatic fire a larm, Callbell system, UPS system, Basic power distribution system using suitables of tware

BasicBuildingDrawing;Like,Architecturalfloorplan,basicfoundationdrawing,steelstructures-

Frames, bridges, trusses using Auto CAD or suitables of tware, **Electronics Engineering Drawings**-Like, Simple Electronics Circuit Drawings, practice on layers concept.

**Graphs & Charts**: Like, Column chart, Pie chart, Line charts, Gantt charts, etc. using Microsoft Excel or anysuitablesoftware.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. S.N. Lal, & T Madhusudhan:, Engineering Visulisation, 1st Edition, Cengage, Publication
- 2. Parthasarathy N. S., Vela Murali, Engineering Drawing, Oxford University Press, 2015.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Bhattacharya S. K., Electrical Engineering Drawing, New Age International publishers, second edition 1998, reprint 2005.
- 2. Chris Schroder, Printed Circuit Board Design using AutoCAD, Newnes, 1997.
- 3. K S Sai Ram Design of steel structures, , Third Edition by Pearson
- 4. Nainan p kurian Design of foundation systems, Narosa publications
- 5. A S Pabla, Electrical power distribution, 6th edition, Tata Mcgraw hill
- 6. Bhatt, N.D., Engineering Drawing: Plane and Solid Geometry, 53rd edition, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Limited, 2019.
- 7. K. R. Gopalakrishna, &SudhirGopalakrishna: Textbook Of Computer Aided Engineering Drawing, 39th Edition, Subash Stores, Bangalore, 2017

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/ L	Syllabus Timeline	Description	
1	Week 1: Introduction	Significance of Engineering drawing, BIS Conventions of Engineering Drawing, Free hand sketching of engineeringdrawing, Scales. Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting software, Co-ordinate system and reference planes HP, VP,RPP& LPP of 2D/3D environment.	
2	Week 2-4: Projection of Points	Introduction to Orthographic projections: Orthographic projections of points in	
3	Week 4-5: Projection of Lines	Introduction to Orthographic projections: Orthographic projections of points in 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> quadrants Orthographic projections of lines (Placedin First quadrant only).	
4	Week 6-9: Projection of Planes	Orthographicprojectionsof planesviztriangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, and circular laminae (Placedin First quadrant on lyusing change of position method).	
5	Week 10-12: Projection of Solids	Orthographic projectionofrightregularsolids (Solids RestingonHPonly): Prisms &Pyramids (triangle,square,rectangle,pentagon,hexagon),Cylinders,Cones,Cubes&Tetrahedro n.	

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 152 of 272



	Week 12-13:	Isometricscale,
6	Isometric	Isometricprojectionofhexahedron(cube),rightregularprisms,pyramids,cylinders,cone
	Projection	sandspheres.
	Week 13-14:	
7	Development	Development of lateral surfaces of right regular prisms, cylinders, pyramids and
'	of Lateral	cones resting with base on HP only
	Surfaces	
	Week15:	Free hand Sketching, ElectricWiringandlightingdiagrams, BasicBuildingDrawing
8	Multidisciplin	and ElectronicsEngineeringDrawings
	ary Drawings	and ElectronicsEngineeringDrawings

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description	
1	Chalk and Talk method	The drawing views are explained using chalk and talk method	
2	Videos Demonstration and Simulations	The assembly drawings are explained with the help of videos and simulations.	
3	Use of Charts	The use of charts enables better visualization to students.	
4 Software Assign modeling and drafting tasks to reinforce practical sk competencies.		Assign modeling and drafting tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.	

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weight-age of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks).

A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

The CIE marks for CAED course offered In the 1<sup>st</sup> year shall be assessed as follows:

- 1. The CIE marks awarded in the case of Drawing shall be based on Weekly evaluation of the classwork (sketching and computer aided drawing) \with each drawing evaluated as mentioned module wise in the syllabus. The marks (or all the drawing sheets are added and scaled do to 30marks
- **2.** One class test similar to SEE will be conducted after completion of the syllabus for 100 marks and scaled down to 20Marks.
- **3.** CIE marks (out or 50) scored by the student is the sum of classwork evaluation and test marks.

**4.** CIE component should comprise of Continuous evaluation of Drawing work of students as and when the Modules are covered based on below detailed weightage.

	Max Marks Weightage	Evaluation weightage in marks		
Module		Computer Display & print out	Preparatory Sketching	
Module – 1	15	10	05	
Module – 2	20	15	05	
Module – 3	20	20	00	
Module – 4	20	20	00	
Module – 5	25	15	10	
TOTAL	100	80	20	
Consideration of Class work		100 Marks is scaled	down to 30 marks	

- **5.** At least one Test covering all the modules is to be conducted for 100 marks and evaluation to be based SEE pattern, and the same is to be scaled down to 20Marks
- **6.** The final CIE = Class work marks + Test marks

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

- ➤ The duration of SEE is 03 hours. Questions shall be set worth of 3 hours
- > SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners appointed by the COE.
- ➤ SEE shall be conducted and evaluated for maximum of 100 marks. Marks obtained shall be accounted for SEE final marks, reducing it to 50 marks.

Dian Academic Marthyore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 153 of 272

- > Two questions from each Modules to be set as per the below tabled weightage details. The student has to answer one from each module.
- > Question paper for each batch of students has to be set before the commencement of Examination of each batch. The answer sheets will have to be jointly evaluated by the two examiners.
- > Two questions to be set from each Module
- > Student has to answer one question each from Module
- > However, the student may be awarded full marks, if he/she completes solution on computer display without sketch.

	Man Manla	Evaluation weightage in marks	
.Module	Max Marks Weightage	Computer Display & print out	Preparatory Sketching
Module-1	20	15	05
Module-2	30	25	05
Module-3	25	20	05
Moduel-4	25	20	05
TOTAL	100	80	20

7. Learning Objectives

Lear	Learning Objectives		
S/L	Learning Objectives	Description	
1	Understanding Engineering Drawing Significance:	Comprehend the importance of engineering drawing in communicating design ideas, specifications, and details accurately	
2	Familiarization  Learn the standard conventions and symbols specified by the Bureau of		
3	Proficiency in Free Hand Sketching:	Develop skills in true free hand and guided free hand sketching techniques for depicting various objects, structures, and components encountered in engineering.	
4	Grasping Scales Understand the use of scales in engineering drawings for ac and Dimensioning: representation of dimensions and proportions, ensuring clarity and readal		
5	Introduction to Gain familiarity with CAD software tools and functions for cross		
6	Mastering Coordinate Systems:	Learn about coordinate systems and reference planes such as Horizontal Plane (HP), Vertical Plane (VP), Reference Plane of Projection (RPP), and Line of Projection Plane (LPP) in both 2D and 3D environments.	
7	Skill Development in CAD Commands:	Acquire proficiency in using CAD commands and creation techniques for generating different geometric entities such as lines, points, polygons, circles, ellipses, and text, and performing operations like move, copy, mirror, rotate, trim, extend, break, chamfer, fillet, and curves.	
8	Application of Orthographic Projections:	Apply learned concepts to accurately project points, lines, and planes in orthographic views, ensuring precise representation of geometric features.	

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

Course Outcomes (	200)	
COs	Description	
M23BCEDK203.1	Ability to apply orthographic projection principles to represent points and lines in various quadrants.	
M23BCEDK203.2	Apply orthographic projection principles to represent regular plane surfaces for different resting positions and orientation within the first quadrant.	
M23BCEDK203.3 Proficiently apply orthographic projection techniques to represent right regularity resting on HP.		
M23BCEDK203.4	Apply isometric scale and projection techniques to visualize and represent various solids facilitating a comprehensive understanding of engineering drawings	
M23BCEDK203.5	23BCEDK203.5 Analyze and create lateral surfaces for solids resting on HP	
M23BCEDK203.6	Create freehand sketches of various Multidisciplinary Applications drawings and generate graphs/charts using appropriate software	

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 154 of 272



**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO											
000/100	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BCEDK203.1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BCEDK203.2	-	3		ı	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	ı
M23BCEDK203.3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	ı
M23BCEDK203.4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	ı
M23BCEDK203.5	-	-	-	ı	2	-	-	ı	-	-	-	1
M23BCEDK203.6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BCEDK203	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 9. Assessment Plan

### 10. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Total
Module 1	5%	20%					25%
Module 2			30%				30%
Module 3				20%			20%
Module 4					20%		20%
Module 5						5%	5%
Total	5%	20%	30%	20%	20%	5%	100%

11. Semester End Examination (SEE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Total
	COI	COZ	COS	CO4	COS	COU	
Module 1	05	15					20
Module 2			30				30
Module 3				25			25
Module 4					25		25
Module 5							-
Total	5	15	30	25	25		100

## 10. Future with this Subject

#### **!** Integration of Advanced Technologies:

Embrace advancements in CAD software and 3D modeling technologies to enhance the visualization and representation capabilities of engineering drawings.

#### **❖** Focus on Sustainability and Green Engineering:

Incorporate principles of sustainability and green engineering into drawing practices, emphasizing eco-friendly design solutions and materials.

#### **!** Interdisciplinary Collaboration:

Encourage interdisciplinary collaboration between engineering disciplines, architecture, and design fields to create comprehensive and integrated engineering drawings for complex projects.

#### **Emphasis on Digital Twin and Virtual Reality:**

Utilize digital twin and virtual reality technologies to create immersive and interactive representations of engineering designs, allowing for real-time simulation and analysis.

#### **&** Continued Professional Development:

Promote continuous professional development among engineers and designers, fostering lifelong learning and adaptation to emerging trends and technologies in engineering drawing practices.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Engineering Science Courses - II (ESC) Introduction to Civil Engineering	M23BESK204A
---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L Proficiency Prerequisites
-------------------------------

Dian Androise
Mit Moore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 155 of 272

1	Mathematics	Basic algebra and trigonometry
2	Physics	Mechanics and properties of materials
3	Chemistry	Understanding of chemical reactions relevant tomaterials
4	Engineering Drawing	Visualization and interpretation of technicaldrawings
5	Environmental Science	Awareness of environmental issues and regulations

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

	competences (A minimum of four competences may be written)						
S/L	Competency	KSA Description					
	Analyzing, Designing,	Knowledge: Structural and Geo technical principles.					
1	Implementing	<b>Skill:</b> Application of design codes.					
		Attitude: Attention to detail.					
	Planning, Managing,	Knowledge: Construction management techniques.					
2	Optimizing	Skill: Project scheduling.					
		Attitude: Strategic thinking.					
	Evaluating, Innovating,	Knowledge: Sustainable development practices.					
3	Enhancing	<b>Skill:</b> Problem-solving for urban issues.					
	_	Attitude: Environmental consciousness.					
	Measuring, Calculating,	Knowledge: Surveying methods.					
4	Reporting	<b>Skill:</b> Use of surveying equipment.					
		Attitude: Precision and accuracy.					
	Designing, Calculating,	Knowledge: Fluid mechanics in hydraulics.					
5	Assessing	Skill: Water resource management.					
		Attitude: Analytical thinking.					

#### 3. Syllabus

INTRODUCTIONTOCIVILENGINEERING SEMESTER- I/II					
CourseCode	M23BESK104/204A	CIEMarks	50		
NumberofLectureHours/Week (L:T: P:S)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	50		
TotalNumberofLectureHours	50hours	Total Marks	100		
Credits	03	ExamHours	03		
	Module-1		•		

## CivilEngineeringDisciplinesandBuilding Science

Introduction to Civil Engineering: Surveying, Structural Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering, Hydraulics & Water Resources, Transportation Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Construction planning & Project management.

BasicMaterialsofConstruction:Bricks,Cement&mortars,Plain,Reinforced&Pre-

stressed Concrete, Structural steel, Construction Chemicals.

Structural elements of abuilding:foundation,plinth,lintel,chejja,Masonry wall,column, beam, slab and staircase

#### Module-2

## $Societal and Global Impact\ of Infrastructure$

Infrastructure: Introduction to sustainable development goals, Smart cityconcept, clean city, concept, Safe city concept

Environment:WaterSupplyandSanitarysystems,urbanairpollutionmanagement,Solid waste management, identification of Landfill sites, urban flood control

Built-environment: Energy efficient buildings, recycling, Temperature and Sound control in buildings, Security systems; Smart buildings.

#### Module-3

Analysis of force systems: Concept of idealization, system of forces, principles of superposition and transmissibility, Resolution and composition of forces, Law of Parallelogramof forces, Resultant of concurrent and non-concurrent coplanar force systems, moment of forces, couple, Varignon's theorem, free bodydiagram, equations of equilibrium,

equilibrium of concurrent and non-concurrent coplanar force systems

Dian Academic Di

#### Module-4

**Centroid:** Importanceofcentroidandcentreofgravity, methodsofdeterminingthecentroid, locating the centroid of plane laminae from first principles, centroid of built-up sections. Numerical examples

#### **Module-5**

**Moment of inertia:** Importance of Moment of Inertia, method of determining the second moment of area (moment of inertia) of plane sections from first principles, parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem, section modulus, radius of gyration, moment of inertia of built-upsections, Numerical Examples.

#### TextBooks:

1.BansalR. K.,RakeshRanjanBeohar andAhmadAliKhan, BasicCivilEngineeringandEngineering Mechanics, 2015,Laxmi Publications.

2.KolhapureBK,ElementsofCivilEngineeringandEngineeringMechanics,2014,EBPB

#### ReferenceBooks:

- 1.Beer F.P.andJohnstonE.R.,Mechanicsfor Engineers, StaticsandDynamics, 1987,McGrawHill. Irving H. Shames, Engineering Mechanics, 2019, Prentice-Hall.
- $2. Hibbler R.C., Engineering Mechanics: Principles \ of Statics and Dynamics, 2017, Pears on Press.$
- 3.TimoshenkoS, YoungD.H., RaoJ.V., Engineering Mechanics, 5th Edition, 2017, Pears on Press.

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week1-3:	Students will learn about various disciplines of civil engineering such as Surveying, StructuralEngineering, GeotechnicalEngineering, Hydraulics &WaterResources,TransportationEngineering,Environmental Engineering,Constructionplanning&Projectmanagement.
2	Week4-6:	Students will learn about sustainable development goals, Smart city concept, clean city, concept, Safe city concept, Water Supply andSanitary systems, urban air pollution management, Solid waste management, identification of Landfill sites, urban flood control. Energy efficientbuildings,recycling,TemperatureandSoundcontrolin buildings, Securitysystems;Smartbuildings.
3	Week7-9:	Students will learn about Concept of idealization, system of forces, principles of superposition and transmissibility, Resolution and composition of forces, Law of Parallelogram of forces, Resultant of concurrentandnon-concurrentcoplanar forcesystems, momentofforces, couple, Varignon's theorem, freebody diagram, equations of equilibrium, equilibrium of concurrent and non-concurrent coplanar force systems
4	Week10-12:	Students will learn about Importance of centroid and centre of gravity, methods of determining the centroid, locating the centroid of plane laminaefromfirstprinciples,centroidofbuilt-upsectionsandnumerical examples.
5	Week13-16:	Students will learn about Importance of Moment of Inertia, method of determining the second moment of area (moment of inertia) of plane sections from first principles, parallel axis theorem and perpendicularaxis theorem, section modulus, radius of gyration, moment of inertia of built-up sections and numerical examples.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lectures	Delivertheoreticalknowledgeand foundationalconcepts.
2	PracticalLabs	Hands-
		onsessions for surveying, material testing, and geotechnical investigations.
3	GroupProjects	Collaborativeprojectsto designandanalyzestructuralelementsor urban
		planning initiatives.
4	CaseStudies	Real-worldexamplestoillustratetheapplicationofenvironmental engineering
		and project management concepts.
5	GuestLectures	Industryexpertstoprovideinsightsoncurrentpracticesandfuture trends in
		civil engineering.
6	Interactive	Discussionsessionsto deepenunderstandingandencouragecritical thinking.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 157 of 272



	Seminars	
7	FieldTrips	Visitstoconstructionsites, watertreatmentplants, and smartcity
		projectsfor practical exposure.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description			
1	Understand	Graspthebasicprinciplesandconceptsinsurveying, structural			
1	FundamentalConcepts	engineering,andgeotechnicalengineering.			
2	ApplyKnowledgeto	Utilizetheoreticalknowledgetosolvereal-worldproblemsin			
2	Practical Scenarios	hydraulics, waterresources, and transportation engineering.			
3	DevelopSustainable	Designsolutionsthat integratesustainabledevelopmentgoalsand			
3	Solutions	smartcityconcepts.			
4	Manage	Implementstrategiesforairpollutionmanagement, solid waste			
4	EnvironmentalImpact	management,andurbanflood control.			
5	AnalyzeStructural	Performdetailedanalysisanddesignofstructural componentsusing			
)	Elements	principleslearned.			

#### 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description			
	Comprehendandapplytheknowledgeoffundamentalsofengineeringtoknowabout			
M23BESK204A.1	various disciplines of civilengineering, basic construction materials, structural elements			
	of a building and infrastructure requirement for sustainable development.			
M23BESK204A.2	Analyzetheresultantandequilibriumofforcesystemsontherigid bodies.			
M23BESK204A.3	Determineandlocatethecentroidofplaneandbuilt-up sections.			
M23BESK204A.4	Determine the moment of inertia of plane and built-up sections.			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
M23BESK204A.1	3					2	2					
M23BESK204A.2		2										
M23BESK204A.3		2										

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 158 of 272



M23BESK204A.4		2						
M23BESK204	3	2		2	2			

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Total
Module 1	10				10	10	
Module 2	10				10	10	
Module 3		10			10		10
Module 4			10		10		
Module 5				10	10		
Total	20	10	10	10	50	20	10

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

	20				20	20	
Module 1	20				20	20	
Module 2		20			20		20
Module 3			20		20		
Module 4				20	20		
Module 5	40	20	20	20	100	40	20
Total	20				20	20	

#### **Conditions for SEEPaper Setting:**

EachmoduleofSEEquestionpaper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks.

#### 10. Future with this Subject

This subject lays the foundational knowledge and practical skills required for a career in civil engineering. Mastery of these concepts enables students to pursue advanced studies or professional roles in various sub-disciplines such as structural engineering, environmental engineering, and urban planning. The integration of sustainable development goals and smartcity concepts prepares students to contribute to the future of resilient and sustainable infrastructure development.

- 1. FoundationforFurtherStudy: Understandingthebasicsofcivilengineeringprovidesa strong foundation for students who may later choose to specialize in civil engineering or related fields during their undergraduate studies. This subject introduces them to key concepts, principles, and disciplines within civil engineering.
- **2.** Career Paths: Even if students do not pursue civil engineering as a major, theknowledge gained from this subject can be beneficial in various career paths. Many industries, such as construction management, urban planning, environmental consulting, and infrastructure development, value individuals with a basic understanding of civil engineering principles.
- **3. Interdisciplinary Knowledge:** Civil engineering concepts often overlap with other engineering disciplines and fields such as architecture, environmental science, and urban design. Students gain interdisciplinaryknowledge that canbe applied indiverse contexts.
- **4. Problem-Solving Skills:** Civil engineering emphasizes analytical thinking, problem-solving, and project management skills. These skills are transferable to manyprofessions and are highly valued in industries that require systematic problem-solving abilities.
- **5. Sustainability and Urban Development:** With increasing emphasis on sustainability and smart cities, knowledge gained in civil engineering can contribute to addressing global challenges like climate change, urbanization, and infrastructure resilience.
- **6. Professional Development:** Introduction to civil engineering subjects often include exposure to industry practices, standards, and regulations. This early exposure can help students develop professional skills and understand the expectations of the civil engineering profession.
- **7.** Entrepreneurship Opportunities: Understanding civil engineering basics can inspire entrepreneurial ventures in construction technology, sustainable development solutions, or infrastructure innovations.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 159 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - II (ESC) Introduction to Electrical Engineering	M23BESK204B
	introduction to Electrical Engineering	

1. Prerequisites

	S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
--	-----	-------------	---------------

1.	Basic Concepts in physics	• Understanding of electric charge, voltage, current, resistance, and power. These concepts form the foundation of electrical engineering.
2.	Circuit Elements	<ul> <li>Familiarity with fundamental concepts of discrete components such as resistors, capacitors and inductors</li> </ul>
3.	Mathematics	<ul> <li>Proficiency in algebra for solving few mathematical expressions using voltage divider rule, integration and differential equations to calculate the desired voltage, frequency of operation</li> </ul>
4.	Previous Coursework	<ul> <li>Gain a basic understanding of electromagnetic theory, including concepts like magnetic fields, electromagnetic induction, and the relationship between electricity and magnetism.</li> </ul>
5.	Component symbols	Familiarity with electrical components and their symbols, along with safety precautions, lays a strong groundwork for further learning.

2. Competencies

	Competencies					
S/L	Competency	KSA Description				
	Basics of power	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Insight into how electricity is generated from various sources, transmitted over long distances through high-voltage transmission lines, and distributed to endusers through the grid.</li> <li>Techniques for analyzing simple DC circuits containing resistors, voltage sources, and current sources.</li> <li>Skills:</li> </ul>				
1.	generation and DC circuits	• Ability to apply voltage divider rule, ohms-law, KVL, KCL and Thevenin theorem to design the required DCcircuit for small signal using transistor.				
		<ul> <li>Understanding power generation technologies and their applications is valuable in fields such as renewable energy, electrical utilities, and sustainable development.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> </ul>				
		Learning about renewable energy technologies encourages a commitment to sustainability and the preservation of natural resources for future generations				
2.	Analysis of Single Phase and Three Phase Circuits	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Will gain an understanding of the differences between single-phase and three-phase electrical systems, including their configurations, advantages, and applications.</li> <li>Will achieve knowledge of impedance, power, power factor and related concepts.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Skills gained include circuit analysis techniques, problem-solving, critical thinking, technical communication, hands-on application, teamwork etc.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Appreciation for the essential role of electrical engineering roles in diverse industries</li> </ul>				
3.	DC Generators and Motors	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Understanding their principles enables efficient conversion between mechanical and electrical energy, vital for various applications like industrial machinery and transportation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Imparts electrical engineering skillsand troubleshooting techniques, crucial for engineering innovation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes:         <ul> <li>Valuing the knowledge of conversion of various forms of energy in to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
4.	Transformers and Three phase Induction Motors	electrical energy  Knowledge:  Involves comprehending electromagnetic principles, transformer configurations, and transformer losses, crucial for power distribution and voltage transformation.  Understanding three-phase induction motors encompasses principles of				

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 161 of 272

		rotating magnetic fields, motor construction, starting methods				
		Skills:				
		<ul> <li>Exploring transformers and three-phase induction motors enriches</li> </ul>				
		electrical engineering proficiencyfor industrial machinery applications.				
		Attitudes:				
		<ul> <li>Appreciation for understanding AC machines for specific application</li> </ul>				
		Knowledge:				
		• It involves understanding wiring regulations, circuitry layouts, and safety				
	D 4	protocols to prevent electrical hazards such as shocks and fires				
	Domestic Wiring and	Skills:				
5.	Safety	Learning domestic wiring and safety measures cultivates essential electrical				
	Measures	skills for residential installations				
	Tricusui es	Attitudes:				
		<ul> <li>Proficiency in wire sizing, grounding, and proper insulation ensures safe</li> </ul>				
		and reliable electrical systems, promoting household safety.				

## 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Electrical Engineering SEMESTER – I / II								
Course Code	M23BESK104/204B	CIE Marks	50					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50					
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(T)Hrs	Total Marks	100					
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03					

#### Course objectives

- To explain the laws used in the analysis of DC and AC circuits.
- To explain the behavior of circuit elements in single-phase circuits.
- To explain the construction and operation of transformers, DC generators and motors and induction motors. To introduce concepts of circuit protecting devices and earthing.
- To explain electric power generation, transmission and distribution, electricity billing, equipment and personal safety measures.

#### Module -1

Introduction: Conventional and non-conventional energy resources; General structure of electrical power systems using single line diagram approach.Power Generation: Hydel, Nuclear, Solar & wind power generation (Block Diagram approach).DC Circuits:Ohm's Law and its limitations. KCL & KVL, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits. Simple Numerical.

#### Module -2

**A.C. Fundamentals**:Equation of AC Voltage and current, waveform, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phasedifference, average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor. (only definitions)Voltage and current relationship with phasor diagrams in R, L, and C circuits. Concept of Impedance. Analysis of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series circuits. Active power, reactive power and apparent power. Concept of power factor. (Simple Numerical).

#### **Three Phase Circuits:**

Generation of Three phase AC quantity, advantages and limitations; star and delta connection, relationship between line and phase quantities (excluding proof)

## Module -3

**DC Machines:DC Generator**: Principle of operation, constructional details, induced emf expression, types ofgenerators.Relation between induced emf and terminal voltage.Simple numerical.

**DC Motor**: Principle of operation, back emf and its significance. Torque equation, types of motors, characteristics and speed control (armature & field)of DC motors(series & shunt only). Applications of DC motors. Simple numerical

#### Module -4

**Transformers**: Necessity of transformer, principle of operation, Types and construction of singlephase transformers, EMF equation, losses, variation of losses with respect to load. Efficiency and simple numerical.

**Three-phase induction Motors**: Concept of rotating magnetic field, Principle of operation, constructional features of motor, types – squirrel cage and wound rotor. Slip and its significance simple numerical.

#### Module -5

**Domestic Wiring: Requirements**, Types of wiring: casing, capping. Two way and three way controof load. **Electricity Bill**: Power rating of household appliances including air conditioners, PCs, laptops, printers, etc.

Dian Academica Mir Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 162 of 272

Definition of "unit" used for consumption of electrical energy, two-part electricity tariff, calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumers.

**Equipment Safety measures**: Working principle of Fuse and Miniature circuit breaker (MCB), merits and demerits.

Personal safety measures: Electric Shock, Earthing and its types, Safety Precautions to avoid shock.

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering by D C Kulshreshtha, Tata McGraw Hill, First Edition 2019.
- 2. A text book of Electrical Technology by B.L. Theraja, S Chand and Company, reprint edition 2014.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Tata McGraw Hill 4th edition, 2019.
- 2. Principles of Electrical Engineering & Electronics by V. K. Mehta, Rohit Mehta, S. Chand and Company Publications, 2nd edition, 2015.
- 3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering by Rajendra Prasad, PHI, 3rd edition, 2014.

### Web links and Video Lectures(e-Resources):

•www.nptel.ac.in

#### **Course outcomes:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the concepts of various energy sources and Electric circuits.
- Apply the basic Electrical laws to solve circuits.
- Discuss the construction and operation of various Electrical Machines.
- Identify suitable Electrical machine for practical implementation.
- Explain the concepts of electric power transmission and distribution, electricity billing, circuit protective devices and personal safety measures

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-3:	Students learn Conventional and non-conventional energy resources; General structure of electrical power systems using single line diagram approach. Power Generation: Hydel, Nuclear, Solar & wind power generation (Block Diagram approach) as introduction to Electrical Engineering  Further, basics of DC Circuits: Ohm's Law and its limitations. KCL & KVL, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits with Simple Numerical
2	Week 4-5:	A.C. FundamentalssuchasEquation of AC Voltage and current, waveform, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phasedifference, average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor. (only definitions)Voltage and current relationship with phasor diagrams in R, L, and C circuits are discussed. Concept of Impedance:Analysis of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series circuits.Active power, reactive power and apparent power, Concept of power factor with Simple Numerical etc are also included.
3	Week 6-8:	Three Phase Circuits: Generation of Three phase AC quantity, advantages and limitations; star and delta connection, relationship between line and phase quantities (excluding proof) are discussed.  DC Generator: Principle of operation, constructional details, induced emf expression, types of generators. Relation between induced emf and terminal voltage with Simple numerical also covered.  DC Motor: Principle of operation, back emf and its significance. Torque equation, types of motors, characteristics and speed control (armature & field) of DC motors (series & shunt only). Applications of DC motors with Simple numerical are discussed.
4	Week 9-10	<b>Transformers</b> : Necessity of transformer, principle of operation, Types and construction of singlephase transformers, EMF equation, losses, variation of losses with respect to load. Efficiency and simple numerical are addressed. <b>Three-phase induction Motors</b> : Concept of rotating magnetic field, Principle of operation, constructional features of motor, types – squirrel cage and wound rotor. Slip and its significance with simple numerical are included.
5	Week 10-11:	<b>Domestic Wiring:</b> Requirements, Types of wiring: casing, capping. Two way and three way control of load.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 163 of 272



		<b>Electricity Bill:</b> Power rating of household appliances including air conditioners, PCs, laptops, printers, etc. Definition of "unit" used for consumption of electrical energy, two-part electricity tariff, calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumersare addressed.
6	Week 12:	Equipment Safety measures: Working principle of Fuse and Miniature circuit breaker (MCB), merits and demerits are discussed.  Personal safety measures: Electric Shock, Earthing and its types, Safety Precautions to avoid shock are also covered.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

	cacining-Dear ining 1 i	
S/L	TLP Strategies	Description
1	Lecture Method	• Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	• Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	• Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	• Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Real-World Application	<ul> <li>Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real- world competencies.</li> </ul>

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	•	50	20

#### Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	To explain the laws used in the analysis of	This course help the students to solve parameters of
1	DC and AC circuits.	DC / AC circuits by applying electrical laws.
2	To explain the behaviour of circuit elements	Students will be able to understand the operation of
2	in single-phase circuits.	inductors and capacitors with respect to AC circuits.
3	To explain the construction and operation	These topics are applications of the concepts they

Dian Autorion

Dian Autorion

MT Moyore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 164 of 272

	of transformers, DC generators and motors	learned in DC and AC circuits.
	and induction motors.	
4	To introduce concepts of circuit protecting devices and earthing.	Students learn the details of domestic wiring.
5	To explain electric power generation, transmission and distribution, electricity billing, equipment and personal safety measures.	The basics of power generation, distribution, safety measures to be followed when working with electrical systems, electricity bill calculation etc are discussed.

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description			
M23BESCK204B.1	<b>Interpret</b> the operation of hydel, nuclear, solar and wind power generators.			
M23BESCK204B.2	SCK204B.2 Illustrate the electrical safety rules and standards for domestic wiring.			
M23BESCK204B.3	<b>Illustrate</b> the construction and working principle of electrical machines.			
M23BESCK204B.4	Apply Ohm's law and Kirchoff's laws to determine voltage, current and powerin			
WIZSDESCKZU4D.4	electrical circuits and machines.			

#### **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BESCK204B.1	3	-	-	ı	-	-	2	-	ı	3	-	2
M23BESCK204B.2	3	-	-	ı	-	-	2	-	ı	-	-	3
M23BESCK204B.3	3	2	-	ı	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-
M23BESCK204B.4	3	3	-	ı	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-
M23BESCK204B	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	2.5

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1	7			5	12
Module 2				7	7
Module 3			8	5	13
Module 4			7	5	12
Module 5		6			6
Total	7	6	15	22	50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1	14			10	24
Module 2				14	14
Module 3			16	10	26
Module 4			14	10	24
Module 5		12		-	12
Total	14	12	30	44	100

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks **10. Future with this Subject** 

The "Introduction to Electrical Engineering" course in the I / II semester of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of electrical systems. Here are some notable contributions:

Introduction to Electrical Engineering sets the stage for a dynamic future at the intersection of innovation and technology. It equips individuals to tackle evolving challenges in power generation, distribution, and renewable energy integration. With the rise of smart grids, electric vehicles, and IoT, EE graduates are poised to lead advancements in automation, sustainable infrastructure, and telecommunications. Moreover, as society leans towards cleaner energy solutions, expertise in electrical engineering becomes indispensable for shaping a greener, more connected world. EE professionals will drive progress, ensuring efficient energy utilization and pioneering breakthroughs that redefine how we interact with technology and power

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 165 of 272



our lives. In summary, the "Introduction to Electrical Engineering" course serves as a stepping stone, equipping students with foundational knowledge and skills that are essential for the subsequent courses in their B.E program and for their future careers in various technology-related fields.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - II (ESC) Introduction to Electronics and Communication	M23BESK204C
--------------------------	--	-------------

## 1. Prerequisites

1.1 Tel equisites					
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites			
1	Basic knowledge on Physics	A fundamental understanding of physics.			

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 166 of 272



2	Basic knowledge on Mathematics	A fundamental understanding of mathematics.
3	Semiconductor Fundamentals	Basic knowledge of semiconductor physics and semiconductor devices is beneficial.
	Tundamentais	belleficial.
4	Basic Electronics	Familiarity with basic electronic components like resistors, capacitors, inductors, and semiconductors is necessary
5	Circuit Theory	Proficiency in circuit theory is important. This includes understanding concepts such as voltage, current as well as basic circuit analysis techniques like Ohm's Law, is fundamental.

2.Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
SIL	Competency	Knowledge:
1	Power supplies	Understanding the Basic Principles, Voltage Regulation, Current Limiting etc key knowledge areas is crucial for selecting, operating, and maintaining DC power supplies effectively in electronic systems. Additionally, knowledge of safety standards and regulations is essential to ensure safe operation and compliance with industry standards.  Skills:  By mastering Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Voltage Regulation Techniques etc skills, you'll be well-equipped to effectively operate, maintain, and troubleshoot DC power supplies in electronic systems while ensuring safety and compliance with industry standards.  Attitudes:
		By cultivating a positive attitude characterized by safety consciousness, attention to detail, patience, curiosity, respect, professionalism, and adaptability, you'll be well-equipped to work with DC power supplies effectively and contribute to the success of your projects and endeavors.
2	Amplifiers	Knowledge: Understanding Basic Amplifier Operation, Amplifier Frequency Response, and Feedback is key knowledge areas is essential for selecting, and using amplifiers effectively in electronic systems. Additionally, proficiency in amplifier theory enables engineers to troubleshoot problems, optimize performance, and innovate in amplifier technology.  Skills:  By mastering skills, you'll be well-equipped to design, analyze, test, and troubleshoot amplifier circuits effectively, contributing to the success of your projects and endeavors in electronics.  Attitudes:
		By cultivating attitudes, you'll not only enhance your effectiveness and success when working with amplifiers but also contribute to a positive and productive work environment for yourself and those around you.
3	Oscillator	Knowledge: Understanding key knowledge areas is essential for designing, analyzing, and troubleshooting oscillator circuits effectively in electronic systems  Skills: By mastering skills, you'll be well-equipped to design, build, and optimize oscillator circuits for a wide range of applications, from communication systems and signal generators to precision timing and frequency synthesis.  Attitudes: By cultivating attitudes, you'll not only enhance your effectiveness and success when working with oscillators but also contribute to a positive and productive
4	Number base conversion	work environment for yourself and those around you  Knowledge: Understanding number base conversion is essential for working with digital systems, computer programming, data encoding, and various other applications where different base systems are used.  Skills: By honing skills through practice, application, and continuous learning, you'll

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 167 of 272



		become proficient in number base conversion and be able to handle a wide
		range of conversion tasks effectively and efficiently.
		Attitudes:
		By adopting attitudes, you'll not only enhance your proficiency in number base
		conversion but also develop valuable problem-solving skills, a deeper
		understanding of mathematical concepts, and a greater appreciation for the
		beauty and complexity of numbers.
		Knowledge:
		Understanding Boolean algebra is essential for working with digital systems,
		logic design, programming, and various other applications in computer science and engineering.
		Skills:
	Boolean	By honing skills, you'll become proficient in Boolean algebra and logic design,
5	algebra	enabling you to design, analyze, and optimize digital systems and logic circuits
	J	effectively.
		Attitudes:
		By cultivating attitudes, you'll not only improve your skills in Boolean algebra
		but also develop valuable problem-solving abilities, logical reasoning skills, and
		a deeper appreciation for the role of logic in our understanding of the world.
		Knowledge:
		Understanding combinational logic is crucial for designing digital systems, implementing arithmetic operations, and constructing various logic circuits used
		in computer hardware and other applications.
		Skills:
	combinational logic	By honing skills through practice, experimentation, and continuous learning,
		you'll become proficient in designing, analyzing, and optimizing combinational
6		logic circuits for various digital system applications.
		Attitudes:
		Combinational logic is like the foundation of a sturdy building in the world of
		digital electronics. It's all about making decisions based on the current inputs
		without any memory of past events, kind of like a snap judgment. It's
		straightforward, precise, and essential for tasks like arithmetic operations, data encoding, and decoding.
		Knowledge:
		Embedded systems are like the hidden heroes of modern technology—they're
		everywhere, from your microwave to your car, quietly working behind the
		scenes to make our lives easier. These systems are specialized computers
		designed to perform specific tasks within a larger system. They're typically low-
7	Embedded	power, compact, and optimized for real-time operation
	systems	Skills:
		Embedded systems skills encompass a broad range of technical abilities essential for designing, developing, and maintaining embedded systems.
		Attitudes:
		Embedded systems require a particular mindset and attitude to navigate the
		complexities of designing, developing, and maintaining these intricate systems
		Knowledge:
		Analog and digital communication knowledge encompasses a wide range of
		concepts and technologies essential for transmitting and receiving information
		in both analog and digital forms.
		Skills:
	Analog and digital	Skills in analog and digital communication are essential for professionals working in fields such as telecommunications, networking, electronics, and
8		signal processing.
	communication	Attitudes:
		By embodying attitudes, professionals in the field of analog and digital
		communication can navigate the complexities of communication technology
		effectively, drive innovation, and contribute to the advancement of
		communication systems that empower connectivity and collaboration in the
		digital age.

## 3. Syllabus

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 168 of 272



Introduction to Electronics & Communication										
SEM	SEMESTER – I/II									
Course Code M23BESK104C/204C CIE Marks 50										
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S) (3:0:0) SEE Marks 50										
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Total Marks 100										
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03							

**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- 1. To prepare students with fundamental knowledge/ overview in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- 2. To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of electronic circuits, logic design, embedded systems, and communication systems.
- 3.Professionalism & Learning Environment: To inculcate in first-year engineering students an ethical and professional attitude by providing an academic environment inclusive of effective communication, teamwork, ability to relate engineering issues to a broader social context, and life-long learning needed for a successful professional career.

#### Module -1

Power Supplies -Block diagram, Half-wave rectifier, Full-wave rectifiers and filters, Voltage regulators, Output resistance and voltage regulation, Voltage multipliers.

Amplifiers - Types of amplifiers, Gain, Input and output resistance, Frequency response, Bandwidth, Phase shift, Negative feedback, multi-stage amplifiers (Text 1)

#### Module -2

Oscillators - Barkhausen criterion, sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators, Ladder network oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, Multivibrators, Single-stage astable oscillator, Crystal controlled oscillators (Only Concepts, working, and waveforms. No mathematical derivations)

Operational amplifiers -Operational amplifier parameters, Operational amplifier characteristics, Operational amplifier configurations, Operational amplifier circuits.( Text 1)

#### Module -3

Boolean Algebra and Logic Circuits: Binary numbers, Number Base Conversion, octal & Hexa Decimal Numbers, Complements, Basic definitions, Axiomatic Definition of Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Other Logic Operations, Digital Logic Gates (Text 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5,2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7) **Combinational logic:** Introduction, Design procedure, Adders- Half adder, Full adder (Text 2:4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

#### Module -4

Embedded Systems - Definition, Embedded systems vs general computing systems, Classification of Embedded Systems, Major application areas of Embedded Systems, Elements of an Embedded System, Core of the Embedded System, Microprocessor vs Microcontroller, RISC vs CISC

Sensors and Interfacing - Instrumentation and control systems, Transducers, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7-Segment LED Display. (Text 3)

#### Module -5

Analog Communication Schemes - Modern communication system scheme, Information source, and input transducer, Transmitter, Channel or Medium - Hardwired and Soft wired, Noise, Receiver, Multiplexing, Types of communication systems. Types of modulation (only concepts) - AM, FM, Concept of Radio wave propagation (Ground, space, sky)

Digital Modulation Schemes: Advantages of digital communication over analog communication, ASK, FSK, PSK, Radio signal transmission Multiple access techniques. (Text 4)

#### Text Books

(Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

- 1.Mike Tooley, 'Electronic Circuits, Fundamentals & Applications',4thEdition, Elsevier, 2015. DOI https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315737980. eBook ISBN9781315737980
- 2. Digital Logic and Computer Design, M. Morris Mano, PHI Learning, 2008 ISBN-978-81-203-0417-84.
- 3. K V Shibu, 'Introduction to Embedded Systems', 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India), Private Limited, 2016
- 4. S L Kakani and Priyanka Punglia, 'Communication Systems', New Age International Publisher, 2017.

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Power Supplies	Power supplies convert AC to DC, regulate voltage, and filter output for stable operation. They consist of transformers, rectifiers, filters, regulators, and loads,
	and Amplifiers	ensuring reliable power delivery.

Page 169 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



		Amplifiers increase the strength of electrical signals, such as voltage or current.					
		They come in various types like voltage, current, and power amplifiers, each with					
		specific applications and characteristics, including gain, input/output resistance,					
		and frequency response.					
		Oscillators rely on the Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations and can be					
	W/1- 2 /.	sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal (providing essential functions in signal generation					
	Week 3-4: Oscillators and	and timing circuits.					
2		Operational amplifiers (Op-amps) are versatile integrated circuits used for					
	Operational	amplification. They feature high input impedance, low output impedance, and					
	amplifiers	high gain, making them crucial components in a wide range of electronic circuits,					
		including amplifiers and voltage comparators.					
		Binary numbers, octal, and hexadecimal numbers represent data in digital					
	Week 5-6:	systems, often converted between bases. Complements, basic definitions, and					
	Boolean	axiomatic definitions define Boolean algebra, with theorems and properties aiding					
	Algebra, Logic	simplification of Boolean functions into canonical and standard forms. Logic					
3	Circuits and	operations and gates implement Boolean functions in digital circuits.					
	Combinational	Combinational logic processes inputs to produce outputs without internal					
	logic	memory. Design involves specifying desired behavior and implementing with					
		logic gates. Adders, including half adders and full adders.					
		Embedded systems are specialized computing systems designed to perform					
		specific functions within larger systems. Embedded systems are categorized					
		based on their size, performance, and application domain. Embedded systems are					
	Week 7-8:	widely used in consumer electronics, automotive, industrial automation etc. An					
	Embedded	embedded system comprises hardware components like microcontrollers or					
4	Systems	microprocessors, memory units, input/output devices, sensors, actuators, and					
	,Sensors and	software components such as firmware and application programs.					
	Interfacing	Instruments like transducers convert physical quantities into electrical signals,					
		sensors detect these signals for data acquisition, actuators respond to control					
		signals to produce physical actions, while displays such as LEDs and 7-segment					
		displays visualize information in embedded systems.					
		Modern communication systems involve an information source, which is					
	Week 9-10:	converted by an input transducer, transmitted through a transmitter, propagated					
	Analog	via a channel (hardwired or softwired), received by a receiver, and possibly					
	Communication	subjected to multiplexing for efficient transmission. Modulation schemes like					
5	Schemes and	Amplitude Modulation (AM), Frequency Modulation (FM), and Phase Shift					
	Digital	Keying (PSK) encode information onto carrier signals, enabling efficient					
	Modulation	transmission and reception of analog signals.					
	Schemes	Digital modulation schemes like Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift					
		Keying (FSK), and Phase Shift Keying (PSK) encode digital data onto carrier					
		signals for transmission, providing robustness					

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description					
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.					
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of sensors and instrumentation concepts.					
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.					
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.					
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies					
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies					
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.					

Page 170 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



Q		Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate
0	Technique	deeper understanding of competencies

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks	
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10	
(ii)	(ii) Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)		50%	25	10	
	TotalMarks	50	20			

## Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description					
1	Understanding of power supplies, amplifiers, oscillators and operational amplifiers	Understanding D C power supply, types of rectifiers and operation of voltage regulators, oscillators and operational amplifiers and its applications					
2	Understanding of Boolean algebra and combinational logic	To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending logic design and combinational logic like half adder, full adder.					
3	Understanding of embedded systems and its applications	To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of embedded systems.					
4	Understanding of Analog Communication Schemes and Digital Modulation Schemes	To equip students with a basic foundation in electronic engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of communication systems.					

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

Course Outcomes (COs)	
COs	Description
M23BESK104C/204C.1	Present the comprehensive knowledge of electronic circuits encompassing power supplies, amplifiers, operational amplifiers, oscillators, boolean algebra and logic circuits.
M23BESK104C/204C.2	Apply the basic concepts of electronics engineering required for comprehending the operation and application of electronic circuits encompassing power supplies, amplifiers, operational amplifiers, oscillators, boolean algebra and logic circuits.
M23BESK104C/204C.3	Apply the knowledge of digital electronics concepts to realize the combinational logic circuits.
M23BESK104C/204C.4	Analyze the role of sensor and actuator in embedded system and study the various modulation and demodulation techniques of analog and digital communication systems.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 171 of 272



**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

СОс/ВОс		DO2	DO3	DO4	DO5	DO4	PO7	PO8	DOG	PO1	PO1	PO1
COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO0	PO/	PU	PO9	0	1	2
M23BESK204C.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
M23BESK204C.1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
M23BESK204C.1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESK204C.1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
M23BESK204C	3	2.6							2	2		

#### 9. Assessment Plan

Continuous	Internal	Eval	lustion	(CIE)
Communicas	miernai	Lva	luauvii	CIL

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module 1					
Module 2					
Module 3					
Module 4					
Module 5					
Total					50

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

Semester End Examination (SEE)						
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total	
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total					100	

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks.

## 10. Future with this Subject

The "Introduction to Electronics Communication" course in the first year of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of sensors and instrumentation. Here are some notable contributions:

□ EmergingTechnologies: Future developments in electronics communication will likely be heavily
influenced by emerging technologies such as 5G, Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and
Quantum Communication. These technologies promise to revolutionize the way we communicate, offering
faster speeds, lower latency, and greater connectivity.

□ IoT	Integration:	The integra	tion of IoT	devices into	communic	ation network	s will cor	ntinue to g	row
leading	to a more in	nterconnecte	d world who	ere everyday	objects are	smart and ab	ole to con	nmunicate	with
each of	her seamlessl	V.							

	Wireless	Power	Transfer:	Research	into	wireless	power	transfer	technologies	holds	promise	for
wi	relessly ch	narging d	levices, whi	ch could e	elimin	nate the ne	eed for	traditiona	al power cable	es and	revolution	nize
ho	w we pow	er our el	ectronic dev	ices.								

□ Satellite Communication: With the increasing demand for global connectivity, satellite communication
systems will continue to evolve, offering high-speed internet access to remote regions and enabling new
applications in areas such as disaster relief, agriculture, and environmental monitoring.

□ Ethical and Regulatory Considerations: As communication technologies become more pervasive, there will be important discussions around ethics, privacy, and regulatory frameworks to ensure that these technologies are deployed responsibly and equitably.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 172 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Engineering Science Courses - II (ESC) INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	M23BESK204D
--------------------------	---	-------------

## 1. Prerequisites:

S/L	Proficiency Prerequisites					
1	Basic understanding of	Familiarity with different engineering fields and their societal				
1	engineering disciplines	impact.				
2	High school-level physics	Foundational knowledge of physics concepts relevant to specific				
	(work, power, energy, heat)	topics.				
3	Workshop skills	Prior experience in a workshop setting would be beneficial.				
4	Basic computer literacy	Familiarity with the concept of computer-controlled				
4	Basic computer interacy	manufacturing and basic principles of 3D printing technology.				

Dan Auderica MT Myoor

5	Visualization skills	Ability to interpret diagrams, schematics, and 3D models relevant to mechanical systems.
6	Basic understanding of chemistry and material properties	Ability to identify different types of engineering materials and their applications.

## 2. Competencies:

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
	T	Knowledge:
		Different engineering disciplines and their applications.
	Understanding	Societal impact of mechanical engineering advancements.
1	the Role of	Skills:
1	Mechanical	Analyze real-world problems and identify potential mechanical engineering
	Engineering	solutions.
		Attitudes:
		Curiosity and interest in the impact of engineering on society.
		Knowledge:
	<b>Grasping Core</b>	Physics concepts (work, power, energy, heat, mechanics)
2	Mechanical	Skills:
2	Engineering	Apply fundamental principles to solve basic mechanical engineering problems
	Principles	Attitudes:
		Analytical thinking and problem-solving skills.
		Knowledge:
		Working principles of common machine tools (lathe, drill, milling).
		Types of machining operations (turning, drilling, milling).
	Understanding	Skills:
3	Machine Tools	Demonstrate a basic understanding of machine tool functionalities (no practical
	and Operations	operation required).
		Attitudes:
		Openness to learning new technologies and appreciating the role of practical
		skills.
		Knowledge:
	Exposure to	Concept of computer-controlled manufacturing (CNC).
4	Advanced	Basic principles of 3D printing technology.  Skills:
4	Manufacturing	Recognize the potential of advanced manufacturing techniques.
	Systems	Attitudes:
	·	Adaptability and willingness to embrace technological advancements.
		Knowledge:
		Different types of energy sources (fossil fuels, renewables).
	Understanding	Working principles of various power plants (hydro, thermal, nuclear, solar, wind,
	Energy Sources	tidal).
5	and Power	Skills:
	Plants	Explain the basic functionalities of different power generation technologies.
		Attitudes:
		Environmental awareness and appreciation for sustainable energy solutions.
		Knowledge:
	Introduction to	Engine components and working principles (4-stroke petrol & diesel).
	Introduction to Internal	Skills:
6	Combustion	Identify the key components of an internal combustion engine.
	Engines	Attitudes:
	Linguics	Attention to detail and understanding of cause-and-effect relationships in
		mechanical systems.
	Understanding	Knowledge:
	Refrigeration &	Refrigeration principles and desirable refrigerant properties.
7	Air	Working principles of basic refrigeration and air conditioning systems.
,	Conditioning	Skills:
	Systems	Explain the fundamental concepts behind these systems.
	~J =	Attitudes:

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 174 of 272



		Appreciation for the importance of thermal comfort and energy efficiency.
8	Introduction to Joining Processes	Knowledge: Definitions and classifications of common joining processes (soldering, brazing, welding). Skills: Recognize different joining techniques and their applications. Attitudes: Safety awareness and appreciation for proper tool and technique selection.
9	Understanding Future Mobility Technologies	Knowledge: Components of electric and hybrid vehicles. Advantages and disadvantages compared to traditional vehicles. Skills: Analyze the potential of future mobility solutions. Attitudes: Sustainability mindset and interest in technological innovation.

#### 3. Syllabus:

INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SEMESTER – I						
Course Code	M23BESKM104/204D	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory	Total Marks	100			
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Explain the role of mechanical engineering in society, including the impact of various engineering disciplines, and identify potential mechanical solutions to real-world problems.
- Apply core physics concepts (work, power, energy, heat, mechanics) to solve basic mechanical engineering problems and understand the working principles of common machine tools (lathe, drill, mill) and different machining operations.
- Recognize the potential of advanced manufacturing techniques like CNC and 3D printing, explain different energy sources and the working principles of various power plants, and identify the components and basic working principles of internal combustion engines.
- Understand refrigeration principles, refrigerant properties, and the basic operation of air conditioning and refrigeration system.
- Recognize the definitions and classifications of common joining processes and analyze future mobility solutions (electric/hybrid vehicles) and their advantages/disadvantages.
- Explain the concepts of mechatronics and robotics (open/closed-loop systems, robot anatomy, applications), demonstrating a foundational understanding of these interdisciplinary fields.

#### Module -1

**Introduction:** Role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and Society- Emerging Trends and Technologies in different sectors such as Energy, Manufacturing, Automotive, Aerospace, and Marine sectors.

**Energy**: Introduction and applications of Energy sources like Fossil fuels, Nuclear fuels, Hydel, Solar, wind, and bio-fuels, Environmental issues like Global warming and Ozone depletion

#### Module -2

## **Machine Tool Operations:**

Working Principle of lathe, Lathe operations: Turning, facing, knurling. Working principles of Drilling Machine, drilling operations: drilling, boring, reaming. Working of Milling Machine, Milling operations: plane milling and slot milling.

(No sketches of machine tools, sketches to be used only for explaining the operations).

**Introduction to Advanced Manufacturing Systems:** Introduction, components of CNC, advantages and applications of CNC, 3D printing.

#### Module -3

**Introduction to IC Engines:** Components and Working Principles, 4-Strokes Petrol and Diesel Engines, Application of IC Engines.

**Insight into Future Mobility:** Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Components of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles. Advantages and disadvantages of EVs and Hybrid vehicles.

Module -4

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 175 of 272



**Engineering Materials**: Types and applications of Ferrous & Nonferrous Metals, silica, ceramics, glass, graphite, diamond and polymer. Shape Memory Alloys.

**Joining Processes**: Soldering, Brazing and Welding, Definitions, classification of weldingprocess, Arc welding, Gas welding and types of flames.

#### Module -5

**Introduction to Mechatronics and Robotics:** open-loop and closed-loop mechatronic systems. Classification based on robotics configuration: polar cylindrical, Cartesian coordinate and spherical. Application, Advantages and disadvantages.

**Automation in industry**: Definition, types – Fixed, programmable and flexible automation, basic elements with block diagrams, advantages.

**Introduction to IOT**: Definition and Characteristics, Physical design, protocols, Logical design of IoT, Functional blocks, and communication models.

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Elements of Mechanical Engineering, K R Gopala Krishna, Subhash Publications, 2008
- 2. An Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, Jonathan Wickert and Kemper Lewis, Third Edition, 2012

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Elements of Workshop Technology (Vol. 1 and 2), Hazra Choudhry and Nirzar Roy, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
- 2. Manufacturing Technology- Foundry, Forming and Welding, P.N.Rao Tata McGraw Hill 3rd Ed., 2003.
- 3. Internal Combustion Engines, V. Ganesan, Tata McGraw Hill Education; 4th edition, 2017
- 5. Dr SRN Reddy, Rachit Thukral and Manasi Mishra, "Introduction to Internet of Things: A Practical Approach", ETI Labs

#### Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://rakhoh.com/en/applications-and-advantages-of-steam-in-manufacturing- and process industry
- Videos | Makino (For Machine Tool Operation)

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline:

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, Energy Resources.	<ul> <li>Introduction to Mechanical Engineering and Role of Mechanical Engineers in Industry and Society.</li> <li>Energy resources effective utilization along with advantages and dis advantages.</li> </ul>
2	Week 3-4: Machine Tool Operations, Introduction to Advanced Manufacturing Systems	<ul> <li>Introduction to various types of Mechanical Tools.</li> <li>Machine Tools operations (Lathe and Drilling Machine)</li> <li>Machine tool Operations (Milling Machine)</li> <li>CNC, Advantages and Disadvantages of CNC</li> <li>3D Printing</li> </ul>
3	Week 5-6: Introduction to IC Engines, Insight into Future Mobility	<ul> <li>Introduction to IC Engines, 4 – Stroke Petrol Engine.</li> <li>4- Stroke Diesel Engine.</li> <li>Introduction to Electric vehicles.</li> <li>Hybrid vehicles: Types of Hybrid vehicles</li> <li>Advantages and Dis advantages of Electric and Hybrid Vehicle.</li> </ul>
4	Week 7-8: Engineering Materials, Joining Processes	<ul> <li>Introduction to Engineering Materials.</li> <li>Types and applications of engineering materials.</li> <li>Introduction to Joining Processes (Soldering, Brazing, Welding)</li> <li>Welding, Classifications of welding.</li> <li>Arc welding, Gas welding, TIG welding.</li> </ul>
5	Week 9-10: Introduction to Mechatronics and Robotics, IOT	<ul> <li>Introduction to Mechatronics, open loop and closed loop systems.</li> <li>Introduction to Robotics and its Anatomy.</li> <li>Applications of Robots in material handling, processing and assembly and inspection.</li> <li>Introduction to IOT</li> <li>Functional blocks and communication models.</li> </ul>

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 176 of 272



6	Week 11-12:	Revision of the subject and visits to department laboratories related to subject.
---	-------------	---

#### 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies:

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lectures & Presentations	Deliver core concepts and foundational knowledge Utilize multimedia (images, diagrams, animations, videos) to enhance understanding.
2	Interactive Discussions & Q&A	Encourage active participation and clarification of doubts.  Facilitate critical thinking and analysis of concepts through student-led discussions
3	Hands-on Activities	Provide laboratory or simulation-based activities to demonstrate real-world applications of mechanics or machine tools.
4	Case Studies	Present real-world engineering challenges and have students analyze potential solutions.
5	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
6	Project-Based Learning	Encourage research and design thinking through project-based learning activities
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
8	Educational Technology	Utilize online learning platforms, simulations, and interactive software to supplement classroom learning.  Provide opportunities for self-paced learning and personalized learning experiences.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE):

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•		50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 7. Learning Objectives:

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1.	Explain the fundamental principles of mechanics (work, power, energy, heat)	Students will be able to clearly define and explain the core concepts of mechanics, including work, power, energy, and heat. This includes understanding the relationships between these concepts and how they apply to basic mechanical systems.
2.	Differentiate between various types of energy sources (fossil fuels, renewables)	Students will be able to identify and distinguish between different energy sources, such as traditional fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) and renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydro).
3.	Analyze the working principles of different power generation	Students will be able to break down and explain the fundamental operating principles of various power generation technologies.

Dian Academics Of Market Mayore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 177 of 272

	technologies (hydro, thermal,	This includes understanding the energy conversion processes
4.	nuclear, solar, wind, tidal).  Identify the key components of internal combustion engines (4-stroke petrol & diesel).	involved in each type of power plant.  Students will be able to recognize and name the essential components of internal combustion engines, differentiating between those found in petrol and diesel engines.
5.	Explain the basic working principles of internal combustion engines.	Students will be able to describe the fundamental operating cycle of a 4-stroke internal combustion engine, including the intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust strokes.
9.	Analyze the potential of future mobility solutions (electric/hybrid vehicles)	Students will be able to critically examine the potential benefits and drawbacks of future mobility solutions like electric and hybrid vehicles compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles. This may involve considerations of environmental impact, energy efficiency, and infrastructure requirements.
10.	Describe the concepts of mechatronics and robotics (open/closed-loop systems, robot anatomy)	Students will be able to explain the basic principles of mechatronics and robotics, including the integration of mechanical, electrical, and control systems. This includes understanding the concept of open-loop and closed-loop systems, as well as the various components that make up a robot's anatomy.
11	Understand the concept of physical design in IoT.	Students will learn about the definition, characteristics, and different design aspects (physical and logical) of IoT systems. They will explore communication protocols, functional blocks, and communication models used in IoT, enabling them to understand the basic building blocks of these interconnected systems.

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

CO's		DESCRIPTION OF THE OUTCOMES										
M23BESKM204D.1	includ	<b>Interpret</b> the impact of Mechanical Engineering on various industries and society, including emerging trends in various sectors. <b>Acquire knowledge on</b> Energy sources& Power plants along with their advantages and dis advantages.										
M23BESKM204D.2	Expla manu	<b>Analyze</b> the working principles and functionalities of various machine tools. <b>Explain</b> the advantages and applications of CNC and 3D printing in modern manufacturing systems.										
M23BESKM204D.3		are and ples. <b>A</b> r										
M23BESKM204D.4		y knowle le methe								ons to s	elect the	e most
M23BESKM204D.5		<b>n</b> a bas			•	tem fo	r oper	ı/closed	-loop s	systems,	IOT N	Models
CO's	PO No											
CO's	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BESKM204D.1	ı	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM204D.2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM204D.3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM204D.4	3								-			
M23BESKM204D.5	3	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BESKM204D	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

## 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20%					20

Dean Academic MIT Mysore

Module 2		20%				20
Module 3			20%			20
Module 4				20%		20
Module 5					20%	20
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

10.

Semester	End 1	Examination	(SEE)
Demester	I VIII I	Cammandi	11712121

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20%					20
Module 2		20%				20
Module 3			20%			20
Module 4				20%		20
Module 5					20%	2
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

## 10. Future with this Subject

The future of mechanical engineering is brimming with exciting possibilities fueled by advancements in technology, a growing emphasis on sustainability, and the increasing need for automation and efficiency. Here are some key trends that will shape the landscape of mechanical engineering in the years to come:

#### 1. Integration of Advanced Technologies:

- Robotics and Automation: Mechanical engineers will play a crucial role in designing, developing, and implementing advanced robots across various industries. Collaborative robots (cobots) working alongside humans will become commonplace.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Machine Learning (ML): AI and machine learning will be integrated into mechanical systems for predictive maintenance, process optimization, and autonomous decision-making, leading to smarter machines.
- **Internet of Things (IoT):** Mechanical systems will become increasingly interconnected through the IoT, enabling real-time data collection, remote monitoring, and improved control over operations.

#### 2. Focus on Sustainability:

- **Renewable Energy Systems:** Mechanical engineers will be instrumental in designing and developing efficient renewable energy technologies like solar, wind, and geothermal power plants.
- Sustainable Materials and Manufacturing: Developing and utilizing sustainable materials with lower environmental impact will be a major focus. Additive manufacturing (3D printing) will play a significant role in reducing waste and creating complex parts.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Designing mechanical systems with optimized energy consumption and minimal environmental footprint will be a priority.

## 3. Advancements in Materials Science:

- New Materials with Unique Properties: The development of new materials with superior strength, lightweight properties, and heat resistance will enable the creation of next-generation machines and structures.
- **Biomimicry:** Drawing inspiration from nature's design principles will lead to the development of innovative materials and functionalities in mechanical systems.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Engineering Science Courses - II (ESC) Introduction to C programming  M23BESCK204	E
--	---

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
	Understanding of	Familiarity with fundamental programming concepts such as variables, data
1	Basic Programming	types, operators, control structures (like loops and conditional statements),
	Concepts	functions, and basic algorithms is essential.
	Knowledge of	Single-Variable Calculus: Mastery of differentiation and integration in one
2	Mathematics	dimension.
		Linear Algebra: Understanding of vectors, matrices, determinants, and

Dian Academics Of Market Mayore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 179 of 272

		linear transformations.			
		Basic Series Knowledge: Familiarity with sequences and series,			
		convergence, and divergence.			
	Understanding of	C programming involves direct manipulation of memory addresses and			
3	Computer Memory	pointers, so a basic understanding of how computers allocate memory and			
		how pointers work is crucial.			
	Command Line	While not strictly necessary, familiarity with navigating and executing			
4	Basics	commands in a command-line interface (CLI) can be helpful, especially for			
		compiling and running C programs outside of IDEs.			
	Basic Understanding	Understanding how operating systems manage processes, memory,			
5	of Operating Systems	and file systems can provide context for understanding how C			
		programs interact with the underlying system.			
	Problem-Solving	Programming involves solving problems logically and systematically.			
6	Skills	Practicing problem-solving skills through small coding exercises or			
		puzzles can be beneficial.			

2. Competencies:

S/L	Competency	KSA Description		
1	Ability to Use Development Tools	Be comfortable using a text editor or an integrated development environment (IDE) for writing, compiling, and debugging C programs. Familiarize yourself with compiling C programs using a compiler like GCC or Clang.		
2	Command Line Proficiency	Understanding how to navigate and execute commands in a command-line interface (CLI) can be helpful, as it's often used for compiling and running C programs.		
3	Logical Thinking and Attention to Detail	C programming requires careful attention to syntax and logical structure. Being detail-oriented and able to think logically through problems is essential.		
4	Memory Management	Have a basic understanding of how memory management works in C, especially concepts like stack and heap memory allocation, pointers, and memory addresses.		
5	Persistence and Patience	Learning C programming, like any new skill, requires persistence and patience. Be prepared to encounter challenges and take the time to understand concepts thoroughly.		

## 3.Syllabus:

Introduction to C Programming					
Course Code	M23BESCK104/204E	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L:T:P: S)	(3:0:2)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab	Total Marks	100		
	slots				
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 180 of 272



Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Elucidate the basic architecture and functionalities of a computer and also recognize the hardware parts.
- Apply programming constructs of C language to solve the real world problem
- Explore user-defined data structures like arrays in implementing solutions to problems like searching and sorting.
- Explore user-defined data structures like structures, unions and pointers in implementing solutions
- Design and Develop Solutions to problems using modular programming constructs
- using functions

### **Module -1: Introduction to C**

Introduction to computers, input and output devices, designing efficient programs. Introduction to C, Structure of C program, Files used in a C program, Compilers, Compiling and executing C programs, variables, constants, Input/output statements in C.

# Textbook: Chapter 1.1-1.9, 2.1-2.2, 8.1 – 8.6, 9.1-9.14

## Module -2:Operators and looping in C

Operators in C, Type conversion and typecasting. Decision control and Looping statements: Introduction to decision control, Conditional branching statements, iterative statements, nested loops, break and continue statements, goto statement.

## Textbook: Chapter 9.15-9.16, 10.1-10.6

### Module -3: Functions and Arrays

**Functions:** Introduction using functions, Function definition, function declaration, function call, return statement, passing parameters to functions, scope of variables, storage classes, recursive functions.

**Arrays:** Declaration of arrays, accessing the elements of an array, storing values in arrays, Operations on arrays, Passing arrays to functions,

## Textbook: Chapter 11.1-11.13, 12.1-12.6

### Module -4: Arrays and Strings

Two dimensional arrays, operations on two-dimensional arrays, two-dimensional arrays to functions, multidimensional arrays. Applications of arrays and introduction to strings: Applications of arrays, case study with sorting techniques.

Introduction to strings: Reading strings, writing strings, summary of functions used to read and write characters. Suppressing input using a Scanset.

## Textbook: Chapter 12.7-12.12

## Module -5: Strings, Pointers and Structures

**Strings:** String taxonomy, operations on strings, Miscellaneous string and character functions, arrays of strings.

**Pointers:** Understanding the Computer's Memory, Introduction to Pointers, Declaring Pointer Variables **Structures:** Introduction to structures

DD A CTICAT COMPONENT

## Textbook: Chapter 13.1-13.6, 14.1-14.3,15.1

		PRACTICAL COMPONENT
		C Program to find Mechanical Energy of a particle using $E = mgh+1/2 mv2$ .
2	2.	C Program to convert Kilometers into Meters and Centimeters.
3	3.	C Program To Check the Given Character is Lowercase or Uppercase or Special Character.
4	1.	Program to balance the given Chemical Equation values x, y, p, q of a simple chemical equation of the type: The task is to find the values of constants b1, b2, b3 such that the equation is balanced on both sides and it must be the reduced form.
5	5.	Implement Matrix multiplication and validate the rules of multiplication.
6	5.	Computesin(x)/cos(x)usingTaylorseriesapproximation.Compareyour result withthebuiltinlibraryfunction.Print boththeresultswithappropriateinferences.
7	7.	SortthegivensetofNnumbersusingBubblesort.
8	3.	Writefunctionstoimplementstringoperationssuchascompare,concatenate,stringlength.Convince the parameter passing techniques.
9	).	Implementstructurestoread,writeandcomputeaveragemarksandthestudents aboveandbelowtheaveragemarksforaclass of N students.
	10.	Developaprogramusingpointerstocomputethesum, meanandstandarddeviationofallelements stored inanarrayofNrealnumbers.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 181 of 272



## **Textbooks:**

1. Computer fundamentals and programming in c, "ReemaThareja", Oxford University, Second edition, 2017.

## **Reference Books:**

- E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
   Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The 'C' Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Calculus	Introduction to computers, input and output devices, Designing efficient programs. Structure of C program, Files used in a C program, Compilers, Compiling and executing C programs, variables, constants, Input/output statements in C.
2	Week 3-4: Series Expansion and Multivariable Calculus	Operators in C, Type conversion and typecasting. Introduction to decision control, Conditional branching statements, iterative statements, nested loops, break and continue statements, goto statement.
3	Week 5-6: Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) of First Order	Introduction using functions, Function definition, function declaration, function call, return statement, passing parameters to functions, scope of variables, storage classes, Recursive functions.  Declaration of arrays, accessing the elements of an array, storing values in arrays, Operations on arrays, Passing arrays to functions,
4	Week 7-8: Modular Arithmatic	Two dimensional arrays, operations on two-dimensional arrays, two-dimensional arrays to functions, Multidimensional arrays. Applications of arrays, case study with sorting techniques. Reading strings, writing strings, Summary of functions used to read and write characters. Suppressing input using a Scanset.
5	Week 9-10: Linear Algebra	String taxonomy, operations on strings, Miscellaneous string and character functions, Arrays of strings. Understanding the Computer's Memory, Introduction to Pointers, Declaring Pointer Variables Introduction to structures
6	Week 11- 12:IntegrationandPractical Applications	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios.Hands-onpractice

## 5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS)	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.

Page 182 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



	Questions:	
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
Multiple		Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•		50	20

## Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description			
1	Understanding Basic Syntax and	Learn how to declare variables, use different data types (integers, floats, characters), and understand their scope.			
	Control Structures	Master control structures like loops (for, while) and conditional statements (if, switch) to control program flow.			
2	Working with Functions and Modular Programming	Define and use functions effectively, understanding their role in modular programming.  Learn about function prototypes, header files, and organizing code into reusable modules for better code management.			
3	Memory Management and Pointers	Understand memory allocation (stack vs heap) and deallocation using malloc, calloc, realloc, and free functions.  Master pointers and their importance in C programming, including pointer arithmetic, dynamic memory allocation, and managing memory addresses.			
4 Arrays, Strings, and File Handling		Learn how to declare and manipulate arrays and strings in C, including understanding the relationship between arrays and pointers.  Explore file handling techniques using functions like fopen, fclose, fread, fwrite, and understand how to read from and write to files.			
5	Understanding Structures and Unions	Understand the concept of structures and unions, how they are declared, defined, and used in C programming.  Learn about nested structures, structure pointers, and their applications in organizing and managing data efficiently.			

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 183 of 272



## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description						
M23BESCK104E.1	Apply the basic knowledge of computer, computer hardware, functionalities of a computer and principles of C programming.						
M23BESCK104E.2 Apply programming constructs of C language to solve the real world problem							
M23BESCK104E.3	Apply the design concept of functions. Arrays and Strings and implement						
M23BESCK104E.4	Analyze user-defined data structures like structures and pointers in Implementing solutions.						
M23BESCK104E.5	Design and Develop Solutions to problems and Evaluate the resultanddocumentthecompleteexperimental process.						

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO	PO 12
M23BESCK104E.1	2									10	11	12
M23BESCK104E.1	3	-										
M23BESCK104E.2	3											
	3	2										
M23BESCK104E.4	-	3	2									
M23BESCK104E.5	-	_	3									
M23BESCK104E	3	3	3									

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject

Studying C programming can open up various opportunities and avenues in the field of computer science and software development. Here's how learning C can benefit your future:

**Foundation in Programming:** C is often considered a foundational language in computer science and programming. It provides a solid understanding of fundamental concepts like memory management, pointers, and low-level manipulation of data, which are crucial in understanding how computers work at a deeper level.

**Understanding of Systems Programming:** C is widely used for system-level programming, such as operating systems, embedded systems, device drivers, and other performance-critical applications. Understanding C gives you the ability to work closer to hardware and optimize performance-sensitive code.

**Portability and Efficiency:** C programs can be highly portable across different platforms and operating systems, making it a versatile language for cross-platform development. Additionally, C's efficiency in terms of speed and memory usage makes it suitable for applications where performance is

Dian Azalerina Prindjal Millsyore

Page 184 of 272

critical.

**Gateway to Other Languages**: Learning C provides a strong foundation for learning other languages, especially those derived from or influenced by C (such as C++, Java, C#, and many others). Many modern languages borrow syntax and concepts from C, so mastering C can ease the learning curve for other languages.

**Career Opportunities:** Proficiency in C programming opens up various career paths in industries ranging from software development to system programming, embedded systems, game development, and more. Many companies value candidates who have a strong understanding of C due to its versatility and performance benefits.

**Contribution to Open Source Projects:** Many open-source projects and libraries are written in C or have bindings to C. Contributing to these projects can enhance your skills, build a portfolio, and connect you with a broader community of developers.

**Continued Relevance:** Despite being over four decades old, C remains relevant and widely used in critical software applications, ensuring that skills in C programming will continue to be in demand.

To maximize the benefits of learning C programming, consider applying your skills through personal projects, internships, or contributing to open-source projects. This practical experience will deepen your understanding and make you more attractive to potential employers or collaborators in the software development industry.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Emerging Technolgy Courses - II (ETC) GreenBuildings  M23BETK20	5A
--	----

1. Prerequisites

S/L		Prerequisites		
1	GreenBuildingMaterials.	Knowledge of construction materials		
	Greenbunungwaterials.	observedin day-to-daylife.		
2	Cost-effectiveConstruction Knowledgeofconstructionobservedinday-to-daylife.			
	Technologies.			
3	Sustainability	Knowledgeofresourcesweconsumeinday-		
	Sustainability.	to-daylife.		
4	Cucan Degian and Dringinles	Basicunderstandingaboutgreenbuilding		
	GreenDesign andPrinciples.	materialsandtechnologies.		

Dan Academica Mill Donor American Mill Donor American Mill Donor American Mill Donor Mil

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 185 of 272

ĺ	5	WastaManagamant	Knowledgeofwastesgeneratedobservedin						
		WasteManagement.	day-to-daylife.						
ſ	6	GreenBuildingRating.	Knowledge of basics of green building						
		Greenbunungkaung.	features.						

2. Competencies

	Competencies	
S/	Competency	KSADescription
L		
		Knowledge
		Understandingeach materialand itsimpact on environment.
	Green	Skills
1	<b>BuildingMaterials</b>	Abilitytodiscretizeconventional andgreen materials.
	•	Attitudes
	-	Appreciation for the importance of adapting green materials in construction.
		Knowledge
		Knowledge of step by step by procedure of cost-effective
	Cost-	constructionanduseofmaterials.
2	effectiveConstructi	Skills:
	on.	Abilityto learn cost-effectiveconstruction techniques.
	VII.	Attitudes:
		Appreciation for the learning of construction techniques.
		Knowledge Knowledgeofmaterialsandconstructiontechniquesleadingtogreenenviro
		1 0 0
		nment.
	G	Skills
	Green	Designing and constructing the building with respect to green features.
3	BuildingConsultan	Attitudes:
	t.	Valuingtheimportanceofgreenbuildings.
		Knowledge:
		Understandingthedifferent waste generated inbuildingsand handling
	Waste	thosewaste withoutdumpinginto landfill.
4	Management.	Skills:
	management.	Abilityto learnandadaptwastemanagementprinciples.
		Attitudes:
		Opennesstolearningof wastemanagement.
		Knowledge:
		Knowledgeof greenbuildingmaterials,techniquesandfeatures.
	Green	Skills:
5	BuildingPrinciples	Abilitytodo adapt greenprinciplesanddesigngreenbuilding.
	andDesign.	Attitudes:
		Appreciationfortheversatilityofdesignofgreenbuildingascomparedto
		conventional.
		I .

3. Syllabus

3. Synabus									
GREENBUILDINGS SEMESTER – I/II									
Course Code	M23BETK105/205A	CIEMarks	50						
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L:T:P:S)	(3:0:0)	SEEMarks	50						
TotalNumberof LectureHours	40 hours	TotalMarks	100						
Credits	03	ExamHours	03						
	Module -1								

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 186 of 272



#### Introductiontotheconceptofcost-effectiveconstruction:

- Differenttypesofmaterials,theiravailability,requirements/propertiesandapplication
  - Stones, Laterite Blocks, Burnt Bricks, Concrete Blocks, Stabilized Mud Blocks, Lime

PozzolanaCement,GypsumBoard,FiberReinforcedCementComponents,Fiber ReinforcedPolymerComposite,Bamboo.

• Recyclingofbuilding materials—Bricks, Concrete, Steel, Plastics.

Environmentalissuesrelatedtoquarryingofbuildingmaterials.

#### Module -2

## Environmentfriendlyandcost-effectiveBuildingTechnologies

- Alternatesforwallconstruction -FlemishBond,RatTrapBond.
- Arches, Panels, Cavity Wall, Ferro Cementand Ferro Concrete constructions.
- Differentprecastmembersusingthesematerials-WallandRoofPanels,Beams,

Columns, Doorand Window frames, Watertanks, Septic Tanks.

- Alternateroofingsystems -FillerSlab,CompositeBeam andPanelRoof.
- Pre-engineeredand readyto usebuildingelements.
- woodproducts, Steeland Plastic.

Contributionsofagencies-Costford-Nirmithi Kendra-Habitat

### Module-3

### **GlobalWarming**

Definition, Causes and Effect, Contribution of Buildingstowards Global Warming,

- CarbonFootprint GlobalEffortsto reduce carbonEmissions.
- GreenBuildings—Definition, Features, Necessity, Environmental benefit, Economical benefits, Health and Social benefits, Major Energy efficient areas for buildings.
- EmbodiedEnergyin Materials.
- GreenMaterials-ComparisonofInitialcostofGreenV/sConventionalBuilding-

LifecyclecostofBuildings.

### Module-4

## ${\bf Green Building rating Systems}\hbox{-}BREEAM, LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA (Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA) And Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA (Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA) And Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA (Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA) And GREEN GREENSTAR, GRIHA (Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA) And GREEN GREENSTAR, GRIHA (Green LEED, GREENSTAR, GRIHA) And GREEN GREEN$

RatingforIntegratedHabitatAssessment)andIGBCfornewbuildings-Purpose-Key highlights-PointSystemwithDifferentialweightage.

 ${\bf Green Design-} Definition, Principles of sustainable development in building design,$ 

Characteristics of Sustainable Buildings, sustainably managed Materials.

Integrated Life cycle design of Materials and Structures (Concepts only)

#### **Module-5**

## UtilityofSolarEnergyinBuildings

UtilityofSolarenergyinbuildingsconcepts-SolarPassiveCoolingandHeatingof Buildings, LowEnergyCooling,CasestudiesofSolarPassiveCooledandHeatedBuildings.

## GreenCompositesforBuildings

Concepts of Green Composites, Water Utilization in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management, Management of Solid Wastes, Management of Sullage Water and Sewage, Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 187 of 272



## **Text Books**

- 1. Harhara Iyer G, Green Building Fundamentals, Notion Press
- 2.Dr.Adv.HarshulSavla, *GreenBuilding:Principles&Practices*. Notionpress.
- 3. Shailendra K Shukla, Green Building Technologies, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.

#### ReferenceBooks

1.JimmyC.M.Kao,Wen-PeiSung,

RanChen, *GreenBuilding*, *Materials and CivilEngineering*, 1<sup>st</sup>edition, CRCPress.

2.RossSpiegel,DruMeadows,GreenBuildingMaterials: AGuidetoProductSelectionandSpecification,

3. SamKubba, *Handbookon greenbuildingdesign and construction*, BHpublications.

### Web links

1.https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=THgOF8zHBW8

2.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DRO\_rIkywxQ

## 4. SyllabusTimeline

	DJ HUDUS I IIIIC	
S	Syllabus	Description
/	Timeline	
L		
1	Week1-2	Studentswilllearnaboutvariousmaterialsproductionprocess, properties and applications with respect to cost-effective construction.
2	Week3-4	Studentswilllearnaboutvariousenvironmentallyfriendlyandcost- effectivebuildingtechnologies.
3	Week5-6	Studentswilllearnaboutglobalwarminganditseffectsonbuildings,carbonfootprintsandit smitigation,Embodiedenergyandlifecyclecost ofbuildings.
4	Week7-8	Studentswilllearnaboutgreenbuildingratingsystemanddesign.
5	Week9- 10:	Studentswilllearnabouttheutilityofsolarenergyandgreencomposites forbuildings.

### 5. Teaching-LearningProcessStrategies

S/L	TLPStrategies	Description
1	LectureMethod	Utilizevariousteachingmethodswithinthelectureformatto reinforcecompetencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporatevisualaidslikevideos/animationstoenhance understandingof concepts.
3	CollaborativeLearning	Encouragecollaborativelearningforimprovedcompetency application.
4	HigherOrderThinking (HOTS)Questions:	PoseHOTSquestionstostimulatecriticalthinkingrelatedto eachcompetency.
5	Problem-BasedLearning (PBL)	ImplementPBLtoenhanceanalyticalskillsandpractical applicationofcompetencies.
6	Real-WorldApplication	Discusspractical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
7	FlippedClassTechnique	Utilizeaflippedclassapproach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeperunders tanding of competencies.

## 6. AssessmentDetails (bothCIE andSEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Com	ponents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

Dan Anderiria MIT More

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 7. LearningObjectives

S	Learning	Description
/	Objectives	
L		
1	Understandingf undamentals ofconcreteandit s Characterization.	Studentswillgraspthefundamentalconceptsofconcrete,includingmaterialcharacteriz ationofeachingredient,manufacturingprocessofingredient and its effect onperformanceof concrete.
2	Proficiency inproductiona nd handlingo fconcrete.	Studentswillbecomeproficientinproductionandhandlingofconcretetoassessfreshand hardened propertiesofconcrete.
3	Designingof Concretemix	Studentswilllearntodesign concretemixproportion tobeusedinvarious applications.
4	Proficiencyin specialconcrete.	Studentswillbecomeproficientinvarioustypesofspecialconcrete which theycomeacross inpresent scenarioof industrialapplications.
5	Ethicaland Professional	Studentswillunderstandtheethicalandprofessionalresponsibilities associatedwithmaterialcharacterizationofeachingredientofconcrete,
6	Responsibility.	and production and handling of concrete adhering to industry standards and best practices.

### 8. CourseOutcomes(COs)andMappingwithPOs/P SOsCourseOutcomes(COs)

COs	Description
	<b>Apply</b> theknowledgeofscienceandengineeringfundamentalstostudyenvironmental
M23BETK205A.1	issuesinbuildingmaterialsandenvironmentallyfriendly/alternativebuildingmaterialsforcost
	effectiveand energyefficient construction.
M23BETK205A.2	<b>Apply</b> theknowledgeofengineeringfundamentalstostudyenvironmentallyfriendlyandcost-
WIZSBET KZOSA.Z	effectivebuildingtechnologiesin wallandroofingsystem.
M23BETK205A.3	Illustratetheconceptofglobalwarmingduetodifferentmaterialsandbuildingsin
WI25BLT K205A.5	construction.
M23BETK205A.4	<b>Exemplify</b> the concept of green building rating systems used in buildings.
M23BETK205A.5	Illustratethealternatesourceofenergyandeffectivewater&solidwastemanagement
W123DL1 K203A.3	usedinbuildingstomeetsustainableenvironment.

**CO-PO-PSOMapping** 

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BETK205A.1	3						2					
M23BETK205A.2	3						2					
M23BETK205A.3	3					2	2					

Dan Auderica MT Myoor

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 189 of 272

M23BETK205A.4	3			2	2			
M23BETK205A.5	3			2	2			
M23BETK205A	3			2	2			

#### 9. AssessmentPlan

### ContinuousInternalEvaluation(CIE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module1	10					10
Module2		10				10
Module3			10			10
Module4				10		10
Module5					10	10
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

SemesterEndExamination(SEE)

Demoster Entermination (DEE)									
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total			
Module1	20					20			
Module2		20				20			
Module3			20			20			
Module4				20		20			
Module5					20	20			
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100			

### **ConditionsforSEEPaperSetting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEEmarks.

#### 10. FuturewiththisSubject.

The "Green Buildings" course in the first/second semester of the B.E program lays a strongfoundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of thissubject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the fieldofconcrete. Here are some notable contributions:

- **Materials of construction:** The knowledge gained in green building course with respect tomaterialsis appreciation approximate for materials of construction.
- Alternative Building Materials: The knowledge gained in green building course with respect tomaterials and cost-effective technologies is a prerequisite formaterials of construction.
- **ConstructionSkillLab**: Theknowledgegainedingreenbuildingcoursewithrespecttomaterials and cost-effective technologies is a prerequisite for constructions kill lab.
- **Concrete Technology**: The knowledge gained in green building course with respect to materialsandcost-effectivetechnologies is aprerequisite forconcrete technologycourse.
- **Project Work and Research:** The hands-on experience gained through assignments, problem-solving, experiments and project work using concrete technology concept prepares students formore extensive projects in their later years. It equips them with the skills needed for research inthefield of concrete technology.
- IndustryApplications: The course provides practical skills that are directly applicable in industries related to construction. Graduates are well-prepared to contribute to construction industry. In summary, the "Concrete Technology" course serves as a stepping stone, equipping students with foundational knowledge and skills that are essential for the subsequent courses in their B. Eprogram and for their future careers in various technology-related fields.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 190 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - II (ETC) Introduction to Nanotechnology	M23BETK205B
--------------------------	--	-------------

1. Prerequisites

11 1 of equipites			
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites	
1	Engineering	Basic understanding of engineering concepts like design, fabrication, and	
1	principles	characterization can be helpful.	

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 191 of 272



2	Basic Chemistry	Atomic Structure: Understanding atoms, molecules, and chemical bonds. Chemical Reactions: Knowledge of how substances interact and change. Organic Chemistry: Familiarity with carbon-based molecules, which are often used in nanotechnology.
3	Basic Physics	Classical Mechanics: Basics of motion, forces, and energy. Electromagnetism: Understanding electric and magnetic fields and their interactions with matter. Quantum Mechanics: Basic principles, as nanotechnology often deals with phenomena at the atomic and molecular levels.
4	Mathematics	<b>Statistics:</b> Important for data analysis and understanding probabilistic behaviors at the nanoscale.
5	Fundamentals of Material Science and Engineering	Solid State Physics: Crystal structures, defects in solids, and electronic properties of materials.  Thermodynamics: Basic principles including energy, entropy, and the laws of thermodynamics.  Material Properties: Mechanical, electrical, optical, and thermal properties of materials.

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
		Knowledge:
		Basic concepts of nanotechnology (nanoscale, properties,
		structures), Synthesis and fabrication methods (bottom-up,
		top-down)
		Skills:
1	Nanomaterials	Identify applications of nanomaterials in engineering fields,
1	ranomateriais	Explain the societal impact of nanotechnology (benefits, risks,
		ethics), Use basic terminology related to nanomaterials
		Attitudes:
		Curiosity and interest in emerging technologies, Awareness of
		safety considerations in nanotechnology, Openness to
		interdisciplinary approaches
		Knowledge:
		Knowledge of the principles and techniques used to
		characterize nanomaterials, such as scanning electron
	CharacterizationofNanomaterials	microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM),
		and atomic force microscopy (AFM).
2		Skills:
		Ability to interpret data obtained from characterization
		techniques to determine the size, shape, composition, and surface properties of nanomaterials.
		Attitudes:
		Curiosity and a desire to learn about new characterization
		techniques and their applications in nanotechnology.
		Knowledge:
		Understanding of different types of carbon-based materials
		(e.g., graphene, diamond, polymers) and their properties (e.g.,
		electrical conductivity, mechanical strength), Knowledge of
		synthesis methods for carbon-based materials, Awareness of
		applications of carbon-based materials in various fields
		Skills:
	CarbonBasedMaterials	Ability to analyze and interpret data related to carbon-based
3		materials (e.g., spectroscopy results), Skill in working with
		laboratory equipment used for characterization of carbon-
		based materials, Ability to troubleshoot problems related to the
		synthesis or processing of carbon-based materials
		Attitudes:
		Curiosity and interest in learning about new advancements in
		carbon-based materials research, Attention to detail and
		accuracy when working with carbon-based materials,

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 192 of 272



		Commitment to safety protocols when handling potentially
		hazardous materials
4	Energystorageandconversion	Knowledge: Understanding of Properties of nanomaterials for energy storage (e.g., high surface area, porosity), Different nanomaterials for battery electrodes (e.g., carbon nanotubes, lithium-ion), Principles of energy conversion (e.g., photovoltaics, fuel cells), Nanofabrication techniques (e.g., chemical vapor deposition.  Skills: Ability to Design and develop nanostructured materials for battery electrodes, Simulate and model energy storage and conversion processes, Fabricate and characterize nanodevices for energy applications, Troubleshoot and optimize energy storage and conversion systems, Collaborate with researchers from other disciplines (e.g., materials science, chemistry)  Attitudes: Curiosity and a passion for innovation, Critical thinking and problem-solving skills, Attention to detail and accuracy, Strong work ethic and ability to meet deadlines, Effective communication and collaboration skills
5	ApplicationsofNanotechnology	Knowledge: Understanding of the principles behind various nanotechnology applications.  Skills: Ability to identify suitable nanomaterials for specific applications, Skill in designing and developing nanotechnology-based solutions.  Attitudes: Positive attitude towards the potential of nanotechnology to solve real-world problems, Critical thinking skills to evaluate the risks and benefits of nanotechnology applications

## 3. Syllabus

	ction to Nanotechnology SEMESTER – I/II		
Course Code	M23BETK105/205B	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	03

## Courseobjectives

- Toprovideacomprehensiveoverviewofsynthesisandcharacterizationofnanoparticles,nanocomposi tesandhierarchical materials withnanoscalefeatures.
- Toprovide the engineering students with necessary background for understanding various nanomaterials characterization techniques.
- $\bullet \quad To develop an understanding of the basis of the choice of material for device applications.\\$
- $\bullet \quad To give an insight into complete systems where nanotechnology can be used to improve our every daylife.$
- To describe the historical development and the future potential of nanotechnology.

### Module -1

## IntroductiontoNanomaterials

Nanotechnology, Frontier of future-an overview, Length Scales, Variation of physical properties from bulk to

thin films to nanomaterials, Confinement of electron in 0D, 1D, 2D and 3D systems, Surface to Volume Ratio, Synthesis of Nanomaterials: Bottom-Upapproach: Chemical Routes for Synthesis of nanomaterials-Solume Ratio, Synthesis of Nanomaterials and Synthesis of Nanomaterials and

gel, Precipitation, Solution Combustion synthesis, Hydrothermal, SILAR, Chemical Bath Deposition. Top-Down approach-Ballmilling technique, Sputtering, Laser Ablation.

### **Module -2**

### CharacterizationofNanomaterials

Basic principles and instrumentations of Electron Microscopy -Transmission Electron Microscope,

Ticharian Santanian Santan

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 193 of 272

ScanningElectron Microscope, Scanning Probes- Scanning Tunneling microscope, Atomic Force Microscope —differentimaging modes,comparisonofSEM andTEM,AFMand STM,AFMand SEM.BasicprinciplesofworkingofX-raydiffraction,derivationofDebye-Scherrerequation,numericalonDebye, Scherrerequation,OpticalSpectroscopy-InstrumentationandapplicationofIR,UV/VIS(Bandgapmeasurement).

#### Module -3

#### **CarbonBasedMaterials**

Introduction, Synthesis, Properties (electrical, Electronic and Mechanical), and Applications of Graphene, SWCN T, MWCNT, Fullerenes and other Carbon Materials: Carbon nanocomposites, nano-fibers, nano-discs, nano-diamonds.

### Module -4

## NanotechnologyinEnergystorageandconversion

Solar cells: First generation, second generation and third generation solar cells: Construction and working of DyesensitizedandQuantumdotsensitizedsolar cells.

Batteries: Nanotechnologyin Lithiumion battery-

working, Requirements of an odicand cathodic materials, classification based on ion storage mechanisms, limitations of graphite anodes, Advances in Cathodic materials, Anodic materials, Separators

Fuel Cells: Introduction, construction, working of fuel cells and nanotechnology in hydrogen storage and protonexchangemembranes.

### **Module -5**

## **ApplicationsofNanotechnology**

NanotechApplicationsandRecentBreakthroughs:Introduction,SignificantImpactofNanotechnologyandNano material,MedicineandHealthcareApplications,BiologicalandBiochemicalApplications(Nanobiotechnology), Electronic Applications (Nano electronics), Computing Applications (Nano computers), ChemicalApplications (Nano chemistry), Optical Applications (Nano photonics), Agriculture and Food Applications, RecentMajorBreakthroughsin Nanotechnology.

## SuggestedLearningResources:

### Books

- 1. Nano Materials A.K. Bandyopadhyay/New Age Publishers
- 2.Nanocrystals: Synthesis, Properties and Applications C.N.R. Rao, P. John Thomas and G. U.

Kulkarni, SpringerSeriesinMaterialsScience

- 3.NanoEssentials-T.Pradeep/TMH
- 4. Peter J.F. Harris, Carbonna notube science: synthesis, properties, and applications. Cambridge University Press, 2011
- 5.M.A.Shah, K.A.Shah, "Nanotechnology: The Science of Small", Wiley India, ISBN 13:9788126538683.

### ReferenceBooks

- 1.IntroductiontoNanotechnology,C.P.PooleandF.J.Owens,Wiley,2003
- 2. Understanding Nanotechnology, Scientific American, 2002
- 3. Nanotechnology, M. Ratnerand D. Ratner, Prentice Hall, 2003
- 4. Nanotechnology, M. Wildon, K. Kannagara, G. Smith, M. Simmonsand B. Raguse, CRCPress Boca Raton, 2002

## 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/ L	Syllabus Timeline	Description		
1	Week 1-2	IntroductiontoNanomaterials: Nanotechnology, Frontier of future-an overview, Length Scales, Variation of physical properties from bulk to thinfilmstonanomaterials,Confinementofelectronin0D,1D,2Dand3Dsystems,Surfaceto VolumeRatio,SynthesisofNanomaterials:Bottom-Upapproach:ChemicalRoutesforSynthesisofnanomaterials-Sol-gel,Precipitation.		
2	Week 3-4	SolutionCombustionsynthesis,Hydrothermal,SILAR,ChemicalBathDeposition.Top- Down approach- Ballmillingtechnique,Sputtering,LaserAblation.CharacterizationofNanomaterials: Basic principles and instrumentations of Electron Microscopy –Transmission Electron Microscope, ScanningElectron Microscope, Scanning Probes- Scanning Tunneling microscope, Atomic Force Microscope –differentimaging modes,		
3	Week 5-6	ComparisonofSEM andTEM,AFMand STM,AFMand SEM. BasicprinciplesofworkingofX-raydiffraction,derivationofDebye- Scherrerequation,numericalonDebye Scherrerequation,OpticalSpectroscopy- InstrumentationandapplicationofIR,UV/VIS(Bandgapmeasurement).		
4	Week 7-8	CarbonBasedMaterials: Introduction,Synthesis,Properties(electrical,ElectronicandMechanical),andApplication		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 194 of 272



		sofGraphene,SWCNT,MWCNT,FullerenesandotherCarbonMaterials:Carbonnanocom
		posites,nano-fibers,nano-discs,nano-
		diamonds. Nanotechnologyin Energystorageand conversion: Solar cells: First
		generation, second generation and third generation solar cells: Construction and
		working of DyesensitizedandQuantumdotsensitizedsolar cells.
		Batteries: Nanotechnology in Lithium ion battery-
		working, Requirements of an odicand cathodic materials, classification based on ion
5	Week 9-10	storage mechanisms, limitations of graphite anodes, Advances in Cathodic
3	W CCK 9-10	materials, Anodicmaterials, Separators
		Fuel Cells:Introduction, construction, working of fuel cells and nanotechnology in
		hydrogen storage and protonexchangemembranes
		ApplicationsofNanotechnology:
	Week 11-	NanotechApplicationsandRecentBreakthroughs:Introduction,SignificantImpactofNano
		technologyandNanomaterial,MedicineandHealthcareApplications,BiologicalandBioch
6	12	emicalApplications(Nanobiotechnology), Electronic Applications (Nano electronics),
	12	Computing Applications (Nano computers), Chemical Applications (Nano chemistry),
		Optical Applications (Nano photonics), Agriculture and Food Applications,
		RecentMajorBreakthroughsin Nanotechnology.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of nano materials concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	Components		Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	•	50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

Dian Academian Propaga

Page 195 of 272

## 7. Learning Objectives

S/ L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Nano materials	To provide a comprehensive overview of synthesis and characterization ofnanoparticles, nanocomposites and hierarchical materials with nanoscale features.
2	Characterization techniques	To provide the necessary background for understanding various nanomaterials characterization techniques
3	Properties and Applications	Compare and contrast the properties of bulk materials with their counterparts at the nanoscale. Identify potential applications of nanotechnology in one specific engineering field
4	Types of nanomaterials	Todevelopanunderstandingofthebasisofthechoiceofmaterialfordeviceapplication s
5	Applications of nanomaterials	Togiveaninsightintocompletesystemswherenanotechnologycanbeusedtoimprov eoureverydaylife

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

Course Outcomes (COs): Students will be able to

COs	Description	
M23BETK205B.1	Make use of the fundamental concepts of nanotechnology	
W123BE1K2U5B.1	tosynthesizethenanoparticlesbyvarious techniques.	
M23BETK205B.2 Illustratethe workingofbasicinstrumentsusedincharacterizationofnanoparticles.		
M23BETK205B.3	M23BETK205B.3 Apply the concepts of nanotechnology in various engineering discipline.	
M422DEWIZ205D 4	<b>Interpret</b> the unique properties of carbon and its various allotropes like diamond,	
M23BETK205B.4	graphite andgraphene.	
M23BETK205B.5	Analyze the relationship between material properties at the nanoscale and their	
	energy storage and conversion capabilities.	

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO											
COS/1 OS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BETK205B.1	3											
M23BETK205B.2	3											
M23BETK205B.3	3											
M23BETK205B.4	3											
M23BETK205B.5		3										
M23BETK205B	3	3										

## 9. Assessment Plan

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	10					10
Module 2		10				10
Module 3			10			10
Module 4				10		10
Module 5					10	10
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

# **Semester End Examination (SEE)**

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20					20
Module 2		20				20
Module 3			20			20
Module 4				20		20
Module 5					20	20

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 196 of 272



Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

## 10. Future with this Subject

Studying "Introduction to Nanotechnology" opens up a multitude of promising career paths and opportunities for students due to the multidisciplinary nature and expansive applications of nanotechnology. An introduction to nanomaterials is a springboard to a field with a very promising future. Nanotechnology is revolutionizing many areas, from medicine and electronics to energy and environmental science. This means there's a constant demand for people who understand how to design, develop, and use these materials. Nanomaterials have unique properties that make them applicable in a wide range of industries. A student with this background could find opportunities in sectors like aerospace, pharmaceuticals, or renewable energy. There's a constant push to develop new nanomaterials and improve existing ones. A student with a strong foundation could pursue research careers in universities, government labs, or private companies. As the field matures, there will likely be a growing need for specialists in specific areas of nanomaterials. An introductory course can open doors to further studies in areas like nanoelectronics, nanomedicine, or nanocomposites.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - II (ETC) RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES	M23BETK205C
--------------------------	---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

1. 1 1	ei equisites	
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1.	Basic Physics	Understanding of energy, power, and force.  Knowledge of thermodynamics, particularly the laws of energy conservation and conversion.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 197 of 272



2.	Basic Chemistry	Understanding of chemical reactions and processes. Understanding the materials and reactions involved in energy storage, bioenergy, and fuel cells.		
3.	Basic Biology	Basics of plant biology and ecology for bioenergy.		
4.	Environmental Science	Basic understanding of Ecology, Pollution & Environmental Impact and Sustainability.		
5.	Conventional Sources	Basic knowledge of fossil fuels, coal, hydro & nuclear.		

2. Competencies

S/L	Competencies	VCA Decomination
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1.	Energy Sources & its availability	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Understanding knowledge of different energy sources.</li> <li>Understanding the India &amp; Global energy scenario.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Ability to analyze alternative solutions to overcome the problems of conventional energy sources.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Recognizing the significances of energy sources availabity.</li> </ul>
2.	Design and Implementation	<ul> <li>Knowledge: <ul> <li>Knowledge of system integration and the ability to work with hybrid energy systems.</li> <li>Understanding of energy storage solutions and their integration with renewable sources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: <ul> <li>Ability to design and implement renewable energy systems such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass energy systems.</li> <li>Identifying and solving technical issues in renewable energy systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes: <ul> <li>Perform economic and environmental impact analyses of renewable energy solutions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.	Innovative Thinking	Knowledge: Proficiency in making informed decisions based on data analysis, technical feasibility, economic viability, and environmental impact.  Skills: Ability to develop creative solutions to challenges in the renewable energy sector.  Attitudes: Openness to think creative ideas for improvisation for renewable sources.
4.	Ethical and Sustainable Practices	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Understanding of ethical issues related to energy production and consumption.</li> <li>Understanding of sustainability principles and their importance in the energy sector.</li> <li>Skills: Adaptability to evolving industry trends and emerging challenges. Attitudes: Commitment to promoting the awareness of the ethical implications of energy choices and their impact on the environment and society.</li> </ul>

3. Syllabus

- C + Z J 11 11 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	o. Syllabas				
RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES					
S	EMESTER – I/II				
Course Code	M23BETK105/205C	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:0)	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours	Total Marks	100		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Page 198 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



### Course objectives:

- To understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization.
- To explore society's present needs and future energy demands.
- To Study the principles of renewable energy conversion systems.
- To exposed to energy conservation methods.

### Module -1

Introduction: Principles of renewable energy; energy and sustainable development, fundamentals and social implications. worldwide renewable energy availability, renewable energy availability in India, brief descriptions on solar energy, wind energy, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean thermal energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, oil shale. Introduction to Internet of energy (IOE).

## Module -2

Solar Energy: Fundamentals; Solar Radiation; Solar radiation Measurements- Pyrheliometers, Pyrometer, Sunshine Recorder. Solar Thermal systems: Flat plate collector; Solar distillation; Solar pond electric power plant.

Solar electric power generation- Principle of Solar cell, Photovoltaic system for electric power generation, advantages, Disadvantages and applications of solar photovoltaic system.

#### Module -3

Wind Energy: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion system (WECS); Classification of WECS- Horizontal axis- single, double and muliblade system. Vertical axis-Savonius and darrieus types.

Biomass Energy: Introduction; Photosynthesis Process; Biofuels; Biomass Resources; Biomass conversion technologies-fixed dome; Urban waste to energy conversion; Biomass gasification (Downdraft) .

### Module -4

Tidal Power: Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, advantages and limitations.

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion: Principle of working, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.

### **Module -5**

Geo Thermal Energy: Introduction, working, advantages & dis advantages, applications.

Hydrogen Energy:Introduction, Fuel cells: Classification of fuel cells - H2; Operating principles, Zeroenergy Concepts. Benefits of hydrogen energy, hydrogen production technologies (electrolysis method only).

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Nonconventional Energy sources, G D Rai, Khanna Publication, Fourth Edition,
- 2. Energy Technology, S.Rao and Dr. B.B. Parulekar, Khanna Publication. Solarenergy, Subhas PSukhatme, TataMcGrawHill, 2ndEdition,1996.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Principles of Energy conversion, A. W. Culp Jr.,, McGraw Hill, 1996
- 2. Non-Convention EnergyResources, Shobh Nath Singh, Pearson, 2018 Links
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/@mitmysore-mechanicalengine8107
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mh51mAUexK4&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXUifhvYB65lLJCZ74o\_fA

### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2: Introduction and Availability of Energy Sources	Introduction to energy sources, Classification of Energy Sources, Sustainable development, socialimplications, worldwide renewable energy availability, renewable energy availability in India, brief descriptions on energy alternatives. Introduction to Internet of energy (IOE).
2	Week 3-4: Fundamentals of Solar Radiation &Solar electric power generation	Solar radiation, Terrestrial & Extra-terrestrial radiation, Solar radiation Measurements- Pyrheliometers, Pyrometer, Sunshine Recorder.Solar Thermal systems: Flat plate collector; Solar distillation; Solar pond electric power plant.
3	Week 5-6: Wind Energy	Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion system (WECS); Classification of WECS- Horizontal axis- single, double and muliblade

Page 199 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



		system. Vertical axis- Savonius and darrieus types.
4	Week 7-8: Biomass Energy	Introduction; Photosynthesis Process; Biofuels; Biomass Resources; Biomass conversion technologies-fixed dome; Urban waste to energy conversion; Biomass gasification (Downdraft)
5	Week 9-10: Tidal Power & OTEC	Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, advantages and limitations. Principle of working, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.
6	Week 11-12: Geothermal Energy & Green Energy	Construction & working of Geothermal Energy. Introduction to Fuel cells: Classification of fuel cells – H2; Operating principles, ZeroenergyConcepts.Benefits of hydrogen energy, hydrogen production technologies (electrolysis method only), hydrogen energy storage, applications of hydrogen energy, problem associated with hydrogen energy.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

	Teaching Dearining 110ccss Strategies					
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description				
1.	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.				
2.	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of RES concepts.				
3.	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.				
4.	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.				
5.	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies.				

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

## Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

### 7. Learning Objectives

•	Louis	mig Objectives	
	S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
	1	Basics of Renewable Energy	Students will learn to define renewable energy and distinguish it from non-renewable sources & identify various renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, and tidal energy.
	2	Analyzing	Students will learnto assess the global distribution and availability of renewable

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 200 of 272



	Resource	energy resources & identify factors influencing the spatial and temporal			
	Availability:	variability of renewable energy sources, such as sunlight intensity, wind speed,			
		water flow, biomass productivity, geothermal gradients, and tidal patterns.			
3	Working	Students will learn the construction & working of solar, wind, Tidal, OTEC,			
3	Principles of RES	Geothermal & hydrogen energy.			
4	Project-Based	Through mini projects & seminar, students will learn about the team work, ppt			
4	Learning	presentation, and writing report and communication skills also.			
	Ethical and	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated			
5	Professional	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated Renewable Energy Sources and their importance.			
	Responsibility	Renewable Energy Sources and then importance.			

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description
	Make use of the basic physics of energy conversion to identify the environmental
M23BETK205C.1	aspects of renewable energy resources in comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations.
M23BETK205C.2	Explain Concept of Solar radiation & the working of solar radiation measuring
M23BE1K205C.2	devices.
M23BETK205C.3	Illustrate the methods of energy conversion using the concept of wind energy and
WIZSDE I KZUSC.S	bio mass energy concepts.
M23BETK205C.4	Interpret the different energy generation technologies by identifying the key
W125DE 1 K205C.4	operating principles of ocean energy.
M23BETK205C.5	Explain the components and operation of geothermal power plant and Hydrogen
W125DE 1 K205C.5	Energy.

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

00 - 0 - 00 - 11-11-11-11	0											
COs/POs	PO											
	1	Z	3	4	5	0	1	δ	y	10	11	12
M23BETK205C.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BETK205C.2	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BETK205C.3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BETK205C.4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BETK205C.5	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BET205C	3											

### 9. Assessment Plan

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

	Continuous internal 2 (arawton (C12)					
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	10					10
Module 2		10				10
Module 3			10			10
Module 4				10		10
Module 5					10	10
Total	10	10	10	10	10	50

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

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	20					20
Module 2		20				20
Module 3			20			20
Module 4				20		20
Module 5					20	20
Total	20	20	20	20	20	100

## 10. Future with this Subject

The trend in renewable energy sources is characterized by significant growth and increasing adoption worldwide.Renewable energy capacity, particularly solar and wind, has been experiencing rapid growth globally. This expansion is driven by falling costs, technological advancements, supportive policies, and increasing environmental concerns.

## **Identifying Technology Advancements:**

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 201 of 272



Investigate emerging technologies and innovations in renewable energy generation, storage, and distribution. Assess the potential impact of technological advancements on the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of renewable energy systems.

## **Addressing Challenges and Barriers**

Identify technological barriers and limitations hindering the widespread adoption of renewable energy. Explore research and development efforts aimed at overcoming technical challenges and improving renewable energy technologies.

### **Assessing Environmental Benefits:**

Investigate the environmental benefits of renewable energy, including reductions in air and water pollution, land use impacts, and ecosystem preservation.

Analyze the potential for renewable energy to contribute to biodiversity conservation and ecological sustainability.

## **Encouraging Research and Development:**

Identify areas for further research and innovation in renewable energy technology, policy, and market design. Explore interdisciplinary approaches and collaborations to address complex challenges in the renewable energy sector.

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Emerging Technology Courses - II (ETC) Waste Management M23BETK205D	<sup>nd</sup> Semester	2 <sup>no</sup>
--	------------------------	-----------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites		
1	Waste Management.	Knowledge of types of waste in day today life		
2	Handling and Disposal of Waste.	Knowledge of different types of waste and its impact.		

Dan Arabritis
Dan Arabritis
Dan Arabritis
Dan Mr Myoore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 202 of 272

2	Sustainability.	Knowledge of resources we consume in day- to-day			
3		life.			
4	Regulatory Compliances and Policy	Basic	understanding	aboutwaste	
4	Development Principles.	manageme	ent principles.		
5	Health and Safety	Knowledge of impact of waste to our health.			

#### 2. Syllabus

Waste Management SEMESTER –I/II					
Course Code	M23BETK105/205D	CIEMarks	50		
NumberofLectureHours/Week(L:T:P:S)	(3:0:0)	SEE Marks	50		
TotalNumberofLectureHours	40 hours	TotalMarks	100		
Credits	03	ExamHours	03		
	Module-1				

## Introduction to solid waste management

Classification of solid wastes (source and type based), solid waste management (SWM), elements of SWM,ESSWM(environmentallysoundsolidwastemanagement)andEST(environmentallysound

technologies), factors affecting SWM, Indian scenario, progress in MSW (municipal solid waste) Management in India. Indian and global scenario of e-waste,

### Module-2

## **Waste Generation Aspects**

Wastestreamassessment(WSA),wastegenerationandcomposition,wastecharacteristics(physical and chemical), health and environmental effects (public health and environmental), comparative assessment of waste generation and composition of developing and developed nations, a case study results from an Indian city, handouts on solid waste compositions. E-waste generation.

#### Module-3

### COLLECTION,STORAGE,TRANSPORTANDDISPOSALOFWASTES

WasteCollection,StorageandTransport:Collectioncomponents,storage-containers/collection vehicles,collectionoperation,transferstation,wastecollectionsystemdesign,recordkeeping, control,inventoryandmonitoring,implementingcollectionandtransfersystem,acasestudy.Waste

Disposal:keyissuesinwastedisposal,disposaloptionsandselectioncriteria,sanitarylandfill, landfillgasemission,leachateformation,environmentaleffectsoflandfill,landfilloperationissues,a casestudy.

### **Module-4**

## WASTE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES & SOURCE REDUCTION, PRODUCTRE COVERY &

#### RECYCLING

Purposeofprocessing,mechanicalvolumeandsizereduction,componentseparation,dryingand dewatering.SourceReduction,ProductRecoveryandRecycling:basics,purpose,implementation monitoringandevaluationofsourcereduction,significanceofrecycling,planningofarecycling programme,recyclingprogrammeelements,commonlyrecycledmaterialsandprocesses,acase study.

## Module-5

### HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT

Identification and classification of hazardous waste, hazardous waste treatment, pollution prevention and waste minimization, hazardous wastes management in India. E-waste recycling.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 203 of 272



### **Text Books**

- 3. Tchobaanoglous, G., Theisen, H., and Samuel AVigil, Integrated Solid WasteManagement, McGraw-Hill Publishers, 1993.
- 4. Bilitewski B., HardHe G., MarekK., Weissbach A., and Boeddicker H., Waste Management, Springer,1994.

### Reference Books

- 15. White,F.R., FrankeP.R.,,&HindleM., Integrated solid waste management: a lifecycle inventory. Mc Dougall,P. John Wiley & Sons. 2001
- 16. Nicholas, P., & Cheremisinoff, P.D., Handbook of solid wastemanagement and wasteminimization technologies, Imprint of Elsevier Science. 2005

#### Weblinks

- a. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103205
- b. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k0ktJRoRcOA
- c. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/103/107/103107125/
- d. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_ce76/preview
- e. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20\_ge13/preview

### 3. SyllabusTimeline

S/L	Syllabus	Description
	Timeline	
1	Week1-2	Studentswilllearnaboutintroductiontosolidwastemanagement.
2	Week3-4	Studentswilllearnaboutwastegenerationaspects.
3	Week5-6	Students will learn about Collection, Storage, Transport and Disposal of
		Wastes.
4	Week7-8	StudentswilllearnaboutWasteProcessingTechniques&SourceReduction, Product
		Recovery & Recycling.
5	Week9-10:	StudentswilllearnaboutHazardous WasteManagementAndTreatment

4. Teaching-LearningProcessStrategies

S/L	TLPStrategies	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilizevariousteachingmethodswithinthelectureformatto
	Lecture Method	reinforcecompetencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporatevisualaidslikevideos/animationstoenhance
	Video/Allilliation	understandingofconcepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encouragecollaborativelearningforimprovedcompetency
	Collaborative Learning	application.
4	Higher Order Thinking	PoseHOTSquestionstostimulatecriticalthinkingrelatedto
	(HOTS)Questions:	eachcompetency.
5	Problem-Based Learning	ImplementPBLtoenhanceanalyticalskillsandpractical
	(PBL)	applicationofcompetencies.
6	Real-World Application	Discusspracticalapplicationstoconnecttheoreticalconcepts
	Keai- world Application	withreal-worldcompetencies.
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilizeaflippedclassapproach,providingmaterialsbefore
	Tripped Class Technique	classtofacilitatedeeperunderstandingofcompetencies.

## 5. AssessmentDetails(bothCIEandSEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	<u> </u>	•	50	20

## Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

Dian Academia Surface

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 204 of 272

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 6. LearningObjectives

S/	Learning	Description					
L	Objectives						
	Understanding fundamentalsof	Studentswillgraspthefundamentalconceptsofwastemanagen					
1	WasteManagement	ent.					
	Proficiencyin handlingand	Studentswillbecomeproficientinhandlinganddisposalofdiff					
2	disposal ofwaste.	erenttypes of waste.					
3	Designingofmodeltohandle waste.	Studentswilllearntodesigningmodeltohandle waste.					
	Proficiencyin Hazardouswaste.	Studentswillbecomeproficientinvarioustypesofspecialconc					
4		retewhich they come across in present scenario of					
		industrial applications.					
	Ethical and Professional	Students will understand the ethical and professional					
5	Responsibility.	responsibilities associated with material characterization					
		of each ingredient of concrete,					
		andproductionandhandlingofconcreteadheringtoindustrys					
		tandardsAndbestpractices.					

## 7. CourseOutcomes(COs)andMappingwithPOs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

COs	Description
M23BETK205D.1	Apply the basics of solid was term an age ment towards sustainable development
M23BETK205D.2	Applytechnologiestoprocesswasteanddisposethesame.
M23BETK205D.3	Designworkingmodelstoconvertwastetoenergy
M23BETK205D.4	Identifyandclassifyhazardouswasteandmanagethehazard

## **CO-PO-PSO Mapping**

COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BETK205D.1	3						2					
M23BETK205D.2	3						2					
M23BETK205D.3			2			2	2					
M23BETK205D.4		2				2	2					
M23BETK205D	3	2	2			2	2					

### 8. Assessment Plan

## Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module1	10				10
Module2	10				10
Module3		10			10
Module4			10		10
Module5				10	10
Total	20	10	10	10	50

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

Dan Academica Dan Academica

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
Module1	20				20
Module2	20				20
Module3		20			20
Module4			20		20
Module5				20	20
Total	40	20	20	20	100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks.

## 9. Future with this Subject.

The "Waste Management" course in the first/second semester of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program of civil engineering and also other programme students will learn about this course and its impact on environment so that he will become responsible citizen in the society to protect mother earth.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 206 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - II (ETC) Introduction to Internet of Things	M23BETK205E
--------------------------	---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

	. Frerequisites				
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites			
1	Basics of	Understanding of networking types			
1	Networking	Familiarity with fundamental layered networking models			
2	Emergence of IOT	Knowledge of evolution of IoT, independence technology, network components			
	_	and network strategy.			
3	Sensors and	Differentiation of sensor and Actuators, characteristics associated with the			
	Actuators	sensors and the actuators, associated with multifaceted.			
	IoT Processing				
4	Topologies and	Basic understanding of importance of processing, topology, design and selection			
	Types	consideration.			
5	Cloud	Ability to analyze, Virtualization, Cloud Models, Service-Level Agreement			
3	Computing	andImplementation, and their services			
6	Agricultural IoT	Knowledge relate to the applicability of IoT in real scenarios			
		Assess the various evolving aspects and paradigms of IoT, Understand the most			
	Paradigms,	prominent challenges encountered during the design and development of IoT			
7	Challenges,	solutions, Understand the common hardware platforms, sensors, and actuators			
'	and the Future	used in IoT,Describe the common analytical tools and machine learning			
	and the Future	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
		algorithms used with IoT data			

2. Competencies

S/L	Emergence	KSA Description
1	Basics of Networking	Knowledge: Understanding of networking types. Knowledge of layers and models. Skills: Ability to apply concepts of basic terminologies andtechnology and new concepts of IoT with the basics of networking. Attitudes: Appreciation for the importance of of IoT with the basics of networking and topology.
2	Emergence of IoT	Knowledge: Understanding of evolution of IOT, independence technology. Skills: Relate new concepts with concepts learned earlier to make a smooth transition to IoT. Attitudes: Recognize the unique features of IoT which set it apart from other similar paradigms.
3	Sensors and Actuators	Knowledge: Understand the concept of salient features of transducers, differentiate between sensors and actuators, characterize sensors and distinguish between types of sensors.  Skills: Multi-faceted considerations associated with sensing, characterize actuators and distinguish between types of actuators.  Attitudes: Understand the concept of sensor- multi-faceted considerations associated with actuation
4	Associated IoT Technologies -Cloud Computing	Knowledge: Understand the concept of cloud computing and its features. Skills: Understand virtualization, different cloud models, and service-level agreements. (SLAs) Identify the salient features of various cloud computing models. Attitudes:

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 207 of 272



		Understand the concept of sensor-clouds
		Knowledge:
		Understanding the applicability of IoT in real scenarios.
5	Agricultural IoT	Skills: Relate to the appropriate use of various IoT technologies through real-life use cases on IoT-based leaf area index assessment and an IoT-based irrigation system.  Attitudes: Relate to the applicability of IoT in real scenarios.
		Knowledge:
	IoT case	Understanding various evolving aspects and paradigms of IoT.
	studies and	Skills:
6	future trends	Understand the most prominent challenges encountered during the design and
	-Paradigms,	development of IoT solutions.
	Challenges, and the Future	Attitudes:
		Research upcoming and emerging domains, which find significant applicability in
		IoT. Knowledge:
		Understand the common hardware platforms, sensors, and actuators used in IoT.
	Hands on IoT	Assess the importance of each sensor or hardware in various applications.
7	Beginning IoT	Skills:
	Hardware	Using Arduino board and Raspberry Pi, installation and design.
	Projects	Attitudes:
		Assess the importance of each sensor or hardware in various applications

#### 3. Syllabus

Introduction to Internet of Things(IOT)							
	SEMESTER – I						
Course Code M23BETK105/205E CIE Marks 50							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S) (3:0:2) SEE Marks 50						
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Theory Total Marks 100							
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03				

**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to:

CO1: Describe the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing strategies in IoT.

CO2: Classify various sensing devices and actuator types.

CO3: Demonstrate the processing in IoT.

CO4: Apply Associated IoT Technologies.

**CO5** : Analyze hands on IoT Applications

### Module -1

Basics of Networking: Introduction, Network Types, Layered network models

**Emergence of IoT**: Introduction, Evolution of IoT, Enabling IoT and the Complex Interdependence of Technologies, IoT Networking Components

Textbook 1: Chapter 1- 1.1 to 1.3; Chapter 4 – 4.1 to 4.4

## Module -2

**IoT Sensing and Actuation**: Introduction, Sensors, Sensor Characteristics, Sensorial Deviations, Sensing Types, Sensing Considerations, Actuators, Actuator Types, Actuator Characteristics. Textbook 1: Chapter 5 – 5.1 to 5.9

### Module -3

**IoT Processing Topologies and Types**: Data Format, Importance of Processing in IoT, Processing Topologies, IoT Device Design and Selection Considerations, Processing Offloading. Textbook 1: Chapter 6-6.1 to 6.5

## Module -4

### ASSOCIATED IOT TECHNOLOGIES

**Cloud Computing**: Introduction, Virtualization, Cloud Models, Service-Level Agreement in Cloud Computing, Cloud Implementation, Sensor-Cloud: Sensors-as-a-Service.

IOT CASE STUDIES

Dian Academic Di

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 208 of 272

## **Agricultural IoT** – Introduction and Case Studies

Textbook 1: Chapter 10-10.1 to 10.6; Chapter 12-12.1-12.2

### Module -5

## IOT CASE STUDIES AND FUTURE TRENDS AND IOT HANDS-ON

**Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future**: Introduction, Evolution of New IoT Paradigms, Challenges Associated with IoT.

**Beginning IoT Hardware Projects**: Introduction to Arduino Boards, **IoT Analytics:** Introduction Textbook 1: Chapter 15–15.1-15.3; Chapter 16-16.1; Chapter 17-17.1

#### Text Books:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

- 1. Sudip Misra, Anandarup Mukherjee, Arijit Roy, "Introduction to IoT", Cambridge University Press 2021. **Reference:**
- 2. S. Misra, C. Roy, and A. Mukherjee, 2020. Introduction to Industrial Internet of Things and Industry 4.0. CRC Press.
- 3. Vijay Madisetti and Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)",1st Edition, VPT, 2014.
- 4. Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything", 1st Edition, Apress Publications, 2013.

### 4. Syllabus Timeline

Dyna	Synabus Timerine						
S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description					
1	Week 1-2: Basics of Networking, Emergence of IoT	Basics of Networking, Emergence of IoT					
2	Week 3-4: IoT Sensing and Actuation	IoT Sensing and Actuation					
3	Week 5-6: IoT Processing Topologies and Types:	IoT Processing Topologies and Types:					
4	Week 7-8: Cloud Computing ,Agricultural IoT	Cloud Computing ,Agricultural IoT					
5	Week 9-10: <b>Paradigms,</b> <b>Challenges, and the Future</b>	Paradigms, Challenges, and the Future					
6	Week 11-12 <b>Beginning IoT Hardware Projects</b>	Beginning IoT Hardware Projects					

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
6	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies.
8	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

Dan Anderiran

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 209 of 272

## Note:

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Compo	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•		50	20

## Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Basics of Networking	Students will grasp the fundamental concepts networking types familiarity with fundamental layered networking models.
2	Designing Emergence of IoT	Students will ability to apply concepts of basic terminologies and technology and new concepts of IoT with the basics of networking.
3	Proficiency in sensors and actuators	Students will become proficient in Differentiation of sensor and Actuators, characteristics associated with the sensors and the actuators, associated with multifaceted
4	Collaboration and Communication Skills	Students will work collaboratively in teams on cloud computing and agricultural IoT and ability to communicate effectively.
5	Project-Based Learning	Through hands-on projects, students will apply their knowledge of Arduino Boards and Raspberry pi

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BETK205E.1	Describe the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing strategies
	in IoT.
M23BETK205E.2	Classify various sensing devices and actuator types.
M23BETK205E.3	Demonstrate the processing in IoT.
M23BETK205E.4	Apply Associated IoT Technologies.
M23BETK205E.5	Analyze hands on IoT Applications

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BETK205E.1		3										
M23BETK205E.2		3										
M23BETK205E.3		3										

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 210 of 272



M23BETK205E.4		3					
M23BETK505E.5		3					
M23BETK205E	3	3					

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

Continuous internal 2 (wildline)						
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						50

## Semester End Examination (SEE)

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

#### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

### 10. Future with this Subject

The "Introduction to Internet of Things" course in the .....semester of the B.E program lays a strong foundation for several future courses in the undergraduate program. The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of digital systems. Here are some notable contributions:

- Cloud Computing: The knowledge gained in this course, Understand the concept of cloud computing and its features and understand virtualization, different cloud models, and service-level agreements (SLAs). Students can delve deeper into topics such as Identify the salient features of various cloud computing models Understand the concept of sensor-clouds.
- Introduction to Arduino Boards and Raspberry Pi.Understand the common hardware platforms, sensors, and actuators used in IoT, Assess the importance of each sensor or hardware in various applications, Understand the code structure required to operate these hardware and sensors /actuators connected to them, Relate the IoT hardware and sensors according to the requirements of their applications.
- Machine learning: Describe the common analytical tools and machine learning algorithms used with IoT data assess the importance and applicability of each algorithm, understand the operating principle of each of these analytical methods.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 211 of 272

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Emerging Technology Courses - II (ETC) Introduction to Cyber Security	M23BETK205F
--------------------------	---	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Computer Basics	Understanding how computers work, including hardware components like CPU, memory, storage, and input/output devices
2	Operating Systems	Familiarity with popular operating systems like Windows, macOS, and Linux, including basic file management and navigation.
3	Networking	Basic concepts of how networks operate, including IP addressing, DNS, routing, and protocols like TCP/IP.
4	Programming	Basic knowledge of programming concepts can be helpful, though it's not always a strict requirement. Understanding concepts like variables, loops, conditionals, and functions can aid in understanding certain aspects of cybersecurity.
5	Mathematics	While not always necessary, a basic understanding of mathematics, particularly concepts like binary, hexadecimal, and boolean algebra, can be helpful.

2. Competencies

S/L	npetencies Competency	KSA Description
5/2	Competency	Knowledge:
		5. Understanding Cybercrime:
		<ul> <li>Definition of cybercrime and its various manifestations (e.g., hacking, malware, social engineering).</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Knowledge of the motives behind cybercriminal activities</li> </ul>
		(e.g., financial gain, political motives, espionage).
		6. Cyber Threat Landscape:
		<ul> <li>Awareness of common cyber threats and attack vectors (e.g., phishing, ransomware, insider threats).</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Understanding of emerging cyber threats and trends (e.g., AI-</li> </ul>
		driven attacks, supply chain vulnerabilities).
		7. Impact on Information Security:
		<ul> <li>Understanding how cybercrime compromises information security (confidentiality, integrity, availability).</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Knowledge of the consequences of cybercrime on individuals, organizations, and society (financial loss, reputational damage,</li> </ul>
		regulatory penalties).
	Cybercrime	8. Legal and Regulatory Framework:
1	and Information	<ul> <li>Familiarity with relevant cybersecurity laws, regulations, and standards (e.g., GDPR, HIPAA, PCI-DSS).</li> </ul>
	Security	<ul> <li>Understanding of the legal implications of cybercrime and the</li> </ul>
		responsibilities of organizations in protecting data and mitigating risks.
		Skills:
		5. Cybersecurity Practices:
		<ul> <li>Ability to implement cybersecurity best practices to protect against cyber threats (e.g., network security, endpoint</li> </ul>
		protection, access control).
		<ul> <li>Skill in configuring and maintaining security tools and technologies (firewalls, intrusion detection/prevention systems, antivirus software).</li> </ul>
		6. Incident Response and Management:
		<ul> <li>Proficiency in incident detection, analysis, and response to cybersecurity incidents.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ability to formulate and execute incident response plans, including containment, eradication, and recovery measures.</li> </ul>
		7. Risk Assessment and Management:
		01311 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1		<ul> <li>Skill in conducting risk assessments to identify vulnerabilities</li> </ul>

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 212 of 272



- and assess potential impacts of cyber threats.
- Competence in developing and implementing risk mitigation strategies and controls to reduce cyber risks.

### 8. Security Awareness and Training:

- Capability to raise awareness among stakeholders about cybersecurity risks and best practices.
- Skill in delivering cybersecurity training programs to educate users and enhance their vigilance against social engineering and phishing attacks.

### Attitudes:

## 5. Ethical Responsibility:

- o Commitment to ethical behavior and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in cybersecurity practices.
- Respect for privacy rights and data protection principles in handling sensitive information.

## 6. Continuous Learning and Adaptability:

- Willingness to stay updated with evolving cyber threats, technologies, and best practices in cybersecurity.
- Readiness to adapt strategies and defenses in response to new and emerging cyber threats.

## 7. Collaboration and Teamwork:

- Openness to collaborate with colleagues, stakeholders, and cybersecurity professionals to enhance organizational security posture.
- Ability to work effectively in cross-functional teams to address cybersecurity challenges and incidents.

### 8. Resilience and Problem-Solving:

- Resilience in responding to cybersecurity incidents and mitigating their impact on organizational operations.
- o Problem-solving skills to analyze complex cybersecurity issues and develop effective solutions under pressure.

## 3. Syllabus

21 2 J 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Course Code	M23BETK105/205F	CIE Marks
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)		SEE Marks
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks
Credits	03	Exam Hours

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Chalk and Talk
- 2. PPT presentation
- 3. Animation based videos
- 4. Interactive learning

### Module 1

**Introduction to Cybercrime**: Introduction, Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals? Classifications of Cybercrimes, An Indian Perspective, Hacking and Indian Laws.

Text 1: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8.

#### Module 2

**Cyber Offenses:** Introduction, How criminals plan the attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber Stalking, Cyber cafe & cybercrimes, The fuel for cybercrime, Attack Vector

Text 1: 2.1 to 2.7 (Except 2.2.4)

#### Module 3

**Tools and Methods used in Cybercrime:** Introduction, Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing,

Password Cracking, Key Loggers and Spy-ways, Virus and Worms, Trozen Horses and Backdoors, Steganography, Attacks on Wireless networks.

Text 1: 4.1 to 4.8, 4.12.1, 4.12.3.

## Module 4

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 213 of 272



**Phishing and Identity Theft:** Introduction, methods of phishing, phishing, phishing techniques, spear phishing, types of phishing scams, phishing toolkits and spy phishing, counter measures, Identity Theft. Text 1: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3.

#### Module 5

**Understanding Computer Forensics:** Introduction, Historical Background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics

Science, Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital Evidence, Digital Forensic Life cycle, Chain of Custody Concepts.

Text 1: 7.1 to 7.4, 7.7, 7.8

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Books:**

 Sunit Belapure and Nina Godbole, "Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and legal Perspectives", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 978-81- 265-21791, 2011, First Edition (Reprinted 2018)

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 5. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yC\_hFm0BX28&list=PLxApjaSnQGi6Jm7LLSxvmNQjS\_rt9">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yC\_hFm0BX28&list=PLxApjaSnQGi6Jm7LLSxvmNQjS\_rt9</a> swsu
- $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{6.} & \underline{\text{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nzZkKoREEGo\&list=PL9ooVrP1hQOGPQVeapGsJCktzIO4}} \\ & \underline{\text{DtI4}} \end{array}$
- 7. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wi5DI6du-4&list=PL\_uaeekrhGzJlB8XQBxU3z\_hDwT95xlk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wi5DI6du-4&list=PL\_uaeekrhGzJlB8XQBxU3z\_hDwT95xlk</a>
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KqSqyKwVuA8.

### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description					
1	Week 1-2:	Introduction to Cybercrime:					
2	Week 3-4:	Cyber Offenses					
3	Week 5-6:	Tools and Methods used in Cybercrime					
4	Week 7-8:	Phishing and Identity Theft					
5	Week 9-10:	Understanding Computer Forensics:					
6	Week 11-12:	Digital Forensic Life cycle, Chain of Custody Concepts.					

**5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies** 

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description					
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.					
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of cybersecurity concepts.					
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.					
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.					
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies					
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies					
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.					
8	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies					
9	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.					

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 214 of 272



### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

## $\overline{\text{Final CIE Marks}} = (\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{B})$

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Foundational Understanding	<ul> <li>Define cybersecurity and its significance in protecting digital assets, data, and systems from cyber threats.</li> <li>Explain the principles of confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA) in the context of cybersecurity.</li> </ul>
2	Cyber Threat Landscape	<ul> <li>Identify common types of cyber threats and attack vectors, such as malware, phishing, ransomware, and social engineering.</li> <li>Understand the impact of cyber threats on individuals, organizations, and society.</li> </ul>
3	Security Principles and Concepts	<ul> <li>Describe essential cybersecurity principles and concepts, including defense-in-depth, least privilege, and resilience.</li> <li>Explain the importance of risk management and mitigation strategies in cybersecurity.</li> </ul>
4	Cybersecurity Technologies and Tools	<ul> <li>Explore fundamental cybersecurity technologies and tools used to protect networks, systems, and data.</li> <li>Discuss the role of firewalls, antivirus software, intrusion detection/prevention systems (IDS/IPS), and encryption in cybersecurity defense.</li> </ul>
5	Legal and Ethical Considerations	<ul> <li>Discuss legal and regulatory requirements related to cybersecurity, including data protection laws (e.g., GDPR, CCPA).</li> <li>Understand ethical considerations in cybersecurity practices, including privacy rights and responsible use of technology.</li> </ul>
6	Cybersecurity Awareness and Education	<ul> <li>Highlight the importance of cybersecurity awareness among users and stakeholders.</li> <li>Discuss strategies for promoting a cybersecurity-aware culture within organizations and communities.</li> </ul>

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

Dan Academica MT Mysore MT Mysore

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description			
M23BETK05F.1	Explain the cybercrime terminologies.			
M23BETK205F.2	Describe cyber offenses and botnets.			
M23BETK205F.3	Illustrate tools and methods used in cybercrime.			
M23BETK205F.4	Demonstrate the need of phishing and identity theft.			
M23BETK205F.5	Analyze the need of computer forensics.			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO											
COS/POS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BETK205F.1	3											
M23BETK205F.2	3											
M23BETK205F.3					3							
M23BETK205F.4		3										
M23BETK205F.5	3											
M23BETK205F	3	3			3							

## 9. Assessment Plan

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

	Continuous mitti mii 2 (mitti (Ci2)						
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total	
Module 1							
Module 2							
Module 3							
Module 4							
Module 5							
Total						50	

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

## 10. Future with this Subject

The contributions of this subject extend across various areas, enhancing the students' understanding and skills in the field of digital systems. Here are some notable contributions:

## 1. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning:

- **Trend**: Increasing use of AI and ML for cybersecurity applications such as threat detection, anomaly detection, and behavioral analytics.
- **Impact**: Enhances the ability to identify and respond to cyber threats in real-time, automates repetitive tasks, and improves overall security posture.
- 7. Internet of Things (IoT) Security:
- **Trend**: Growth in IoT devices and networks necessitates improved security measures to protect against vulnerabilities and potential cyber attacks.
- **Impact**: Focus on securing IoT ecosystems, including device authentication, encryption, and monitoring for anomalous behavior.
- 8. **Cloud Security:Trend:** Continued migration of data and applications to cloud environments requires robust security controls and frameworks.
- **Impact**: Emphasis on cloud-native security solutions, data encryption, identity and access management (IAM), and compliance with data protection regulations.
- 9. **Zero Trust Architecture**:
- **Trend**: Shift towards Zero Trust security models that verify every user and device attempting to access resources, regardless of their location.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 216 of 272



- **Impact**: Enhances security posture by minimizing the attack surface, implementing strict access controls, and continuously monitoring network activity
- 10. Quantum Computing and Cryptography:
- **Trend**: Development of quantum computing poses challenges to traditional cryptographic methods, driving research into quantum-resistant algorithms.
- **Impact**: Need for quantum-safe encryption to protect sensitive data from potential quantum-enabled attacks in the future.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 217 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - II (PLC)INTRODUCTION TO WEB PROGRAMMING	M23BPLCK205A
--------------------------	--	--------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites		
1	HTML (HyperText Markup Language):	Purpose: HTML forms the structure and content of web pages.  Skills Needed: Understanding of HTML tags, elements, attributes, and how they create the basic structure of web pages.		
2	CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):	<b>Purpose:</b> CSS is used for styling HTML elements, controlling their layout, appearance, and responsiveness. <b>Skills Needed:</b> Proficiency in CSS selectors, properties, positioning, responsive design principles, and CSS frameworks (e.g., Bootstrap).		
3	JavaScript	Purpose: JavaScript adds interactivity to web pages, allowing dynamic behavior such as user interactions, form validation, and asynchronous communication.  Skills Needed: Knowledge of JavaScript syntax, DOM manipulation, event handling, AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML), and ES6+ features.		
4	Web Accessibility	Purpose: Ensuring web content is accessible to all users, including those with disabilities.  Skills Needed: Familiarity with accessibility guidelines (, and testing tools for accessibility compliance.		
5	Server-Side Languages and Frameworks	Purpose: Handling server-side logic, database interactions, and generating dynamic content.  Skills Needed: Proficiency in at least one server-side language and its associated frameworks.		
6	Web APIs (Application Programming Interfaces)	Purpose: Integrating with external services, accessing data from third-party sources, and enabling communication between different software systems.  Skills Needed: Knowledge of RESTful APIs, HTTP methods and authentication methods		

## 2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description	
1	Proficiency in Front-End Technologies  HTML: Ability to create semantically correct markup for web pages.  CSS: Skill in styling and layout, including responsive design principles.  JavaScript: Mastery in DOM manipulation, event handling, and asynchronous programming.		
2	Understanding of Server-Side Languages: Competence in languages like Python, Ruby, PF		
3	Performance Optimization: Knowledge of techniques for improving loading times and rendering performance of web pages. Back-End Optimization: Skill in optimizing database queries and serverside code for scalability and efficiency.		
4	Continuous Learning and Adaptability	Technology Trends: Keeping up-to-date with the latest trends and advancements in web development.  Problem-Solving: Strong analytical and problem-solving skills to tackle complex technical challenges.	

## 3.Syllabus

Introduction to Web Programming SEMESTER – I			
Course Code M23BPLCK105/205A CIE Marks 50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2:0)	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots Total Marks 100			100
Credits 03 Exam Hours 03			03

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 218 of 272



#### **Course objectives:**

This course will enable students to:

- CO 1. Apply the knowledge of fundamental concepts of HTML, XHTML, CSS and JavaScript
- CO 2. Identify complex engineering problems and providing suitable solutions using HTML5 and JavaScript
- CO 3. Analyze various attributes, values and types of CSS to design Web components.
- CO 4. Investigate the core constructs and event handling mechanisms of JavaScript and CSS for providing valid solutions.

#### Module -1

**Module-1:Traditional HTML and XHTML:** First Look at HTML and XHTML, Hello HTML and XHTML World, HTML and XHTML: Version History, HTML and XHTML DTDs: The Specifications Up Close, (X)HTML Document Structure, Browsers and (X)HTML, The Rules of (X)HTML, Major Themes of (X)HTML, The Future of Markup—Two Paths? TextBook1: Chapter 1

#### Module -2

**HTML5**: Hello HTML5, Loose Syntax Returns, XHTML5, HTML5: Embracing the Reality of Web Markup, Presentational Markup Removed and Redefined, HTML5 Document Structure Changes, Adding Semantics, HTML5's Open Media Effort, Client-Side Graphics with <canvas>, HTML5 Form Changes, Emerging Elements and Attributes to Support Web Applications TextBook1: Chapter 2.

## **Module -3**

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) Introduction, CSS Overview, CSS Rules, Example with Type Selectors and the Universal Selector, CSS Syntax and Style, Class Selectors, ID Selectors, span and div Elements, Cascading, style Attribute, style Container, External CSS Files, CSS Properties, Color Properties, RGB Values for Color, Opacity Values for Color, HSL and HSLA Values for Color, Font Properties, lineheight Property, Text Properties, Border Properties, Element Box, padding Property, margin Property, CaseStudy: Description of a Small City's Core Area. TextBook2-: Chapter 3

## Module -4

**Tables and CSS, Links and Images**: Table Elements, Formatting a Data Table: Borders, Alignment, and Padding, CSS Structural PseudoClass Selectors, thead and tbody Elements, Cell Spanning, Web Accessibility, CSS display Property with Table Values, a Element, Relative URLs, Navigation Within a Web Page, CSS for Links, Bitmap Image Formats: GIF, JPEG, PNG, img Element, Responsive Images, Positioning Images, Shortcut Icon, iframe Element . TextBook2: 5.2 to 5.8, 6.2, 6.3, 6.6., 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 6.12, 7.2 to 7.4

### **Module -5**

**Introduction to JavaScript:** Functions, DOM, Forms, and Event Handlers History of JavaScript, Hello World Web Page, Buttons, Functions, Variables, Identifiers, Assignment Statements and Objects, Document Object Model, Forms and How They're Processed: Client-Side Versus Server-Side, form Element, Controls, Text Control, Accessing a Form's Control Values, reset and focus Methods TextBook2: 8.2 to 8,13, 8.15, 8.16

## PRACTICAL COMPONENT

- 10. 1 Create an XHTML page using tags to accomplish the following: (i) A paragraph containing text "All that glitters is not gold". Bold face and italicize this text (ii) Create equation: x=1/3(y12+z12) (iii) Put a background image to a page and demonstrate all attributes of background image (iv) Create unordered list of 5 fruits and ordered list of 3 flowers
  - Create following table using XHTML tags. Properly align cells, give suitable cell padding and cell spacing, and apply background color, bold and emphasis necessary.

		SubjectA
	Sem1	SubjectB
		SubjectC
	Sem2	SubjectE
Department		SubjectF
		SubjectG
		SubjectH
	Sem3	SubjectI
		SubjectJ

Use HTML5 for performing following tasks: (i) Draw a square using HTML5 SVG, fill the square with green color and make 6px brown stroke width (ii) Write the following mathematical expression by using HTML5 MathML. d=x2-y2 (iii) Redirecting current page to another page after 5 seconds using HTML5 meta tag

Dian Academia MTT Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 219 of 272

4	Demonstrate the following HTML5 Semantic tags- <article>, <aside>, <details>, <figcaption>,</figcaption></details></aside></article>		
	<pre><figure>, <footer>, <header>, <main>, <mark>, <section> for a webpage that gives information</section></mark></main></header></footer></figure></pre>		
	about travel experience		
5	Create a class called income, and make it a background color of #0ff. Create a class called		
	expenses, and make it a background color of #f0f. Create a class called profit, and make it a		
	background color of #f00. Throughout the document, any text that mentions income, expenses,		
	or profit, attach the appropriate class to that piece of text. Further create following line of text in		
	the same document: The current price is 50₹ and new price is 40₹.		
6	Change the tag li to have the following properties: (1)A display status of inline (2)A medium,		
	double-lined, black border(3) No list style type Add the following properties to the style for li:(4)		
	Margin of 5px (5)Padding of 10px to the top, 20px to the right, 10px to the bottom, and 20px to		
	the left .Also demonstrate list style type with user defined image logos		
	Create following web page using HTML and CSS with tabular layout		
7			
•			
	Sign up today		
	Name:		
	E-mail:		
	Password:		
	Confirm password:		
	The second secon		
	- Control - Cont		
8.	Create following calculator interface with HTML and CSS		
	5789541257-653		
	P/09041257 653		
	( ) C %		
	7 8 9 X		
	4 5 6 -		
9.	Write a Java Script program that on clicking a button, displays scrolling text which moves from		
	left to right with a small delay.		
1. <b>10.</b>	Create a webpage containing 3 overlapping images using HTML, CSS and JS. Further when the		
	mouse is over any image, it should be on the top and fully displayed.		
Text Bo			
	oks: HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference Thomas A. Powell, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw		

TextBook-1: HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference Thomas A. Powell, , Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill

**TextBook-2:** WEB PROGRAMMING with HTML5, CSS and JavaScript, John Dean, Jones & Bartlett Learning, First Edition

## 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description	
	Week 1-2:Traditional HTML	Competency: Basic Concepts of HTML and XHTML	
1	and XHTML	Knowledge :Structure of HTML	
	and ATTIVIL	<b>Skills</b> : Applying the basic concepts through execution.	
		Competency: Document structure of HTML	
2	Week 3-4:HTML5	Knowledge: Basics tags of HTML an new tags of HTML5	
		<b>Skills:</b> Implementing the HTML5 tags.	
2	Week 5-6:Cascading Style Competency: Basic concepts of Cascading style sheets.		
3	Sheets (CSS)	<b>Knowledge</b> : different CSS styles applied to different components.	

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 220 of 272



		Skills: Designing and implementing CSS on HTML.
		Competency: Understanding creation of Tables, Links and Images.
4	Week 7-8: Tables and CSS,	Knowledge: Importance of CSS on links and Tables.
<b>-</b>	Links and Images	Skills: Applying the concept Create HTML5 document with CSS
		,Links and different table tags
		Competency: Basic concepts of JavaScript
_	Week 9-10:Introduction to	<b>Knowledge</b> : Understanding structure of JavaScript with HTML5
3	JavaScript	Skills: Implementing HTM using JavaScript.

#### **5.**Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	<b>Lecture Method</b>	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like videos/animations to enhance understanding of Verilog concepts.
3	Collaborative Learning Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.	
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Pair Programming	Incorporate pair programming sessions where students collaborate in pairs to solve coding tasks or work on projects together.
7	Case Studies and Best Practices	Analyzing code snippets, architectural decisions, and design patterns employed in these projects to help students understand how Scala is applied in practice
8	Problem-Solving Sessions	Organize problem-solving sessions where students can work together to solve coding challenges and overcome programming obstacles

#### **6.**Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii) Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)		2	50%	25	10
TotalMarks		•	•	50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.

Dian Academia Surface

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 221 of 272

- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

## 7.Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description	
1	Understanding Web Technologies:	Objective: Explain the foundational technologies of web development including HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.  Skills: Write semantic HTML markup, apply CSS for styling and layout, and implement JavaScript for interactivity and dynamic content.	
2	Implementing Client-Side Programming	Objective: Apply JavaScript frameworks (e.g., React, Angular, Vue.js) to build interactive user interfaces and enhance user experience.  Skills: Use frameworks/libraries for state management, component-based architecture, and handling asynchronous operations	
3	Optimizing Web Performance	Objective: Optimize web application performance by minimizing load times, reducing server response times, and improving overall user experience.  Skills: Perform front-end optimization (e.g., minification, lazy loading), optimize database queries, use caching mechanisms (e.g., CDN, browser caching), and monitor performance metrics.	
4	Continuous Learning and Adaptation	Objective: Stay updated with emerging web technologies, industry trends, and best practices to continuously improve skills and adapt to evolving demands. Skills: Participate in online communities, attend workshops/conferences, and explore new tools/frameworks to enhance proficiency and innovate in web development.	

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description	
M23BPLK205A.1	Apply the knowledge of fundamental concepts of HTML, XHTML, CSS and	
WIZSBPLKZUSA.1	JavaScript	
M23BPLK205A.2	Identify complex engineering problems and providing suitable solutions using	
MIZ3BPLKZU5A.Z	HTML5 and JavaScript	
M23BPLK205A.3	Analyze various attributes, values and types of CSS to design Web components	
M23BPLK205A.4	Investigate the core constructs and event handling mechanisms of JavaScript and CSS	
WIZSBPLKZUSA.4	for providing valid solutions.	

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO											
005/105	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BPLK205A.1	3											
M23BPLK205A.2		3										
M23BPLK205A.3			3									
M23BPLK205A.4				3								
M23BPLK205A	3	3	3	3								

## 9.Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
All Experiments	10	10	10	20	50
Total					50

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total
All Experiments	20	20	30	30	100
Total					100

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 222 of 272



### **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

## 10.Future with this Subject

The future of web programming is promising and continues to evolve rapidly with advancements in technology and changing user expectations. Here are several key aspects that highlight the future of web programming:

#### 1. Progressive Web Applications (PWAs):

PWAs combine the best features of web and mobile applications, offering fast loading times, offline capabilities, and native-like user experiences. They are expected to become more prevalent as technology improves.

#### 2. Single Page Applications (SPAs):

SPAs provide seamless user experiences by dynamically updating content without reloading the entire page. Frameworks like React, Angular, and Vue.js continue to dominate this space, with ongoing improvements in performance and developer experience.

#### 3. Serverless Architecture:

Serverless computing allows developers to focus on writing code without managing servers. Services like AWS Lambda, Azure Functions, and Google Cloud Functions enable scalable and cost-effective solutions, driving the adoption of serverless architectures in web applications.

### 4. Web Assembly (Wasm):

Wasm enables running high-performance languages like C, C++, and Rust in web browsers, expanding the capabilities of web applications beyond traditional JavaScript limitations. It facilitates tasks such as gaming, multimedia processing, and complex computations directly in the browser.

## **5.AI and Machine Learning Integration:**

AI and machine learning technologies are increasingly integrated into web applications for personalized user experiences, predictive analytics, and automation. JavaScript libraries and frameworks like TensorFlow.js and Brain.js enable developers to leverage AI capabilities in the browser.

#### 6.Blockchain and Web3:

Blockchain technology and decentralized applications (dApps) are reshaping the web landscape with concepts like Web3. They offer enhanced security, transparency, and new economic models, influencing areas such as finance, supply chain management, and digital identity verification.

## 7. Responsive and Adaptive Design:

As the number of devices accessing the web grows, responsive and adaptive design principles remain crucial. Techniques such as CSS Grid, Flexbox, and responsive frameworks ensure that web applications deliver consistent user experiences across various screen sizes and devices.

## 8. Accessibility and Inclusive Design:

There is a growing emphasis on accessibility in web development, ensuring that web applications are usable by people with disabilities. Integrating accessible design practices and tools like screen readers, keyboard navigation, and ARIA roles will continue to be essential.

## 9. Cybersecurity and Privacy:

With increasing concerns over data privacy and security breaches, web developers must prioritize implementing robust security measures. This includes HTTPS encryption, secure authentication mechanisms, input validation, and regular security audits to protect user data and prevent vulnerabilities.

## 10. Continuous Learning and Adaptation:

Web developers need to embrace continuous learning to keep up with technological advancements, frameworks, and best practices. This involves staying engaged with developer communities, attending conferences, and exploring new tools and methodologies to stay competitive in the evolving field of web programming.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 223 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - II (PLC)Introduction to Python Programming	M23BPLCK205B
--------------------------	--	--------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L		Prerequisites
1	Basic Computer	Familiarity with using computers, navigating files systems, and basic
1	Skills	software operations.
	Fundamental	Understanding of basic programming concepts such as variables, data types,
2	Programming	loops, conditionals, functions, and basic algorithms. This can be from any
	Concepts	programming language.
3	Problem-Solving	Ability to analyze problems and formulate logical steps to solve them.
3	Skills	
		Basic understanding of arithmetic operations, boolean logic, and problem-
	Mathematical	solving techniques.
4	and Logical	
	Thinking	
	English	Since many learning resources and documentation are in English, a basic
5	Proficiency	understanding of English is beneficial.
	Toncichey	

2. Competencies

2. Co	mpetencies	
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Syntax and Semantics	Understanding the basic syntax rules and language constructs of Python, such as variables, data types, operators, and control structures (loops, conditionals).
2	<b>Data Structures</b> Proficiency in working with Python's built-in data structures like list tuples, dictionaries, sets, and understanding when to use each.	
3	Functions and Modules	Ability to define and use functions effectively, including understanding function parameters, return values, and scope. Knowledge of importing and using modules to organize and reuse code.
4	Object-Oriented Programming(OOP)	Understanding of OOP concepts such as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation. Proficiency in creating and using classes and objects in Python.
5	File Handling	Ability to read from and write to files using Python's file handling mechanisms, including text and binary files.
6	<b>Exception Handling</b>	Skill in handling errors and exceptions gracefully in Python programs using try-except blocks.
7	Algorithmic Thinking	Ability to apply algorithmic principles to solve computational problems efficiently using Python.
8	Documentation and Code Organization	Skill in writing clear, concise, and well-documented Python code. Understanding of code organization best practices, including naming conventions, comments, and documentation standards.

3.Syllabus

Intro	oduction to Python Programmin	g	
	SEMESTER – I/II		
Course Code	BPLCK105B/205B	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	2:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
(L: T: P: S)			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Learn the syntax and semantics of the Python programming language.
- Illustrate the process of structuring the data using lists, tuples
- Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Others.
- Demonstrate the use of built-in functions to navigate the file system.
- Implement the Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.

Module-1 (08 hrs)

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 224 of 272



Python Basics: Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables, Your FirstProgram, Dissecting Your Program, Flow control: Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators, Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution, Flow Control Statements, Importing Modules, Ending a Program Early withsys.exit(), Functions: def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements, The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling, A Short Program: Guess the Number

**Textbook 1: Chapters 1 – 3** 

#### Module-2 (08 hrs)

Lists: The List Data Type, Working with Lists, Augmented Assignment Operators, Methods, Example Program: Magic 8 Ball with a List, List-like Types: Strings and Tuples, References, Dictionaries and Structuring Data: The Dictionary Data Type, Pretty Printing, Using Data Structures to Model Real-World Things,

**Textbook 1: Chapters 4 – 5** 

## Module-3 (08 hrs)

Manipulating Strings: Working with Strings, Useful String Methods, Project: Password Locker, Project: Adding Bullets to Wiki Markup

Reading and Writing Files: Files and File Paths, The os.path Module, The File Reading/WritingProcess, Saving Variables with the shelve Module, Saving Variables with the pprint.format() Function

Textbook 1: Chapters 6, 8

#### Module-4 (08 hrs)

**Organizing Files:** The shutil Module, Walking a Directory Tree, Compressing Files with the zipfile Module

Debugging: Raising Exceptions, Getting the Traceback as a String, Assertions, Logging, IDLE"sDebugger.

**Textbook 1: Chapters 9-10** 

## Module-5 (08 hrs)

Classes and objects: Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Rectangles, Instances as return values, Objects are mutable, Copying,

Classes and functions: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus planning, Classes and methods: Object-oriented features, Printing objects, Another example, A more complicated example, Theinit method, The \_str\_ method, Operator overloading, Typebaseddispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and implementation,

**Textbook 2: Chapters 15 – 17** 

#### **Programming Exercises:**

- 1. a. Develop a program to read the student details like Name, USN, and Marks in three subjects. Display the student details, total marks and percentage with suitable messages.
- **b.** Develop a program to read the name and year of birth of a person. Display whether the person is a senior citizen or not.
- 2. a. Develop a program to generate Fibonacci sequence of length (N). Read N from the console.
- b. Write a function to calculate factorial of a number. Develop a program to compute binomial coefficient (Given N and R).
- 3. Read N numbers from the console and create a list. Develop a program to print mean, variance and standard deviation with suitable messages.
- 4. Read a multi-digit number (as chars) from the console. Develop a program to print the frequency of each digit with suitable message.
- 5. Develop a program to print 10 most frequently appearing words in a text file. [Hint: Use dictionary with distinct words and their frequency of occurrences. Sort the dictionary in the reverse order of frequency and display dictionary slice of first 10 items]
- **6.** Develop a program to sort the contents of a text file and write the sorted contents into a separate text file. [Hint: Use string methods strip(), len(), list methods sort(), append(), and file methods open(), readlines(), and write()].
- 7. Develop a program to backing Up a given Folder (Folder in a current working directory) into a ZIP File by using relevant modules and suitable methods.
- 8. Write a function named DivExp which takes TWO parameters a, b and returns a value c (c=a/b). Write suitable assertion for a>0 in function DivExp and raise an exception for when b=0. Develop a suitable program which reads two values from the console and calls a function DivExp.
- 9. Define a function which takes TWO objects representing complex numbers and returns new complex

Page 225 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

number with a addition of two complex numbers. Define a suitable class 'Complex' to represent the complex number. Develop a program to read N (N >= 2) complex numbers and to compute the addition of N complex numbers.

10. Develop a program that uses class Student which prompts the user to enter marks in three subjects and calculates total marks, percentage and displays the score card details. [Hint: Use list to store the marks in three subjects and total marks. Use \_\_init\_\_() method to initialize name, USN and the lists to store marks and total, Use getMarks() method to read marks into the list, and display() method to display the score card details.]

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Text Books**

1. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python", 1stEdition, No Starch Press, 2015.

(Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)

(Chapters 1 to 18, except 12) for lambda functions use this link:https://www.learnbyexample.org/python-lambda-function/

2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition,

Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at

http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf

(Chapters 13, 15, 16, 17, 18) (Download pdf/html files from the above link)

## **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use advanced functions and productivity tools to assist in developing worksheets.
- Manipulate data lists using Outline and PivotTables.
- Use Consolidation to summarise and report results from multiple worksheets.
- Apply Macros and Autofilter to solve the given real world scenario.

## 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline (No. of weeks should be as you have in the semester)	Description (Write the proposed syllabus coverage in detail with maximum of 5 lines)
1	Week 1-2: Python Basics Flow control Lab -1a Lab-1b	Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables, Your First Program, Dissecting Your Program .Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators, Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution
2	Week 3-4: Flow control Functions Lists Lab -2a Lab- 2b Lab-3	Flow Control Statements, Importing Modules, Ending a Program Early withsys.exit(), def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements, The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling, A Short Program: Guess the Number The List Data Type, Working with Lists, Augmented Assignment Operators, Methods, Example Program: Magic 8 Ball with a List, List-like Types: Strings and Tuples, References,
3	Week 5-6: Dictionaries and Structuring Data Manipulating Strings Lab -4 Lab-5	The Dictionary Data Type, Pretty Printing, Using Data Structures to Model Real-World Things, Working with Strings, Useful String Methods, Working with Strings, Useful String Methods
4	Week 7-8: Reading and Writing Files Organizing Files Lab -6 Lab-7	Files and File Paths, The os.path Module, The File Reading/Writing Process, Saving Variables with the shelve Module, Saving Variables with the print.format() Function, The shutil Module, Walking a Directory Tree, Compressing Files with the zipfile Module
5	Week 9-10: <b>Debugging</b> <b>Classes and objects</b>	Raising Exceptions, Getting the Traceback as a String, Assertions, Logging, IDLE"s Debugger Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Rectangles, Instances as return

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 226 of 272



	Lab -8	values, Objects are mutable, Copying,
	Lab-9	
	Week 11-12:	
	Classes and	Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus planning,
_	functions	Object-oriented features, Printing objects, Another example, A more
0	Classes and	complicated example, Theinit method, Thestr method, Operator
	methods	overloading, Type-based dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and
	Lab-10	implementation,

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

	aching-Learning Pro	Service Servic
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Hands-on Coding	Python is best learned by doing. Provide plenty of opportunities for students to write code, debug, and experiment with Python programs. Use coding exercises, projects, and challenges to reinforce learning
2	Interactive Learning	Use interactive Python environments like Jupyter Notebooks, REPL (Read-Eval-Print Loop), or IDEs (Integrated Development Environments) such as PyCharm or Visual Studio Code. These tools allow students to see immediate results and interactively explore concepts.
3	Real-world Examples	Relate Python concepts to real-world applications and examples that resonate with students' interests or future career paths. For example, show how Python is used in data analysis, web development, or artificial intelligence.
4	Peer Learning and Collaboration	Encourage students to work together on coding projects or problem-solving tasks. Peer learning can enhance understanding as students explain concepts to each other and learn from different approaches.
5	Project-Based Learning	Assign projects that require students to apply Python to solve practical problems. This approach reinforces understanding, encourages creativity, and prepares students for real-world coding scenarios.
6	Incremental Complexity:	Start with simple Python concepts and gradually increase the complexity of topics as students gain proficiency. This approach helps build a strong foundation and prevents overwhelming students with advanced topics too soon.
7	Continuous Learning	Python is a rapidly evolving language with new features and libraries regularly introduced. Encourage students to stay updated through online resources, tutorials, and participation in Python communities.

## **6.**Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•	•	50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

QPRO

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 227 of 272

## 7.Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Basic Programming Constructs	<ul> <li>Define and use variables, constants, and data types in Python.</li> <li>Apply basic operations (arithmetic, comparison, logical) in Python.</li> </ul>
2	Control Structures	<ul> <li>Implement conditional statements (if, elif, else) and understand their purpose.</li> <li>Utilize loops (for, while) for repetitive tasks and iteration.</li> </ul>
3	Functions and Modular Programming	<ul> <li>Define and call functions in Python.</li> <li>Understand function parameters, return values, and scope.</li> <li>Organize code into modules and understand their role in code organization and reusability.</li> </ul>
4	Data Structures	<ul> <li>Understand and use fundamental data structures in Python such as lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets.</li> <li>Implement operations on these data structures (e.g., indexing, slicing, adding, removing items).</li> </ul>
5	Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)	<ul> <li>Define classes and objects in Python.</li> <li>Implement encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism in Python classes.</li> <li>Understand the benefits of OOP and when to use it.</li> </ul>
6	Error Handling:	<ul> <li>Recognize common types of errors and exceptions in Python.</li> <li>Use try-except blocks to handle exceptions gracefully.</li> </ul>

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs	Description			
M23BPLK205B.1	23BPLK205B.1 Apply the fundamentals of Python programming to solve complex problems.			
M23BPLK205B.2	Analysedifferent data structures, concepts of string manipulation used in python programming			
M23BPLK205B.3 Interpret the concepts of object oriented programming using Python				
M23BPLK205B.4	Develop Solutions to the real world problems using python and justify through formal reasoning with completeexperimental documentation.			

CO-PO-PSO Manning

CO-1 O-1 SO Mappi	ug											
COs/POs	PO											
COS/1 OS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BPLK205B.1	3		-	-	-		-	•		•		•
M23BPLK205B.2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BPLK205B.3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BPLK205B.4			-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M23BPLK205B	3	3	2	3	2							

## 9.Assessment Plan

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CII	E)	)
-------------------------------------	----	---

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						

Page 228 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

50

100

Total

Total

Semester End Examination (SEE)										
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total				
Module 1										
Module 2										
Module 3										
Module 4										
Module 5										

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks **10.Future with this Subject** 

Python's future looks promising across various domains and industries due to its versatility, ease of use, and strong community support. Here are ten aspects that highlight Python's future prospects:

- i. Data Science and Machine Learning: Python is the dominant language in data science and machine learning due to libraries like NumPy, Pandas, SciPy, and scikit-learn. Its simplicity and powerful libraries make it ideal for data manipulation, analysis, and building machine learning models.
- ii. **Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Deep Learning**: Python, especially with frameworks like TensorFlow, PyTorch, and Keras, is widely used for AI and deep learning applications. Its flexibility and ease of integration with other technologies make it a preferred choice for developing AI solutions.
- iii. **Web Development**: Python frameworks like Django and Flask are popular for web development. They offer robust features, security, and scalability, making Python a strong contender for building web applications and APIs.
- iv. **Scientific Computing**: Python's libraries such as SciPy, Matplotlib, and SymPy make it valuable for scientific computing tasks such as simulations, numerical computing, and visualization.
- **5.Automation and Scripting**: Python's simplicity and extensive standard library make it ideal for automation tasks, system administration, and scripting. It is used in DevOps for configuration management and deployment automation.
- 15. **Education**: Python's readability and simplicity make it an excellent language for teaching programming fundamentals. It is widely used in educational institutions worldwide to introduce students to coding.
- 16. **IoT** (**Internet of Things**): Python's lightweight footprint and support for microcontrollers make it suitable for IoT development. Libraries like MicroPython and CircuitPython simplify programming for IoT devices.
- 17. **Finance and Fintech**: Python is widely used in finance for quantitative analysis, risk management, algorithmic trading, and building financial models. Its libraries like pandas and NumPy are particularly valuable in financial analytics.
- 18. **Game Development**: Python, with libraries like Pygame and Panda3D, is used for developing 2D and 3D games. Its simplicity and rapid development capabilities make it popular among game developers.
- 19. **Cross-platform Compatibility**: Python's cross-platform compatibility allows developers to write code once and deploy it across multiple platforms, including Windows, macOS, Linux, and mobile platforms (via frameworks like Kivy and BeeWare.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 229 of 272

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - II (PLC)	M23BPLCK205C
	Basics of JAVA Programming	

1.Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1.	Basic Programming Constructs	Knowledge of fundamental programming concepts such as variables, data types, control structures (if statements, loops), and functions/methods.
2.	Logic and Problem- Solving Skills	Ability to think logically and solve problems systematically.
3.	Mathematical Operations	Basic arithmetic operations and understanding of basic algebra.
4.	Using a Text Editor or IDE	Comfort with text editors (e.g., Notepad++, Sublime Text) or Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) like IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse, or NetBeans.
5.	Problem- Solving Skills	Ability to analyze problems, break them down into smaller components, and devise solutions. Shell scripting often involves solving various problems efficiently.

2. Competencies

	Commenter	VCA Decorintian						
S/L	Competency	KSA Description						
	Proficiency in Command Line Interface	<ul> <li>Knowledge: Understand the fundamental of Command line Interface when writing Java program using Linux terminal</li> <li>Skills: <ul> <li>Efficient file manipulation, text processing, and system administrations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes: <ul> <li>Be comfortable with command line interface</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
	Syntax and Semantics	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Understanding Java syntax and semantics, including data types, operators, control structures, and exception handling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Writing Java program to solve various problems using the learned skills</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes:         <ul> <li>Confident in writing Java Program.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
	Object-Oriented Programming	Knowledge: Deep knowledge of OOP principles and their application in Java, including classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction.  Skills:  Increase problem analysis and developing program.  Attitudes:  Confident in using OOP principles when developing program.						
	Algorithm Design	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Ability to design and implement algorithms to solve complex problems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Ability convert algorithm into program.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes:         <ul> <li>Comfortable in writing java program to solve complex problems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						

3.Syllabus

5.5ynabus							
Basic of JAVA Programming							
SEMESTER – II							
Course Code M23BPLK105/205C CIE Marks <b>50</b>							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S) (2:0:2) SEE Marks 50							
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 hours Total Marks 100							
Credits 03 Exam Hours 03							
Course Learning objectives:							
<ul> <li>Learn fundamental features of object</li> </ul>	oriented language and JAVA						

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 230 of 272



- Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs.
- Learn object oriented concepts using programming examples.
- Study the concepts of importing of packages and exception handling mechanism.

#### Module -1

**An Overview of Java**: Object-Oriented Programming, A First Simple Program, A Second Short Program, Two Control Statements, Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues, The Java Class Libraries, Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: Java Is a Strongly Typed Language, The Primitive Types, Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans, A Closer Look at Literals, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, A Few Words About Strings.

Text book 1: Ch 2, Ch 3

#### Module -2

**Operators**: Arithmetic Operators, The Bitwise Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses, Control Statements: Java"s Selection Statements, Iteration Statements, Jump Statements.

Text book 1: Ch 4, Ch 5

#### Module -3

**Introducing Classes**: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection, The finalize () Method, A Stack Class, A Closer Look at Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Using Objects as Parameters, A Closer Look at Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Introducing Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Arrays Revisited.

Text book 1: Ch 6, Ch 7 (7.1-7.9)

#### Module -4

**Inheritance:** Inheritance, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Called, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, The Object Class.

Text book 1: Ch 8

#### Module -5

**Packages and Interfaces**: Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces, Exception Handling: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions, Using Exceptions. Text book 1: Ch 9, Ch 10

#### Text Book(s)

1. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

#### Web link:

• <a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_cs47/preview">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_cs47/preview</a>

**Programming Assignments** 

- 1. Write a JAVA program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2+bx+c=0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula.
- 2. Write a JAVAprogram for multiplication of two arrays.
- 3. Demonstrate the following operations and sign extension with Java programs (i) << (ii) >> (iii) >>>
- 4. Write aJAVA program to sort list of elements in ascending and descending order
- 5. Create a JAVA class called Student with the following details as variables within it.

USN

**NAME** 

**BRANCH** 

**PHONE** 

**PERCENTAGE** 

Write a JAVA program to create n Student objects and print the USN, Name, Branch, Phone, and percentage of these objects with suitable headings.

- 6. Write a JAVA program demonstrating Method overloading and Constructor overloading.
- 7. Design a super class called Staff with details as StaffId, Name, Phone, Salary. Extend this class by writing three subclasses namely Teaching (domain, publications), Technical (skills), and Contract (period). Write a JAVA program to read and display at least 3 staff objects of all three categories.
- 8. Demonstrate dynamic dispatch using abstract class in JAVA.

Dian Academian Proping Manual Propin

9. Create two packages P1 and P2. In package P1, create class A, class B inherited from A, class C. In package P2, create class D inherited from class A in package P1 and class E. Demonstrate working of access modifiers (private, public, protected, default) in all these classes using JAVA.

10. Write a JAVA program to read two integers a and b. Compute a/b and print, when b is not zero. Raise an exception when b is equal to zero. Also demonstrate working of ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException.

4.Syllabus Timeline

	G II I	
S/L	Syllabus	Description
5/12	Timeline	_
		Understand: Principles of object oriented programming, Java programming
	Week 1-2:	concepts.
1	An Overview	Acquire the Knowledge of OOP's concepts and basics of Java Program (Data
	of Java	Types, Variables, arrays, etc.)
		Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.
	Week 3-4:	Impart the knowledge of various operators used in Java program. Also
2		understand the process of type conversion etc.
	Operators	Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.
3	Week 5-6: Introducing Classes	Understand the one of the important principles of Java program that is class and class structure.  Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.
4	Week 7-8:	<b>Acquire the Knowledge:</b> Inheritance and different types of inheritance. Implementation of inheritance.
	Inheritance	Including the implementation of Java program for the learned concepts.
	Week 9-10:	Understand the importance of package and interface. Implement the packages
5	Packages and	and interfaces.
	Interfaces	and interfaces.
	Week 11-12:	
6	Integration	Apply learned concepts and competencies to real-world scenarios.
0	and Practical	Hands-on practice with programming assignments.
	Applications	

**5.**Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

0.10	aching-Learning 1 10cess	
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Live Demonstration	Develop and run Java programs in the classroom.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Problem-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Multiple Representations	Introduce topics in various representations to reinforce competencies
7	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to improve the practical skills.

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Compo	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

Dian Academic Company of Principal MIT Mysoro

#### **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

7. Learning Objectives

7.120	arning Objectives			
S/L	Learning Objectives	Description		
	Understanding	Syntax and Structure: Learn the basic syntax and structure of Java		
1	Programming	programs, including data types, variables, operators, control flow		
	Fundamentals	statements (if, else, switch), and loops (for, while, do-while).		
2	Mastering Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)	<b>Core OOP Concepts</b> : Grasp the fundamental principles of OOP, such as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction.		
3	Developing Problem- Solving Skills	<b>Algorithm Development</b> : Develop the ability to break down problems into smaller, manageable tasks and create algorithms to solve them.		
4	Building Simple Applications	<b>Hands-On Practice:</b> Apply your knowledge to build simple applications, reinforcing what you've learned and gaining practical experience.		

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

Course Gutcomes (COS)				
COs	Description			
M23BPLK205C.1	Understand and apply the fundamental concepts and object oriented concepts in JAVA programming.			
M23BPLK205C.2	Analyze working of various operators and control statements in JAVA			
M23BPLK205C.3	Develop simple programs based on classes, polymorphism and inheritance.			
M23BPLK205C .4	Develop a java program to importing packages and exception handling mechanism.			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

7-1 O-1 SO Mapping												
COs/POs	PO											
COS/POS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BPLK205C.1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK205C.2	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK205C.3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK205C .4	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M23BPLK205C	3	3	3		3							2

#### 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total						

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total

Dan Analysis Mr Mr Mysore

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 233 of 272

Module 1			
Module 2			
Module 3			
Module 4			
Module 5			
Total			100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

#### 10. Future with this Subject

The "Basics of Java Programming" course in the first semester of the B.E (Computer Science & Engineering Branches) program places an important role for learning several future courses in the undergraduate program. This subject is very important in learning subjects such as Analysis and Design of Algorithm, Data Structures, Python programming, etc.

Here are some notable contributions:

- **Cloud Platforms:** Understand how to deploy Java applications to cloud platforms like AWS, Google Cloud Platform, or Azure.
- **Big Data Technologies:** Explore big data technologies such as Hadoop, Spark, and Kafka, and how to integrate them with Java applications.
- Android Development: Study Android development to build mobile applications using Java.
- Advanced Data Structures: Study advanced data structures like trees (binary trees, AVL trees, red-black trees), graphs, and heaps.
- Algorithms: Learn about more complex algorithms, including sorting algorithms (quick sort, merge sort), search algorithms (binary search, depth-first search, breadth-first search), and dynamic programming.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 234 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Programming Language Courses - II (PLC) Introduction to C++ Programming	M23BPLCK205D
	Introduction to C++ Programming	

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Basic Computer Skills	Familiarity of different Operating Systems and the basic knowledge of command line usage is very needful.
2	Knowledge of Integrated Development Environment	Requires the basic skills to use various tools like text editor, compiler, linker and C++ IDE.
3	Problem Solving Skills	Knowledge of the Algorithmic thinking and Logical thinking needed.
4	Mathematics	Proficiency in Mathematics required to find the roots of quadratic equation, Trigonometric Functions etc,.
5	Basics of C Programming	Fundamental understanding of C is essential for object-oriented programming. This includes syntax, data types, variables, control structures, functions, and pointers
6	Previous Coursework	Completion of introductory courses in principles of programming in C related field.

2. Competencies

	ompetencies	ECA Described on
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Introduction to Object Oriented Concepts	<ul> <li>Knowledge:</li> <li>Importance of Object Orientation Concepts.</li> <li>Understanding of the basics of Object Orientation Programming.</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Ability to apply Object Orientation Concepts to create objects using appropriate structure.</li> <li>Attitudes:</li> <li>Appreciation to understand the importance of object orientation perspective and implement the same at basic level.</li> </ul>
2 Basic of Programming		Knowledge: Understanding of basic elements of programming specific to C++ Language. Basics of C++ program execution. Skills: Designing basic C++ program using basic elements of programming language. Creating and executing simple C++ programs. Attitudes: Appreciation for the role of C++ programming elements and its execution.
3	C++ Classes and its methods	Knowledge: Understanding how classes are defined with data members and methods.  Skills: Designing of classes for real world objects. Defining appropriate attributes and methods for classes.  Attitudes: Valuing the importance of classes and its methods in line with real-world objects.
4	Reusability of Classes and Methods	Knowledge: Understanding the importance of code reusability through classes and methods reusability. Skills: Applying concepts of object orientation with classes and methods. Describing the actually importance of reusability through implementations. Attitudes: Openness to learning and using object orientation concepts to achieve code reusability.
5	Exceptions and	Knowledge:

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 235 of 272



Handling the	Understanding of issues with exceptions.
Exceptions	Skills:
	Implementing how to handle the exceptions through appropriate C++
	programming construct.  Attitudes:
	Appreciation for the way exception is handled and making the execution of
	program in control.

3. Syllabus structure

5. Dy.	iabus structure	<del>,</del>
S/L	Syllabus structure	KS Description
1.	Module 1: Introduction to object Oriented Programming	Competency: Basic C++ Programming Knowledge: C++ Programming basic constructs. Skills: Applying basic programming constructs in C++ execution environment
2	Module 2: Basic data types and Decision and Control Structures	Competency: C++ Looping Constructs and Classes  Knowledge: Basics of C++ Classes with looping constructs.  Skills: Designing and Implementing Classes in C++ and Looping constructs.
3	Module 3: Classes and Objects and Constructor and Destructors	Competency: Class with Constructor and Destructor.  Knowledge: Basics of C++ Classes with constructors and destructours.  Skills: Designing and implementing class methods through Constructor and Destructors.
4	Module 4: Operator Overloading Inheritance,	Competency: Operator overloading andInheritance with Packages and Interfaces Knowledge: Importance of Inheritance, Use of Packages and Interfaces.  Skills: Applying the concept of Inheritance with Classes, creating package and importing the same with interfaces.
5	Module 5: Polymorphism Exception,, Handling,	Competency:Polymorphism,Exceptions, and Exception-handling Knowledge: Understanding plymorphism Exception, handling exceptions Skills: Implementing exception handlers.

4. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Image/Video/Animation	Incorporate visual aids like image/videos/animations to enhance understanding of programming constructs.
3	Collaborative Learning	Encourage collaborative learning for improved competency application.
4	Higher Order Thinking (HOTS) Questions:	Pose HOTS questions to stimulate critical thinking related to each competency.
5	Programming-Based Learning (PBL)	Implement PBL to enhance analytical skills and practical application of competencies
6	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications to connect theoretical concepts with real-world competencies.
7	Flipped Class Technique	Utilize a flipped class approach, providing materials before class to facilitate deeper understanding of competencies
8	Programming Assignments	Assign programming tasks to reinforce practical skills associated with competencies.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 236 of 272



#### 5. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description			
1	Week 1- 2:Introduction to object Oriented Programming and Tokens	Competency: Basic C++ Programming Knowledge: C++Programming Tokens. Skills: Applying basic programming tokens in C++ execution environment.			
2	Week 3-4: Basic data types and Decision and Control Structures	Competency: Looping Constructs and C++ Classes  Knowledge: Basics of C++ Classes with looping constructs.  Skills: Designing and Implementing Classes in C++ and Looping constructs.			
3	Week 5-6: Classes and Objects and Constructor and Destructors,	Competency: Class with Constructor and Destructors.  Knowledge: Using Constructor and Destructors memory is allocated and de-allocated  Skills: Designing and implementing Constructors.			
4	Week 7-8: Operator Overloading and Inheritance,	Competency: operator overloading and Inheritance with Packages and Interfaces  Knowledge: Importance of Inheritance, Use of Packages and Interfaces.  Skills: Applying the concept of Inheritance with Classes, creating package and importing the same with interfaces.			
5	Week 9- 10:Polymorphism and Exceptions-Handling.	Competency:Polymorphism,Exceptions, Exception-handling. Knowledge: Understanding Exception, handling exceptions Skills: Implementing exception handlers.			

#### 6. Syllabus

0. Synabus						
INTRODUCTION TO C++ PROGRAMMING						
S	SEMESTER – I					
Course Code	M23BPLK105/205D	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(3:0:2:0)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 hours Theory + 8-10	Total Marks	100			
	Lab slots					
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

#### **Course objectives:**

#### Module -1

**Introduction to object Oriented Programming:** OOP Paradigm, Basic concepts of OOP,Beginning with C++, Applications of C++, A simple C++ programs, Structure of C++ Program.

**Tokens:** Character sets and Symbols, Keywords, C++ Identifiers, Variables and Constants, Dynamic Initialization of variables, Reference variables, Operators.

## Module -2

**Basic data types**: Data types in C++, User defined data types, Storage classes, , Type cast Operators. **Decision and Control Structures:** if statement, if-else statement, switch statement, Loop: while, do while, for, Jump Statements: break, return, go to.

## Module -3

**Classes and Objects:** Classes in C, class declaration, declaring objects, Define member functions, call by reference, return by reference, inline functions, default arguments, Function Overloading

**Constructor and Destructors:** Constructors, Parameterized constructors, Multiple Constructors in a class, Constructors with default arguments, Dynamic initialization of Objects, Const object, Destructors.

#### Module -4

**Operator Overloading:** Introduction, Defining operator overloading, Overloading unary and binary operators, Type Conversions

**Inheritance:** Defining Derived classes, Types of Inheritance- Single inheritance, Multilevel inheritance, Multiple inheritance, Hierarchical ineritance, Hybrid Inheritance, Abstract classes, constructors in derived class, Member classes..

## **Module -5**

**Polymorphism:** Introduction, Virtual functions, virtual constructor and destructors.

**Exception Handling**: Basic of Exception Handling, Exception Handling Mechanism, Throwing Mechanism, Catching Mechanism, Rethrowing an Exception, Exception in Operator overloaded functions.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 237 of 272

	List of Programs for Practice
1	Design a C++ program to perform simple calculator.
2	An election is contested by five candidates. The candidates are numbered 1 to 5 and a voting is done
	by marking the candidate number in a ballot paper. Write a C++ program to read the ballot and count
	the votes cast for each candidate using an array variable count. In case, a number read is outside the
	range 1 to 5 the ballot should be considered as a 'spoilt ballot', and the program should also count the
	number of spoilt ballots.
3	Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order
4	Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes. add(int a,
	int b) add(double a, double b)
5	Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator.
6	Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two
	numbers.
7	Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and
	display corresponding values.
8	Develop a C++ program to swap two integer numbers.
9	Develop a function which throws a division by zero exception and catch it in catch block. Write a C++
	program to demonstrate usage of try, catch and throw to handle exception.
10	Develop a C++ program that handles array out of bounds exception using C++.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., Sixth Edition 2016.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Herbert schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th edition, TMH, 2005
- 2. D.S Guru, Object- Oriented Programming with C++.

#### 7. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Comp	onents	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	•		50	20

## Final CIE Marks = (A) + (B)

Average internal assessment shall be the best two test marks.

## **Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. Question paper pattern will be ten questions. Each question is set for 20marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English unless otherwise it is mentioned.
- 2. There shall be 2 questions from each module, each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub questions), may have a mix of topics under that module if necessary.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 50 marks.

8. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding fundamentals of C++ Programming Constructs	Students will grasp the fundamental concepts of C++ Programming, including basic constructs.
2	Executing Simple C++ Programs	Students will learn to design and execute basic and simple C++ programs.
3	Programming-Based Learning	Through program execution-based learning, students will undergo the demonstration of C++ programming constructs working principles.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 238 of 272



	4	Proficiency in C++ Specific Constructs	Students will become proficient in understanding and applying the C++ specific constructs to improve the efficiency of C++programming logics.
L		specific Constructs	specific constructs to improve the efficiency of C++programming logics.
	5	Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with C++ Programming, including respecting intellectual property rights, ensuring design reliability and security, and adhering to industry standards and best practices.

## 9. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description					
M23BPLK205D.1	Understand and apply the basic programming constructs.					
M23BPLK205D.2 Apply the structure of classes and methods in C++ programming environment.						
M23BPLK205D.3 Analyze the different programming constructs of C++ and its effectiveness i improving the efficiency of C++ programs.						
M23BPLK205D.4	Implement appropriate C++ programming constructs to solve real-world problem sample scenarios.					

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BPLK205D.1	3											
M23BPLK205D.2	3											
M23BPLK205D.3		3										
M23BPLK205D.4			3									

## 10. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)						
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total	
Module 1						
Module 2						
Module 3						
Module 4						
Module 5						
Total					50	

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	Semester End Examination (SEE)						
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	Total		
Module 1							
Module 2							
Module 3							
Module 4							
Module 5							
Total					100		

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

## 10. Future with this Subject

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 239 of 272



- Continued Evolution and Standardization: C++ continues to evolve with regular updates and new standards. The C++20 standard introduced significant new features such as modules, co routines, concepts, and improved concurrency support. Future standards, such as C++23 and beyond, are anticipated to further enhance the language, focusing on performance, simplicity, and safety. These updates ensure that C++ remains modern and relevant.
- Educational Importance: C++ continues to be a staple in computer science education. It teaches fundamental programming concepts, including memory management and system-level programming, which are essential for understanding more complex languages and systems
- Systems and Embedded Programming: C++ is foundational in systems programming, including operating systems, drivers, and embedded systems. Its ability to interact closely with hardware while maintaining a high level of performance makes it indispensable in these areas. The Internet of Things (IoT) and smart devices will further bolster the demand for C++ in embedded systems.
- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning: While Python dominates the AI and machine learning space, C++ is crucial for performance-critical components of ML frameworks like TensorFlow and PyTorch. It is used to optimize algorithms and enhance the efficiency of AI applications, especially in production environments.
- **Web Assembly:** With the rise of Web Assembly, C++ can be used to write high-performance code that runs in the browser. This opens new avenues for C++ in web development, enabling the development of complex web applications that require near-native performance..
- Community and Ecosystem: The C++ community is vibrant and active, continually contributing to its ecosystem with libraries, tools, and frameworks. This ongoing support ensures that C++ remains relevant and accessible for developers.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 240 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Humanities	M23BPWSK206
2 Semester	Professional Writing Skills in English	WIZSBP WSK200

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic English	Basic Grammar and Constructing sentences as studied from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> std.

2. Competencies

2. C	ompetencies				
S/L	Competency	KSA Description			
1	Basic Grammar	Knowledge: Basic knowledge of English grammar. Skills: Building/Constructing Sentences . Attitudes: Appreciation for the English grammar and literature			
2	Vocabulary  Knowledge: Understanding repository of words Skills: Building repository of English words to create effective sentence formation. Attitudes: Appreciation for use of strong vocabulary				
3	Essence of Communication	Knowledge: Understanding primary and essential components of communication Skills: Designing presentation for an occasion and dealing a situation with effective			
4	Professionalism and Managing Emotional Intelligence	Knowledge: Understanding importance of Professionalism and Emotional Intelligence Skills: Applying Professionalism to manage business & work. Controlling Emotional Intelligence to handle conflicts Attitudes: Achievement of goals through professionalism and ability to handle emotional Intelligence			

3. Syllabus

PROESSIONAL WRITING SKILLS IN ENGLISH SEMESTER – II						
Course Code	M23BPWSK206/106	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours 30 hours Total Marks 100						
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01			

## **Course objectives:**

- 1. Students will advance their understanding of English grammar and vocabulary, focusing on common errors in usage, subject-verb agreement, and advanced vocabulary applications.
- 2. The course aims to improve technical reading and writing capabilities, including understanding technical reports and proposals, scientific writing processes, and professional communication for employment.
- 3. Participants will learn the essentials of professional communication, including group discussions, job interview strategies, intra- and interpersonal communication skills, and non-verbal cues.
- 4. Students will gain knowledge in work ethic, professionalism, business etiquette, and emotional intelligence, preparing them for a professional setting.
- 5. The course will focus on developing emotional intelligence, understanding its components,

Dian Anaderica

## and applying strategies to enhance leadership and teamwork skills

#### Module -1

Identifying Common Errors in Writing and Speaking English:

Advanced English Grammar for Professionals with exercises, Common errors identification in parts of speech, Use of verbs and phrasal verbs, Auxiliary verbs and their forms, Subject Verb Agreement (Concord Rules with Exercises).

Common errors in Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Sequence of Tenses and errors identification in Tenses. Advanced English Vocabulary and its types with exercises – Verbal Analogies, Words Confused/Misused. Nature and Style of sensible writing:

Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents, Writing Introduction and Conclusion, Importance of Proper Punctuation, The Art of Condensation (Precise writing) and Techniques in Essay writing, Common Errors due to Indianism in English Communication, Creating Coherence and Cohesion, Sentence arrangements exercises, Practice of Sentence Corrections activities. Importance of Summarising and Paraphrasing.

Misplaced modifiers, Contractions, Collocations, Word Order, Errors due to the Confusion of words, Common errors in the use of Idioms and phrases, Gender, Singular & Plural. Redundancies & Clichés

#### Module -2

#### Technical Reading and Writing Practices:

Reading Process and Reading Strategies, Introduction to Technical writing process, Understanding of writing process, Effective Technical Reading and Writing Practices, Introduction to Technical Reports writing, Significance of Reports, Types of Reports.

Introduction to Technical Proposals Writing, Types of Technical Proposals, Characteristics of Technical Proposals. Scientific Writing Process.

Grammar – Voice and Speech (Active and Passive Voices) and Reported Speech, Spotting Error Exercises, Sentence Improvement Exercises, Cloze Test and Theme Detection Exercises.

Professional Communication for Employment:

The Listening Comprehension, Importance of Listening Comprehension, Types of Listening, Understanding and Interpreting, Listening Barriers, Improving Listening Skills. Attributes of a good and poor listener.

Reading Skills and Reading Comprehension, Active and Passive Reading, Tips for effective reading. Preparing for Job Application, Components of a Formal Letter, Formats and Types of official, employment, Business Letters, Resume vs Bio Data, Profile, CV and others, Types of resume, Writing effective resume for employment, Model Letter of Application (Cover Letter) with Resume, Emails, Blog Writing, Memos (Types of Memos) and other recent communication types.

#### Module -3

### Professional Communication at Workplace:

Group Discussions – Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Group Discussions. Group Discussions is a Tool for Selection. Employment/ Job Interviews - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Employment/ Job Interviews. Intra and Interpersonal Communication Skills - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Intra and Interpersonal Communication Skills. NonVerbal Communication Skills (Body Language) and its importance in GD and PI/JI/EI. Presentation skills and Formal Presentations by Students - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of Presentation Skills. Dialogues in Various Situations (Activity based Practical Sessions in class by Students).

#### **Business Etiquettes**

- > Greetings and Introductions in Business Settings
- > Business Dining Etiquette
- > Dress Code and Personal Grooming
- > Electronic Etiquette: Phone, Email, and Social Media
- > International Business Etiquette: Understanding Cultural Differences

### **Module -4**

### Work Ethic and Professionalism

- > Defining Work Ethic: Traits and Characteristics
- > The Importance of Reliability and Accountability
- > Maintaining Confidentiality
- > Building a Positive Professional Image
- > Balancing Professionalism with Personal Authenticity

## Module -5

### **Emotional Intelligence**

- > Defining Emotional Intelligence (EI)
- > The Five Components of EI (Daniel Goleman's Model)

Dian Academian Principal Mill Sport

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 242 of 272

- > Strategies to Boost Emotional Intelligence
- > Role of EI in Leadership and Teamwork
- > Overcoming Emotional Triggers

## 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-3: Identifying Common Errors in Writing and Speaking English	Advanced English Grammar for Professionals, Common errors in Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Sequence of Tenses and errors identification in Tenses. Advanced English Vocabulary and its types with exercises – Verbal Analogies, Words Confused/Misused. Nature and Style of sensible writing, Importance of Proper Punctuation, Essay writing, The Art of Condensation (Precise writing) and Techniques in Essay writing.
2	Week 4-6: Technical Reading and Writing Practices, Professional Communication for Employment	Reading Process and Reading Strategies, Introduction to Technical writing process, Technical Proposals. Scientific Writing Process, Grammar – Voice and Speech (Active and Passive Voices) and Reported Speech, Spotting Error.  The Listening Comprehension, Reading Skills and Reading Comprehension, Preparing for Job Application, Letter writing, Resume Preparation
3	Week 7-9: Professional Communication at Workplace, Business Etiquettes	Group Discussions – Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Group Discussions, Employment/ Job Interviews - Importance, Characteristics, Strategies of a Employment/ Job Interviews. Intra and Interpersonal Communication Skills, Body Language Presentation skills and Formal Presentations by Students Business Etiquettes-Appearance grooming, Electronic etiquettes, International Business Etiquettes
4	Week 10-12: Work Ethic and Professionalism	Traits and Characteristics of work ethics, The Importance of Reliability and Accountability, Maintaining Confidentiality, Professional Image Balancing Professionalism with Personal Authenticity
5	One day Crash course:Emotional Intelligence	Definition, Daniel Goleman's model, Boosting and controlled Emotional Intelligence, Role of EI in Leadership and Teamwork

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Activity based	Team handling and professional communication can be learnt better with activities such as Task management, project planning etc.
3	Collaborative Learning	Learning in team with small skits, role plays, group activities, debates etc
4	Writing exercises	Students will be engaged with writing exercises to acquire writing proficiency such as mail writing, report writing and letter writing.
5	Real-World Application	Situation based learning for Professional communication and Emotional Intelligence management

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 243 of 272



The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Basic Grammar of English	Students will acquire advanced knowledge of English Grammar
2	Sentence Construction	Students will learn to construct sentences used both in written and communicative English.
3	Presentation Skills	Students will learn presentation skill used in many forms .
4	Activity based learning for professional communication and Emotional Intelligence management	Learn through activity is a strong form of learning. Activities are created through Role plays, situation handling and work in team to make students learn Professional Communication, importance of ethics team handling and Emotional Intelligence management.
5	Writing skills	Exposure to writing skills with exercises on letter writing, report writing, resume preparation and Electronic communication

## 8. Course Outcomes (Cos) and Mapping with Pos/PSOs **Course Outcomes (Cos)**

Course Outcomes (Cos)				
Cos	Description			
M23BPWSK206.1	Students will be able to acquire proficiency in writingand oral skills in English through recap of basics, presentation techniques, email etiquettes, and understanding team skills.			
M23BPWSK206.2	Students will be able learn professionalism and handling emotional intelligence			

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BPWSK206.1										3		
M23BPWSK206.2								2		3		
M23BPWSK206								2		3		

#### **Assessment Plan**

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

continuous internar Evaluation (CIE)				
	CO1	Total		
Module 1	10			
Module 2	10			
Module 3	10			
Module 4	10			
Module 5	10			
Total		50		

Semester End Examination (SEE)

Semester End Examination (SEE)				
	CO1	Total		
Module 1	20			
Module 2	20			
Module 3	20			
Module 4	20			
Module 5	20			
Total		100		

**Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:** 

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

Page 244 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

## 10. Future with this Subject

- **1. Project presentation**: Students will be at ease with project presentation with effective Report and oral communication
- **2. Professionalism**: Students will understand importance of professionalism and will be able to adopt the same in their profession for career growth.
- **3. Succeeding in Corporate World:** Effective communication both in written and oral form, ability toprofessionally handle team and controlling emotional spikes are essential components of success in Corporate world. Students acquire these characteristics from this course.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 245 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Humanities Communicative English	M23BENGK206
--------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic English	Basic Grammar and Constructing sentences as studied from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> std.

2. Competencies

	Competencies				
S/L	Competency	KSA Description			
1	Basic Grammar	Knowledge: Basic knowledge of English grammar. Skills: Building/Constructing Sentences . Attitudes: Appreciation for the English grammar and literature			
2	Vocabulary	Knowledge: Understanding repository of words Skills: Building repository of English words to create effective sentence formation. Attitudes: Appreciation for use of strong vocabulary			
3	Essence of Communication	Knowledge: Understanding primary and essential components of communication Skills: Designing presentation for an occasion and dealing a situation with effective communication Attitudes: Valuing the importance of Effective communication in strong and competitive situations			
4	Communication in Team	Knowledge: Understanding importance of intra and inter personal communication Skills: Applying effective communication to achieve team's objective Attitudes: Achievement of goals through effective communication in a team			

3. Syllabus

5. Synabus						
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH						
SEMESTER – I						
Course Code	M23BENGK106/206	CIE Marks	50			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week(L: T: P: S)	(2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	30 hours	Total Marks	100			
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01			

## Course objectives:

- 1. Students will gain a foundational understanding of English grammar, including parts of speech, articles, prepositions, question tags, and vocabulary development strategies.
- 2. Participants will learn phonetic transcription, English pronunciation rules, stress, intonation, and common errors in pronunciation to enhance their spoken English clarity and effectiveness.
- 3. The course aims to equip students with advanced communication skills, focusing on oral presentations, public speaking, and the neutralization of mother tongue influence, preparing them for professional environments.
- 4. Students will learn the nuances of crafting effective emails, observing virtual communication etiquette, and employing best practices for engaging in virtual meetings across different platforms.
- 5. The curriculum emphasizes the importance of teamwork, detailing strategies for successful collaboration, conflict resolution, and celebrating team achievements, vital for workplace success.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 246 of 272



#### Module -1

Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - I:

Grammar: Basic English Grammar and Parts of Speech, Articles and Preposition. Question Tags, One Word Substitutes, Strong and Weak forms of words, Introduction to Vocabulary, All Types of Vocabulary – Exercises on it. Introduction to Communicative English:

Communicative English, Fundamentals of Communicative English, Process of

Communication, Barriers to Effective Communicative English, Different styles and levels in

Communicative English. Interpersonal and Intrapersonal Communication Skills.06 hrs

#### Module -2

#### Introduction to Phonetics:

Phonetic Transcription, English Pronunciation, Pronunciation Guidelines to consonants and vowels, Sounds Mispronounced, Silent and Non silent Letters, Syllables and Structure. Word Accent, Stress Shift and Intonation, Spelling Rules and Words often Misspelt. Common Errors in Pronunciation.

Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - II:

Words formation - Prefixes and Suffixes,

Contractions and Abbreviations. Word Pairs (Minimal Pairs) – Exercises, Tense and Types of tenses, The Sequence of Tenses (Rules in use of Tenses) and Exercises on it.**06 hrs** 

#### Module -3

Communication Skills for Employment :Information Transfer :

Oral Presentation and its Practice. Difference between Extempore/Public Speaking, Communication Guidelines. Mother Tongue Influence (MTI), Various Techniques for Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence. Reading and Listening Comprehensions – Exercises.

#### **Presentation Skills**

- > Planning and Structuring a Presentation
- > Effective Use of Visual Aids
- > Engaging the Audience: Techniques and Strategies
- > Overcoming Stage Fear
- > Evaluating Presentation Success**06 hrs**

## **Module -4**

## Email and Virtual Communication

- > Email Etiquette: Do's and Don'ts
- > Crafting Effective Emails: Clarity, Brevity, and Tone
- > Best Practices for Virtual Meetings (Zoom, Teams, etc.)
- > Virtual Communication Tools
- > Navigating Time Zones, Cultural Differences, and Other Challenges Assertiveness
- > Understanding the Difference: Assertiveness vs Aggressiveness
- > Benefits of Being Assertive
- > Techniques for Assertive Communication
- > Saying No Politely and Firmly
- > Assertiveness Role-Plays**06 hrs**

### Module -5

#### Team Work and Collaboration

- > Characteristics of Effective Teams
- > Roles and Responsibilities within Teams
- > Strategies for Collaborative Work
- > Handling Team Conflicts
- > Celebrating Team Successes**06 hrs**

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description		
1	Week 1-3: Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - I:	Grammar and Parts of Speech, Articles and Preposition, All Types of Vocabulary – Exercises on it, Introduction to communicative English, Process of Communication, Barriers to Effective Communicative English, Different styles and levels in Communicative English. Interpersonal and Intrapersonal Communication Skills.		
2	Week 4-6: Introduction to Phonetics, Basic English Communicative Grammar and Vocabulary PART - II	Phonetic Transcription, English Pronunciation, Pronunciation Guidelines to consonants and vowels, Sounds Mispronounced, Silent and Non silent Letters, Syllables and Structure.Common Errors in Pronunciation, Words formation - Prefixes and Suffixes, Contractions and Abbreviations on.		

Dian Academica Mir Mysore

3	Week 7-9: Communication Skills for Employment, Presentation Skills	Oral Presentation and its Practice. Difference between Extempore/Public Speaking, Communication Guidelines. Mother Tongue Influence (MTI), Various Techniques for Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence. Reading and Listening Comprehensions. Planning and Structuring a Presentation, Effective Use of Visual Aids,		
	Tresentation Same	Engaging the Audience: Techniques and Strategies Overcoming Stage Fear, Evaluating Presentation Success		
4	Week 10-12: Email and Virtual Communication	Email Etiquette: Do's and Don'ts, Crafting Effective Emails: Clarity, Brevity, and Tone, Best Practices for Virtual Meetings (Zoom, Teams, etc.) Virtual Communication Tools, Navigating Time Zones, Cultural Differences, and Other Challenges Assertiveness, Understanding the Difference: Assertiveness vsAggressiveness, Benefits of Being Assertive, Techniques for Assertive Communication		
5	One day Crash course:Team Work and Collaboration	Characteristics of Effective Teams, Roles and Responsibilities within Teams, Strategies for Collaborative Work, Handling Team Conflicts		

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

<b>J.</b>	5. Teaching-Learning Frocess Strategies					
S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description				
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.				
2	Activity based	Communicative English can be learnt better with practice. Role plays, JAM, Impromptu at individual levels				
3	Collaborative Learning	Learning in team with small skits, role plays, group activities, debates etc				
4	Writing exercises	Email writing & responding requires both language and etiquette, students will be engaged with writing exercises to acquire this proficiency				
7	Real-World Application	Discuss practical applications of Communicative English				

## 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

## **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description		
1	Understanding Basic Grammar of English	Students will acquire or reinforce their knowledge of English Grammar		
2	Sentence Construction	Students will learn to construct sentences used both in written and communicative English.		
3	Presentation Skills	Students will learn different forms of presentation skills used in many situations.		
4	Activity based learning	Learn through activity is a strong form of learning. Activities are created through Role plays, situation handling and work in team to make students learn communicative English practically.		
5	Email communication	Email is a strong source of communication and very important in corporate and business word. Students acquire knowledge of this through email writing exercises		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 248 of 272



## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

COs Description					
M23BENGK206.1	Students will be able to acquire proficiency in communicative English through recap of basics, presentation techniques, email etiquettes, and understanding team skills.				

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BENGK206.1										3		
M23BENGK206										3		

#### 9. Assessment Plan

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

001111111111111111111111111111111111111				
	CO1	Total		
Module 1	10			
Module 2	10			
Module 3	10			
Module 4	10			
Module 5	10			
Total		50		

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1	Total
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

## 9. Future with this Subject

- 1. Presenting Seminars: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
  - **2. Facing Employment process**: Good communicative English will enhance confidence and improve performance in Employment process
  - 3. Succeeding in Corporate World: Half battle is won with good communication in project and idea presentation. The communication proficiency acquired through this course will help students succeed in Corporate world.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 249 of 272

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Humanities	M23BICOK207
	Indian Constitution	

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic Constitution	The basic structure of Indian Constitution.

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description				
1	Basic Constitution	Knowledge: FundamentalRights(FR's),DPSP'sandFundamentalDuties(FD's)ofourconstitution.				
2	Articles	les Knowledge: All 395 articles and amendments				
3	Parliament system  Knowledge:Parliamentary System, Union Executive – President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet.Parliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary Terminologies					
4	General Law	<b>Knowledge:</b> ElectionCommission,Elections&Electoral Process. Amendment to Constitution, and Important Constitutional Amendments till today. Emergency Provisions.				

#### 3. Syllabus

CourseTitle:	IndianConstitution		
CourseCode:	M23BICOK107/207	CIEMarks	50
CourseType(Theory/Practical/Integrat		SEEMarks	50
ed)		TotalMarks	100
TeachingHours/Week(L:T:P:S)	1:0:0:0	ExamHours	01Theory
TotalHoursofPedagogy	15hours	Credits	01

#### **Courseobjectives:**

The course INDIANCONSTITUTION (M23BICOK107/207) will enable the students,

- 6. ToknowaboutthebasicstructureofIndianConstitution.
  - $7. \quad To know the Fundamental Rights (FR's), DPSP's and Fundamental Duties (FD's) of our constitution.$
- 8. ToknowaboutourUnionGovernment,politicalstructure&codes,procedures.
- 9. ToknowtheStateExecutive&ElectionssystemofIndia.
- 10. Tolearnthe Amendments and Emergency Provisions, other important provisions given by the constitution.

#### **Teaching-LearningProcess**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching – Learning more effective: Teachers shall adopt suitable pedagogy for effective teaching -

learning process. The pedagogy shall involve the combination of different methodologies which suit modern technological tools.

- (i)Directinstructionalmethod(Low/OldTechnology)
- ,(ii)Flippedclassrooms(High/advancedTechnologicaltools),
  - (iii) Blendedlearning(Combinationofboth),(iv)Enquiryandevaluationbasedlearning,
  - (v)Personalizedlearning, (vi)Problemsbased learningthroughdiscussion.
- (ii) Apart from conventional lecture methods, various types of innovative teaching techniques through

videos, animation films may be adapted so that the delivered less on can progress the students In theoretical applied and practical skills.

Module-1 (03hoursof pedagogy)

## IndianConstitution:

Necessity of the Constitution, Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, Making of the Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly.

Module-2 (03hours of pedagogy)

Salient features of India Constitution. Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key concepts of the Preamble. Fundament al Rights (FR's) and its Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. building.

Module-3 (03hoursof pedagogy)

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 250 of 272



DirectivePrinciplesofStatePolicy(DPSP's)anditspresentrelevanceinIndiansociety.FundamentalDuties anditsScopeandsignificanceinNation,UnionExecutive:ParliamentarySystem,UnionExecutive—President,PrimeMinister,UnionCabinet.

Module-4 (03hoursofpedagogy)

Parliament-

LSandRS,ParliamentaryCommittees,ImportantParliamentaryTerminologies.JudicialSystemofIndia,Suprem e CourtofIndia andother Courts,Judicial ReviewsandJudicialActivism.

## Module-5 (03hours ofpedagogy)

StateExecutiveandGoverner,CM,StateCabinet,Legislature-

VS&VP, Election Commission, Elections & Electoral

Process.Amendmentto

Constitution, and Important Constitutional Amendment still to day. Emergency Provisions.

#### 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description			
	Module-1	Indian Constitution: Necessity of the Constitution, Societies before and			
1	03hours	after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution,			
		Making of the Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly.			
2	Module-2 03hours	Salient features of India Constitution. Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key concepts of the Preamble. Fundamental Rights (FR's) and its			
	voliours	Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. building.			
		Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP's) and its present relevance			
	Module-3	in Indian society. Fundamental Duties			
3	03hours	and its Scope and significance in Nation, Union Executive:			
	oshours	Parliamentary System, Union Executive – President, Prime Minister,			
		Union Cabinet.			
	Module-4	Parliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important			
4	03hours	Parliamentary Terminologies. Judicial System of India, Supreme Court			
	USHOURS	of India and other Courts, Judicial Reviews and Judicial Activism.			
		State Executive and Governer, CM, State Cabinet, Legislature - VS &			
5	Module-5	VP, Election Commission, Elections & Electoral			
3	03hours	Process. Amendment to Constitution, and Important Constitutional			
		Amendments till today. Emergency Provisions.			

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description	
1	1 Lecture Method Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.		
2	Activity based	group discussion topics	
3	Collaborative Learning	Visit the Government office and parliament	
4	Writing exercises	Essay writing	
5	Real-World Application	Discuss Elections & Electoral	

#### 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

Components		Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

## **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 251 of 272



7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description				
1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions)					
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts					
3	Organising Group wise discussions Connecting to placement activities					
4	Quizzes and Discussions					
5	Seminars and assign	gnments				

## 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BICOK207.1	Analyse the basic structure of Indian Constitution. Understand our State Executive &
WIZSBICOK207.1	Elections system of India.
	Remember their Fundamental Rights, DPSP's and Fundamental Duties (FD's) of our
M23BICOK207.2	constitution. Remember the Amendments and Emergency Provisions, other important
	provisions given by the constitution

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

CO-1 O-1 DO Mapping												
COs/POs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BICOK207.1						2				3		
M23BICOK207.2						2				3		
M23BICOK207						2				3		

### 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

	CO1/CO2	Total
Module 1	10	
Module 2	10	
Module 3	10	
Module 4	10	
Module 5	10	
Total		50

**Semester End Examination (SEE)** 

	CO1/CO2	Total
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

## **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

## 10. Future with this Subject

- 1. **Presenting Seminars**: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
  - **2. Facing Employment process**: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 252 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Humanities (HS)	M23BKSKK207
2 Semester	Samskruthika Kannada	WIZSDKSKK2U/

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites				
1	Knowledge of Kannada Lietrecher	Samskruthika Kannada				

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

S/L	Competency	KSA Description			
1	Revolution of Knowledge:				
1	Kannada	.ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಏಕೀಕರಣ: ಒಂದುಅಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆ - ಜಿವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ			
	Nonel muiting	Knowledge:			
2	Novel writing	ಮೆಗಾನೆಎಂಬಗಿರಿಜನಪರ್ವತ- ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ			
	Learn	Knowledge:			
3	Tradition and	ವಚನಗಳು:ಬಸವಣ್ಣ,ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಪ್ರಭು,ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಮಾರಯ್ಯ,			
	Culture	ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ.			

3. Syllabus

21 DJ 1140 415			
ವಿಷಯ	ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕಕನ್ನಡ		
ವಿಷಯಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	M23BKSKK107/207		
ಗಂಟೆಗಳುವಾರಕ್ಕೆ	1	ಒಟ್ಟುಗಂಟೆಗಳು	15
ಚಾತುರ್ಮಾಸ	1/2	ವಿಬಾಗ	

ಚಾತಾ	<b>308 A</b> 1/2
ಕ್ರಸಂ	ಬೋಧನಾವಿಷಯ
1	ಘಟಕ-1 ಲೇಖನಗಳು3 Hours
	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ - ಹಂಪನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ
2	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಏಕೀಕರಣ: ಒಂದುಅಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆ - ಜಿವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ
3	ಆಡಳಿತಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿಕನ್ನಡ - ಡಾ. ಎಲ್ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶಮತ್ತುವಿಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ
4	ಘಟಕ-2 ಆಧುನಿಕಪೂರ್ವದಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ3 Hours
	ವಚನಗಳು:ಬಸವಣ್ಣ,ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಪ್ರಭು,ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಮಾರಯ್ಯ, ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ,
	ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ.
5	ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು: ಅದರಿಂದೇನುಫಲಇದರಿಂದಏನುಫಲ-ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು
6	ತಲ್ಲಣಿಸದಿರುಕಂಡ್ಯತಾಳುಮನವೇ – ಕನಕದಾಸರು
7	ತತ್ವಪದಗಳುಸಾವಿರಕೊಡಗಳಸುಟ್ಟು - ಶಿಶುನಾಳಷರೀಫ
8	ಘಟಕ – 3 ಆಧುನಿಕಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ3 Hours
	ಡಿವಿಜಿರವರಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನಕಗ್ಗದಿಂದಆಯ್ದಕೆಲವುಭಾಗಗಳು
9	ಕುರುಡುಕಾಂಚಾಣ - ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ
10	ಹೊಸಬಾಳಿನಗೀತೆ - ಕುವೆಂಪು
11	ಘಟಕ – 4 ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಪರಿಚಯ3 Hours
	ಡಾ. ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಮತ್ತುಐತಿಹ್ಯಎ.ಎನ್.ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್
12	ಕರಕುಶಲಕಲೆಗಳುಮತ್ತುಪರಂಪರೆಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕರಿಗೌಡಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ
13	ಘಟಕ – 5 ಕಥೆಮತ್ತುಪ್ರವಾಸಕಥನ3 Hours
	ಯುಗಾದಿ - ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ
14	ಮೆಗಾನೆಎಂಬಗಿರಿಜನಪರ್ವತ- ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
		ಘಟಕ-1 ಲೇಖನಗಳು
		ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ - ಹಂಪನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ
1	<b>Module-1</b>	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಏಕೀಕರಣ: ಒಂದುಅಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆ -
1	03hours	ಜಿವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ
		ಆಡಳಿತಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿಕನ್ನಡ - ಡಾ.
		ಎಲ್ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶಮತ್ತುವಿಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ

Page 253 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



2	Module-2 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ-2 ಆಧುನಿಕಪೂರ್ವದಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ</b> ವಚನಗಳು:ಬಸವಣ್ಣ,ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮ್ಮಪ್ರಭು,ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಮಾರಯ್ಯ, ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ. ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು: ಅದರಿಂದೇನುಫಲಇದರಿಂದಏನುಫಲ- ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರು ತತ್ವಪದಗಳುಸಾವಿರಕೊಡಗಳಸುಟ್ಟು - ಶಿಶುನಾಳಷರೀಫ
3	Module-3 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ – 3 ಆಧುನಿಕಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗ</b> ಡಿವಿಜಿರವರಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನಕಗ್ಗದಿಂದಆಯ್ದಕೆಲವುಭಾಗಗಳು ಕುರುಡುಕಾಂಚಾಣ - ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ಹೊಸಬಾಳಿನಗೀತೆ - ಕುವೆಂಪು
4	Module-4 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ – 4 ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಪರಿಚಯ</b> ಡಾ. ಸರ್. ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಮತ್ತು ಐತಿಹ್ಯಎ.ಎನ್.ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್ ಕರಕುಶಲಕಲೆಗಳುಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕರಿಗೌಡಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ.
5	Module-5 03hours	<b>ಘಟಕ – 5 ಕಥೆಮತ್ತುಪ್ರವಾಸಕಥನ</b> ಯುಗಾದಿ–ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ ಮೆಗಾನೆಎಂಬಗಿರಿಜನಪರ್ವತ- ಹಿ.ಚಿ.ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce
1	Dectare Wethod	competencies.
2	Activity based	group discussion topics
2	Collaborative	
3	Learning	
4	Writing exercises	Essay writing
7	Real-World	
/	Application	

# 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

# **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description					
1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions						
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts						
3	Organising Group wise discussions						
4	Quizzes and Discussions						
5	Seminars and assi	gnments					

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/ PSOs Course Outcomes (COs)

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 254 of 272



COs	Description								
M23BKSKK207.1	ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿಯ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು								
M23BKSKK207.2	ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಭಾಗವಾದ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಮಾರ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕಾವ್ಯ,ಕಥೆ, ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕಥನಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯಮಾಡುವುದು								
M23BKSKK207.3	ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಥೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಹಾಗೂ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂಢಿಸುವುದು.								

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

COs/POs	PO 1	PO2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
M23BKSKK207.1				_			-	2		2		
M23BKSKK207.2								2		2		
M23BKSKK207.3								2		2		
M23BKSKK207								2		2		

#### 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)		
	CO1/CO2/	Total
	CO3	
Module 1	10	
Module 2	10	
Module 3	10	
Module 4	10	
Module 5	10	
Total		50
Total		50

# **Semester End Examination (SEE)**

Semester End Endmination (SEE)		
	CO1/CO2/	Total
	CO3	
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

# **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

# 10. Future with this Subject

- Presenting Seminars: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- **Facing Employment process**: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 255 of 272



2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Humanities (HS) ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ	M23BKBKK207
	200 C.S	

1. Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic Kannada	ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ

2. Competencies (A minimum of four competencies may be written)

S/L	Competency	KSA Description	
1	Basic Grammar	Knowledge: Methods to learn the Kannada language.	
2	Vocabulary	Knowledge: nouns, dubitive	
3	Essence of Communication	Knowledge: To learn the Kannada	
4	Communication in Team	Knowledge: Right the ready the Kannada	

Syllabus

	3. Syllabus			
Subject Name: ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ				
Sub Code: M	b Code: M23BKSKK107/207 SEE Marks: 50			
Hours/week:	Hours/week: 02 hr Theory/week CIE Marks : 50			
<b>Total Hours</b>	Total Hours: 15 Exam : 01hr			
Semester :I/		Credit: 1		
	Module 13Hours			
Sl No	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿ			
1	1. Introduction, Necessity of learning a local la language.			
2	Easy learning of a Kannada Language: A few t Listening and Speaking Activities	ips. Hints for correct and polite conservation,		
3	Key to Transcription.			
4	ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕಸರ್ವನಾಮಗಳು,ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯಸೂಚಕರೂಪಗ	ಳು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಹಪದಗಳು- Personal Pronouns,		
	Possessive Forms, Interrogative words			
	Module 2	3Hours		
Sl No	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿ	ಭಜನೆ		
4	ನಾಮಪದಗಳಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯಸೂಚಕರೂಪಗಳು, ಸಂಶಯಾಸ್ಪರ			
	forms of nouns, dubitive question and Relative			
5	ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ, ಪರಿಮಾಣಾತ್ಮಕಮತ್ತುಬಣ್ಣಗುಣವಾಚಕಗಳು, ಅಂಕಿಗಳುQualitative, Quantitative and			
6	Colour Adjectives, Numerals ಕಾರಕ ರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಸಪ್ತಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ(ಆ ಅದು ಅವು			
0	ಅಲ್ಲಿ) Predictive Forms, Locative Case	ಪ್ರಮ ಪಥ್ತು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಮೀತ ಆದು ಆವು		
	Module 3	3 Hours		
Sl. No.	Sl. No. ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭಜನೆ			
7	ಚತುರ್ಥಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯದ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಖ	್ಯವಾಚಕಗಳುDative Cases, and Numerals		
8	ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಗುಣಚಾಚಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಹುವಚನ ನಾಮರೂಪಗಳುOrdinal numerals and Plural markers			
9	ದೋಷಯುಕ್ತ / ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳುಮತ್ತುಬಣ್ಣದವಿಶೇಷಣಗಳುDefective / Negative Verbs and			
	Colour Adjectives			
	Module 4 3 Hou	rs		
Sl. No.	ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭಜನೆ			
10	ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಾಯ	ಅರ್ಥರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು		
	Permission, Commands, encouraging and Urg			
11	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತೀಯ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು			
	used in General Communication			
12	ಇರು ಮತ್ತು ಇರಲ್ಲ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕ್ರಯಾಪದಗಳು ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ			
	Helping Verbs "iru and iralla", Corresponding Future and Negation Verbs			

Page 256 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



13	ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಚಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕಪದಗಳು Comparitive,		
	Relationship, Identification and Negation Words		
	Module - 5 03 Hours		
Sl. No.	. No. ಪಠ್ಯ ವಿಭಜನೆ		
13	ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಯದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳುdifferent types of forms		
	of Tense, Time and Verbs		
	ಭೂತಕಾಲದರಚನೆ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯಮತ್ತುಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದರೂಪಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಉದ್ವಿಗ್ನವಾಕ್ಯಗಳುFormation of		
14	Past, Future and Present Tense Sentences with Verb Forms		
15	ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳುKannada Vocabulary List Kannada		
	Words in Conversation		

4. Syllabus Timeline

	Syllabus Timeline	
C/T	(No. of weeks should be	Description (Write the proposed syllabus coverage in detail with
S/L	as you have in the	maximum of 5 lines)
	semester)	
	Module-1	Introduction, Necessity of learning a local language. Methods to learn
	03hours	the Kannada language.
		Easy learning of a Kannada Language: A few tips. Hints for correct
1		and polite conservation, Listening and Speaking Activities
		Key to Transcription.
		ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ಸೂಚಕ/ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಸಾರ್ವನಾಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳು
		Personal Pronouns, Possessive Forms, Interrogative words ನಾಮಪದಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಫಗಳು ಸಂದೇಚಸ್ಪದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
		ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಚಕ
		ನಾಮಪದಗಳು Possessive forms of nouns, dubitive question and Relative
	Module-2	-
2	03hours	nouns   ಗುಣ ಪರಿಂಆನ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಣಬಣ್ಣ ವಿಶೇಷಗಳು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕಗಳು
	obliours.	Qualitative, Quantitative and Colour Adjectives, Numerals
		ಕಾರಕ ರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಸಪ್ತಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ(ಆ ಅದು
		ಅವುಅಲ್ಲಿ) Predictive Forms, Locative Case
		ಚತುರ್ಥಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯದ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕಗಳು Dative Cases and
		Numerals
3	<b>Module-3</b>	್ಕಸಂಖ್ಯಾಗುಣಚಾಚಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಹುವಚನ ನಾಮರೂಪಗಳು -Ordinal numerals
3	03hours	and Plural markers
		ನ್ಯೂನ ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಣ ಗುಣವಾಚಕಗಳು Defective /
		Negative Verbs and Colour Adjectives
		ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಅರ್ಥರೂಪಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
		ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು Permission, Commands, encouraging and Urging words
		(Imperative words and sentences)
		್ಯಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತೀಯ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು Accusative Cases and
	<b>Module-4</b>	Potential Forms used in General Communication
4	03hours	ಇರು ಮತ್ತು ಇರಲ್ಲ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕ್ರಯಾಪದಗಳು ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ
	obliours.	ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು Helping Verbs "iru and iralla", Corresponding Future and
		Negation Verbs
		ಹೋಲಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸೂಚಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಚಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
		ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕಪದಗಳು Comparitive, Relationship, Identification and
		Negation Words
		ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಯದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು different types
		of forms of Tense, Time and Verbsಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಲೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭೂತ
5	<b>Module-5</b>	ಭಿವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲವಾಕ್ಯ Formation of Past, Future and
3	03hours	Present Tense Sentences with Verb Formsಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನೋಪಯೋಗಿ
		ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳು Kannada Vocabulary List Kannada Words in
		Conversation
I	5. Teaching-	Learning Process Strategies

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 257 of 272



S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Activity based	Conversational practices
3	Writing exercises	Writing practices

# 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

• The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks			50	20

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

#### **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions)	
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts	
3	Organizing Group wise discussions	
4	Quizzes and Discussions	
5	Seminars and assignments	

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

Course Outcomes (COs)		
COs	Description	
M23BKBKK207.1	1 To understand the necessity of learning of local language for comfortable life.	
M23BKBKK207.2	2 To speak, read and write Kannada language as per requirement.	
M23BKBKK207.3 To communicate (converse) in Kannada language in their daily life with kanna speakers.		

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

	PO											
COs/POs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M23BKBKK207.1								2		2		
M23BKBKK207.2								2		2		
M23BKBKK207.3								2		2		
M23BKBKK207								2		2		

# 9. Assessment Plan

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)** 

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)			
	CO1/CO2/	Total	
	CO3		
Module 1	10		
Module 2	10		
Module 3	10		
Module 4	10		
Module 5	10		

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 258 of 272



Total	50

# Semester End Examination (SEE)

	CO1/CO2/	Total
	CO3	
Module 1	20	
Module 2	20	
Module 3	20	
Module 4	20	
Module 5	20	
Total		100

# **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

# 10. Future with this Subject

- Presenting Seminars: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- Facing Employment process: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem

Page 259 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



	Ability Enhancement Course	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Innovation and Design Thinking	M23BIDTK258

1. Prerequisites

	. Trerequisites					
S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites				
1)	Basic Understanding of Design Principles (K)	Familiarity with basic concepts of design and engineering.				
2)	Introductory Knowledge of Business Concepts(K)	Basic understanding of business models and market dynamics.				
3)	Fundamental Knowledge of Problem- Solving Techniques(K)	Awareness of different problem-solving methodologies and frameworks.				
4)	Analytical Thinking (S)	Ability to analyze problems and break them down into manageable components.				
5)	Communication Skills (S) Effective verbal and written communication skills.					
6)	Basic Prototyping and Visualization (S)	Basic skills in creating simple prototypes or models.				
7)	Open-Mindedness (A)	Willingness to consider new and diverse perspectives.				
8)	Curiosity and Inquisitiveness (A)	Eagerness to learn and explore new ideas and concepts.				
9)	Collaboration and Teamwork (A)	Positive attitude towards working in teams and valuing the contributions of others.				
10)	Adaptability (A) Willingness to adapt to changing conditions and incorporat new information into the design process.					

2. Competencies

	ompetencies	TO D
S/L	Competency	KSA Description
1	Design Thinking Principles	<ul> <li>Knowledge: <ul> <li>Understanding of the key stages of the design thinking process: empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test.</li> <li>Knowledge of human-centered design principles.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: <ul> <li>Ability to apply design thinking stages to problem-solving.</li> <li>Proficiency in user research and empathy mapping.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes: <ul> <li>Openness to user-centered approaches and valuing user feedback.</li> <li>Curiosity and willingness to explore diverse perspectives.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2	Creative Ideation	<ul> <li>Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Familiarity with ideation techniques such as brainstorming, mind mapping, and SCAMPER.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills:         <ul> <li>Ability to generate a wide range of ideas and solutions.</li> <li>Proficiency in facilitating ideation sessions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes:         <ul> <li>Willingness to embrace creativity and think outside the box.</li> <li>Encouragement of divergent thinking and risk-taking in idea generation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Prototyping and Testing Ski		<ul> <li>Knowledge: <ul> <li>Understanding of prototyping methods and tools.</li> <li>Knowledge of iterative testing and feedback processes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: <ul> <li>Ability to create low-fidelity and high-fidelity prototypes.</li> <li>Proficiency in conducting user tests and gathering feedback.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attitudes: <ul> <li>Acceptance of failure as a learning opportunity.</li> <li>Persistence in iterating and refining prototypes based on feedback.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
4	User Empathy	Knowledge:  • Understanding of empathy and its role in the design process.  Skills:  • Ability to conduct user interviews and observations.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 260 of 272



		Proficiency in creating empathy maps and user personas.
		Attitudes:
		<ul> <li>Deep appreciation for user needs and experiences.</li> </ul>
		Commitment to designing solutions that prioritize user satisfaction and
		well-being.
		Knowledge:
		<ul> <li>Understanding of strategic innovation and business model design.</li> </ul>
		Skills:
	Strategic	Ability to apply strategic foresight and scenario planning.
5	Thinking and	<ul> <li>Proficiency in developing and analyzing business models.</li> </ul>
	Foresight	Attitudes:
		Strategic mindset with a focus on long-term impact.
		Willingness to challenge the status quo and think strategically about
		innovation.
		Knowledge:
	Agile Methodologies	• Familiarity with agile principles and methodologies.
_		Skills:
6		Proficiency in iterative development and continuous improvement.
		Attitudes:
		Flexibility and adaptability in dynamic environments.
		Commitment to incremental progress and iterative learning.
	Communication	Knowledge:
		<ul> <li>Understanding of effective communication and storytelling techniques.</li> </ul>
		Skills:
		Ability to craft compelling narratives and presentations.
7	and Storytelling	Proficiency in visual communication and data visualization.
	and Storytening	Attitudes:
		Confidence in sharing ideas and solutions.
		Appreciation for the power of storytelling in influencing and inspiring
		others.
		Knowledge:
		Awareness of the importance of continuous learning and staying
		updated with industry trends.
	Continuous	Skills:
8	Learning and	<ul> <li>Ability to self-assess and seek out learning opportunities.</li> </ul>
	Adaptability	<ul> <li>Proficiency in adapting to new tools, technologies, and methodologies.</li> </ul>
		Attitudes:
		Commitment to lifelong learning and personal growth.
		Openness to change and adaptability in fast-paced environments.

# 3. Syllabus

5. Bynabus						
INNOVATION and DESIGN THINKING						
Course Code	M23BIDTK158/258	CIE Marks	50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	25	Total Marks	100			
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01			
I	Module-1		•			
PROCESS OF DESIGN: Understanding Design t	hinking: Shared model in tea	m-based design – Tl	neory and			
practice in Design thinking – Explore presentation	n signers across globe – MVF	or Prototyping				
I	Module-2					
Tools for Design Thinking: Real-Time design into	eraction capture and analysis	<ul> <li>Enabling efficient</li> </ul>				
collaboration in digital space- Empathy for design	n – Collaboration in distribute	ed Design				
I	Module-3					
Design Thinking in IT: Design Thinking to Busin	ess Process modeling – Agile	e in Virtual collabora	ation			
environment – Scenario based Prototyping						
I	Module-4					
DT For strategic innovations: Growth – Story tell	ing representation – Strategic	Foresight - Change	- Sense			
Making - Maintenance Relevance - Value redefin	nition - Extreme Competition	- experience design	-			

Dian Arabetrian
Mil Myore
Mil Myore
Mil Myore

Standardization – Humanization - Creative Culture – Rapid prototyping, Strategy and Organization – Business Model design.

#### Module-5

Design thinking workshop: Design Thinking Work shop Empathize, Design, Ideate, Prototype and Test

#### **TextBooks**

- 7. John.R.Karsnitz, Stephen O'Brien and John P. Hutchinson, "Engineering Design", Cengage learning (International edition) Second Edition, 2013.
- 8. Roger Martin, "The Design of Business: Why Design Thinking is the Next Competitive Advantage", Harvard Business Press, 2009.
- 9. Hasso Plattner, Christoph Meinel and Larry Leifer (eds), "Design Thinking: Understand Improve Apply", Springer, 2011
- 10. Idris Mootee, "Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation: What They Can't Teach You at Business or Design School", John Wiley & Sons 2013.

#### **References**:

- 11. YousefHaikandTamerM.Shahin, "EngineeringDesignProcess", CengageLearning, SecondEdition, 20
- 12. Book-SolvingProblemswithDesignThinking-TenStoriesofWhatWorks(ColumbiaBusinessSchoolPublishing)Hardcover— 20Sep2013byJeanneLiedtka(Author),AndrewKing(Author),Kevin Bennett (Author).
- **Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):** 17. www.tutor2u.net/business/presentations/. /product lifecycle/default.html
- 18. https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11108 02/otn/pdf/. /E11087 01.pdf
- 19. www.bizfilings.com > Home > Marketing > Product Development
- 20. https://www.mindtools.com/brainstm.html
- 21. https://www.quicksprout.com/. /how-to-reverse-engineer-your-competit
- 22. www.vertabelo.com/blog/documentation/reverse-engineering
- 23. https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/273814
- 24. <a href="https://support.google.com/docs/answer/179740?hl=en">https://support.google.com/docs/answer/179740?hl=en</a>
- 25. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2mjSDIBaUlM
- 26. thevirtualinstructor.com/foreshortening.html
- 27. https://dschool.stanford.edu/.../designresources/.../ModeGuideBOOTCAMP2010L.pdf
- 28. https://dschool.stanford.edu/use-our-methods/
- 29. https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/5-stages-in-the-design-thinking-process
- 30. http://www.creativityatwork.com/design-thinking-strategy-for-innovation/
- 31. https://www.nngroup.com/articles/design-thinking/
- 32. https://designthinkingforeducators.com/design-thinking/

# Activity BasedLearning(SuggestedActivitiesinClass)/PracticalBasedlearning

2. http://dschool.stanford.edu/dgift/

# 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description
1	Week 1-2	Process of Design Introduction to design thinking, team-based design, theory, and
1	Module 1	practice in design thinking, MVP or prototyping.
	Week 3-4	Tools for Design Thinking Real-time design interaction capture and analysis,
2	Module 2	efficient collaboration in digital space, empathy for design, collaboration in
	Wodale 2	distributed design.
3	Week 5-6	Design Thinking in IT Business process modeling through design thinking, agile
3	Module 3	collaboration, scenario-based prototyping.
		Design Thinking for Strategic Innovations Growth, storytelling, strategic
4	Week 7-8	foresight, change, sense-making, value redefinition, competition, experience
4	Module 4	design, standardization, humanization, creative culture, rapid prototyping,
		business model design.
5	Week 9-10	Design Thinking Workshop Hands-on workshop covering empathizing, designing,
3	Module 5	ideating, prototyping, and testing.
	Week 11-	Review and Presentations Review of key concepts and presentations by students,
6	12	feedback sessions, and discussions on outcomes.

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 262 of 272



5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Not limited to traditional methods but includes diverse teaching methods to
1	Lecture Method	develop course outcomes.
2	Multimedia	Use of videos and animations to explain concepts.
3	Group Learning	Encouraging collaborative learning.
	Higher Order	
4	Thinking	Asking at least three HOTS questions to promote critical thinking.
	Questions (HOTS)	
5	Problem Based	Footoring analytical skills and thinking abilities
3	Learning	Fostering analytical skills and thinking abilities.
6	Problem Solving	Showing different solutions and encouraging creative methods.

# 6. Assessment Details

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation**

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	3	50%	25	10
(ii)	(ii) Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)		50%	25	10
	Total Marks (A+F	50	20		

# **Semester End Examination:**

SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours

# 7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description
1	Understanding Design Thinking Principles	Students will understand the fundamental concepts of design thinking, including empathy, ideation, prototyping, and testing.
2	Applying Design Thinking in Product Development	Students will apply design thinking principles to develop innovative solutions for product and service development.
3	Grasping Core Concepts of Innovation	Students will grasp the core concepts of innovation and its significance in the real world.
4	Implementing Innovation Methods	Students will implement various innovation methods and techniques in real-world scenarios.
5	Recognizing the Importance of Reverse Engineering	Students will understand the basics and importance of reverse engineering in product analysis and improvement.
6	Applying Reverse Engineering Techniques	Students will apply reverse engineering techniques to dissect and analyze products.
7	Enhancing Collaboration and Communication	Students will work collaboratively in teams on design projects, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively, share ideas, and solve problems collectively.
8	Cultivating Ethical and Professional Responsibility	Students will understand the ethical and professional responsibilities associated with innovation and design thinking, including respecting intellectual property rights and adhering to industry standards.

Page 263 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



8. Course Outcomes and Mapping with Pos/ PSOs

8. Course Outcomes and Mapping with 1 08/1 508														
CO's		DESCRIPTION OF THE OUTCOMES												
M23BIDTK258.1	Make use the concept of design thinking to develop innovative solution for the													
W125D1D11X250.1	problems	identi	fied.											
M23BIDTK258.2	Illustrate	e the de	esign i	deas	throu	gh va	rious	tools	of De	sign Th	inking			ļ
M23BIDTK258.3	Interpre	t the D	esign	Thinl	cing a	pproa	ich an	d mo	del to	real wo	rld situ	ations		
M23BIDTK258.4	Apply c scenario													
14123010 114230.4	industries	S.	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							•			
M23BIDTK258.5	Analyze the role of Design thinking approach in various Business challenges by													
W123D1D11K230.3	considering strategic innovation.													
CO No		PO No							PSO					
CONO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
M23BIDTK258.1	3													
M23BIDTK258.2	2													
M23BIDTK258.3	3													
M23BIDTK258.4	2													
M23BIDTK258.5		2												
M23BIDTK258	2.5	2												

9. Assessmen	t Plan					
			IA			
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	15%		5%			20%
Module 2	5%	10%			5%	20%
Module 3			10%	10%		20%
Module 4		5%		5%	10%	20%
Module 5		5%	5%	5%	5%	20%
Total	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	100%
			SEE			
	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	Total
Module 1	15%		5%			20%
Module 2	5%	10%			5%	20%
Module 3			10%	10%		20%
Module 4		5%		5%	10%	20%
Module 5		5%	5%	5%	5%	20%
Total	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	100%

Conditions for SEE Paper Setting

SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours

#### 10. Future with this Subject

Advanced Courses: This course serves as a foundation for advanced studies in design thinking, innovation, and engineering design.

Industry Applications: The skills and knowledge gained are applicable in various industries focusing on product development, service design, and business process improvements.

Research: Provides a basis for research in innovative design solutions and the implementation of design thinking methodologies.

Page 264 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore

2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Ability Enhancement Course Scientific Foundations of Health	M23BSFHK258
--------------------------	---	-------------

1.Prerequisites

S/L	Proficiency	Prerequisites
1	Knowledge of Basic Health	Fitness and Positive Mindset

2. Competencies

S/L	Competency	KSA Description
3/1	Competency	Knowledge:
1	Balancing Health	Health and behavior, health and society health and family, health and personality  Skills: Changing health habits for good health  Attitudes: Learn, create, and including healthy habits
2	Balancing Diet and fitness	Knowledge: Healthy diet plans, Nutrition guidelines, obesity and overweight disorders. Fitness components and exercise. Skills: Building healthy life style through maintainingDiet and fitness Attitudes: Learn exercise for fitness and healthy habits.
Essence of healthy and caring relationships  Knowledge: About communication skills, friendship and basic in changing health behaviors.  Skills: Building communication skills, create value relationship to Engineering Attitudes:		<b>Skills:</b> Building communication skills, create value relationship through social Engineering
4	Prevention and avoiding harmful habits and diseases	Knowledge: Avoiding of addiction, Types of addiction, effects of addiction, Types of infections, Chronic illness.  Skills: build health compromising behavior to avoid addiction and protect from the different from the infections  Attitudes:  Learn how to avoid addiction create habits to prevent and fight against infection and diseases.

#### 3. Syllabus

S. Syllabus			
CourseTitle:	Scientific Foundations of	f Health	
CourseCode:	M23BSFHK158/258	CIEMarks	50
CourseType(Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Theory	SEEMarks	50
		TotalMarks	100
TeachingHours/Week(L:T:P:S)	1:0:0:0	ExamHours	01Theory
TotalHoursofPedagogy	15hours	Credits	01

# Courseobjectives:

The course Scientific Foundations of Health (M23BSFHK108/208) will enable the students,

- $1. \quad To know about Health and wellness (and its Beliefs) \& It's balance for positive mind set.$
- 2. ToBuildthehealthylifestylesforgoodhealthfortheirbetter future.
- 3. ToCreateaHealthyandcaringrelationshipstomeettherequirementsofgood/social/positivelife.
- 4. TolearnaboutAvoidingrisksandharmfulhabitsintheircampusandoutsidethecampusfortheirbrightfutur e
- $5. \quad To Prevent and fight against harmful diseases for good health through positive mind set$

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 265 of 272



#### **Teaching-LearningProcess**

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching — Learning more effective:

Teachersshalladoptsuitablepedagogyforeffectiveteaching-learningprocess. Thepedagogyshallinvolvethe combination of different methodologies which suit modern technological tools.

- $(i) Direct instructional method (Low/Old Technology), \\ (ii) Flipped class rooms (High/advanced Technological tools).$
- (iii)Blendedlearning(Combinationofboth),(iv)Enquiryandevaluationbasedlearning,
- (v)Personalizedlearning,(vi)Problemsbasedlearningthroughdiscussion,(vii)Followingthemethodofexpeditionary learning Tools and techniques, (viii) Use of audio visual methods.

Apartfromconventionallecturemethods, various types of innovative teaching techniques through videos, animation films may be adapted so that the delivered less on can progress the students In theoretical applied and practical skills.

# Module-1 (03hoursof pedagogy)

GoodHealth&It'sbalanceforpositivemindset: Health-ImportanceofHealth, Influencing factors of Health, Health beliefs, Advantages of good health, Health & Behavior, Health & Society, Health & family, Health & Personality, Psychological disorders-Methods to improve good psychological health, Changing health habits for good health.

#### Module-2 (03hours ofpedagogy)

**Buildingofhealthy lifestylesforbetterfuture:** Developinghealthydietforgoodhealth, Food&health, Nutritional guidelines for good health, Obesity & overweight disorders and its management, Eating disorders, Fitness components for health, Wellness and physical function, How to avoid exercise injuries.

#### Module-3 (03hoursof pedagogy)

**CreationofHealthyandcaringrelationships:** Buildingcommunicationskills, Friendsandfriendship-Education,

thevalueof relationship and communicationskills, Relationships for Better orworsening of life, understanding of basic instincts of life (more than a biology), Changing health behaviours through social engineering.

#### Module-4 (03hoursofpedagogy)

Avoiding risks and harmful habits: C haracteristics of health compromising behaviors, Recognizing and avoiding of the property of the

addictions, How addiction develops, Types of addictions, influencing factors of addictions, Differences between addictive people and non addictive people & their behaviors. Effects of addictions Such as...,how to recovery from addictions.

# Module-5 (03hoursofpedagogy)

**Preventing&fightingagainstdiseasesforgoodhealth:**Howtoprotectfromdifferenttypesofinfections,Howto reduce risks for good health, Reducing risks & coping with chronic conditions, Management of chronic illness for Qualityof life, Health & Wellness of youth :achallenge for upcoming future, Measuring of health & wealth status.

# 4. Syllabus Timeline

S/L	Syllabus Timeline	Description					
	Module-1	GoodHealth&It'sbalanceforpositivemindset:Health-					
	03hours	ImportanceofHealth,InfluencingfactorsofHealth,					
1		Health beliefs, Advantages of good health, Health & Behavior, Health &					
1		Society, Health & family, Health & Personality, Psychological disorders-					
		Methods to improve good psychological health, Changing health habits for					
		good health.					
		Buildingofhealthy					
		lifestylesforbetterfuture:Developinghealthydietforgoodhealth,Food&health,N					
2	Module-2	utritional					
2	03hours	guidelines for good health, Obesity & overweight disorders and its					
		management, Eating disorders, Fitness components for health, Wellness and					
		physical function, How to avoid exercise injuries.					
		CreationofHealthyandcaringrelationships:Buildingcommunicationskills,Frie					
3	Module-3	ndsandfriendship-Education,					
3	03hours	thevalueof relationship and communicationskills, Relationships for Better					
		orworsening of life, understanding of basic instincts of life (more than a biology),					

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 266 of 272



		Changing health behavioursthrough social engineering.
4	Module-4 03hours	Avoidingrisksandharmfulhabits: Characteristicsofhealthcompromisingbehavi ors, Recognizing and avoiding of addictions, How addiction develops, Types of addictions, influencing factors of addictions, Differences between addictive people and non addictive people & their behaviors. Effects of addictions Such as, how to recovery from addictions.
5	Module-5 03hours	Preventing&fightingagainstdiseasesforgoodhealth:Howtoprotectfromdiffere nttypesofinfections,Howto reduce risks for good health, Reducing risks & coping with chronic conditions, Management of chronic illness for Qualityof life, Health & Wellness of youth :achallenge for upcoming future, Measuring of health & wealth status.

5. Teaching-Learning Process Strategies

S/L	TLP Strategies:	Description
1	Lecture Method	Utilize various teaching methods within the lecture format to reinforce competencies.
2	Activity based	group discussion topics
3	Collaborative Learning	Ground activities
4	Writing exercises	Essay writing
7	Real-World Application	Discuss about health related fitness

# 6. Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The minimum CIE marks requirement is 40% of maximum marks in each component.

	Components	Number	Weightage	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
(i)	Internal Assessment-Tests (A)	2*	50%	25	10
(ii)	Assignments/Quiz/Activity (B)	2	50%	25	10
	TotalMarks	50	20		

The CIE question paper shall have MCQ set for 25 questions, each carrying one mark.

# **Semester End Examination:**

The SEE question paper shall have MCQ set for 50 questions, each carrying one mark. The time duration for SEE is one hour

7. Learning Objectives

S/L	Learning Objectives	Description		
1	Contents related activities (Activity-based discussions)			
2	For active participation of students instruct the students to prepare Flowcharts and Handouts			
3	Organising Group wise discussions Connecting to placement activities			
4	Quizzes and Discussions			
5	Seminars and assign	gnments		

# 8. Course Outcomes (COs) and Mapping with POs/PSOs

**Course Outcomes (COs)** 

COs	Description
M23BSFHK258.1	Developthehealthylifestylesforgoodhealthfortheirbetterfuture.
M23BSFHK258.2	BuildaHealthyandcaringrelationshipstomeettherequirementsofgood/social/positive
	life.
M23BSFHK258.3	TolearnaboutAvoidingrisksandharmfulhabitsintheircampusand
	outsidethecampusfortheirbright future.

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping** 

00101001120	PP8											
COs/POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
M23BSFHK258.1						3						

Page 267 of 272 First Year, MIT Mysore



M23BSFHK258.2				3			
M23BSFHK258.3					3		
M23BSFHK258			3	3	3		

# 9. Assessment Plan

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

	(012)	
	CO1/CO2	Total
Module 1	10	
Module 2	10	
Module 3	10	
Module 4	10	
Module 5	10	
Total		50

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

Semester End Endminerion (SEE)						
	CO1/CO2	Total				
Module 1	20					
Module 2	20					
Module 3	20					
Module 4	20					
Module 5	20					
Total		100				

# **Conditions for SEE Paper Setting:**

Each module of SEE question paper should be allocated with questions for 20% of the total SEE marks

# 10. Future with this Subject

- **Presenting Seminars**: Students will be at ease with all seminar presentation
- Facing Employment process: If the student taken any civil service examination and their problem issue

First Year, MIT Mysore Page 268 of 272

