SLOT	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	MARKS		L-T-P	HOURS	CREDIT
			CIA	ESE			
SEMESTER III							
TRACK 1							
A*	223MCEXXX	MOOC	To be completed successfully		--	--	2
B	223AGEXXX	AUDIT COURSE	40	60	3-0-0	3	-
C	223ICE100	INTERNSHIP	50	50	--	--	3
D	223PCE100	DISSERTATION PHASE 1	100	--	0-0-17	17	11
TRACK 2							
A*	223MCEXXX	MOOC	To be completed successfully		--	--	2
B	223AGEXXX	AUDIT COURSE	40	60	3-0-0	3	-
C	223ICE100	INTERNSHIP	50	50	---	--	3
D	223PCE001	RESEARCH PROJECT PHASE 1	100	--	0-0-17	17	11
Total			**190**	**110**		**20**	**16**

Teaching Assistance: 6 hours

*MOOC Course to be successfully completed before the commencement of fourth semester (starting from semester 1).

AUDIT COURSE

| SLOT	SL NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P	HOURS	CREDIT
			AUDIT COURSE			
B	1	223AGE100	ACADEMIC WRITING	3-0-0	3	-
	2	223AGE001	ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS	3-0-0	3	-
	3	223AGE002	FORENSIC ENGINEERING	3-0-0	3	-
	4	223AGE003	DATA SCIENCE FOR ENGINEERS	3-0-0	3	-
	5	223AGE004	DESIGN THINKING	3-0-0	3	-
	6	223AGE005	FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING IN HASKELL	3-0-0	3	-
	7	223AGE006	FRENCH LANGUAGE (A1 LEVEL)	3-0-0	3	-
	8	223AGE007	GERMAN LANGUAGE (A1 LEVEL)	3-0-0	3	-
	9	223AGE008	JAPANESE LANGUAGE (N5 LEVEL)	3-0-0	3	-
	10	223AGE009	PRINCIPLES OF AUTOMATION	3-0-0	3	-
	11	223AGE010	REUSE AND RECYCLE TECHNOLOGY	3-0-0	3	-
	12	223AGE011	SYSTEM MODELING	3-0-0	3	-
	13	223AGE012	EXPERT SYSTEMS	3-0-0	3	-

SEMESTER III

MOOC COURSES

The MOOC course shall be considered only if it is conducted by the agencies namely AICTE/NPTEL/SWAYAM or NITTTR. The MOOC course should have a minimum duration of 8 weeks and the content of the syllabus shall be enough for at least 40 hours of teaching. The course should have a proctored/offline end semester examination. The students can do the MOOC according to their convenience, but shall complete it by third semester. The list of MOOC courses will be provided by the concerned BoS if at least 70% of the course content match with the area/stream of study. The course shall not be considered if its content has more than 50% of overlap with a core/elective course in the concerned discipline or with an open elective.

MOOC Course to be successfully completed before the commencement of fourth semester (starting from semester 1). A credit of 2 will be awarded to all students whoever successfully completes the MOOC course as per the evaluation pattern of the respective agency conducting the MOOC.
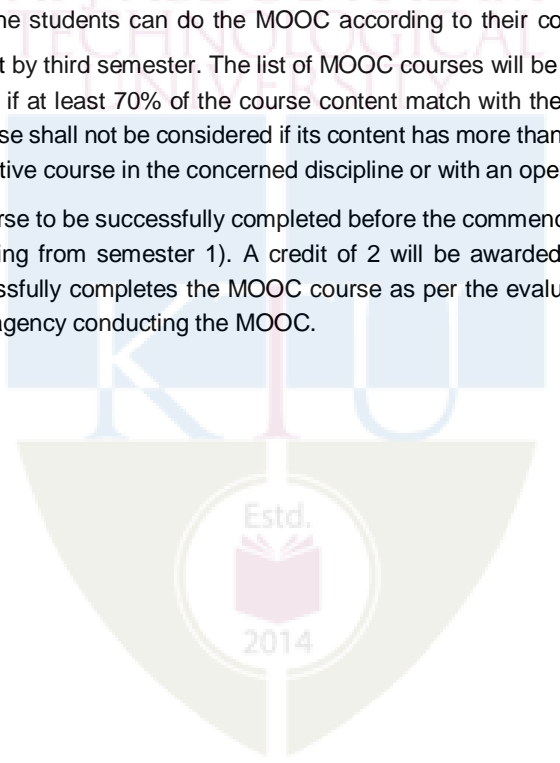
TEMPLATE FOR SYLLABUS

CODE 223AGE100	ACADEMIC WRITING	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	NIL

Preamble: Learning academic writing sharpens minds, teaches students how to communicate, and develops their thinking capacities and ability to understand others. Writing is thinking, and every student deserves to be a strong thinker. It can also make them think more carefully about what they write. Showing work to others can help to foster a better culture of learning and sharing among students. It also gives students a sense of how they are contributing to the body of work that makes up an academic subject.

Course Outcomes: The COs shown are only indicative. For each course, there can be 4 to 6 COs.

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Understand the principles of scientific/ academic writing
CO 2	Analyse the technique of scientific writing from the reader's perspective
CO 3	Apply the concepts of setting expectations and laying the progression tracks
CO 4	Evaluate the merits of a title, abstract , introduction, conclusion and structuring of a research paper
CO 5	Justify the need using a project proposal or a technical report
CO 6	Prepare a review paper, an extended abstract and a project proposal

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1		3	1				
CO 2		3	1				
CO 3		3	1			2	
CO 4		3	1				
CO 5		3	2	2		2	
CO 6	1	3	3	2		2	

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Apply	40%
Analyse	30%
Evaluate	30%

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern: 40 marks

Course based task : 15 marks
Seminar/Quiz : 15 marks
Test paper, 1 no. : 10 marks
Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern: 60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination willbe for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any Vive. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper

		SET1		Total Pages:
Reg No.:			Name:	

<div align="center">

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024

Course Code: 223AGE100

Course Name: Academic Writing

</div>

Max. Marks: 60				Duration: 2.5 Hours

Answer any five full questions, each carries 12 marks.

1 a)		Make clear-cut distinctions between 6 factors that take their toll on readers' memory.	6
1	b)	How can you sustain the attention of the reader to ensure continuous reading?	6
2 a)		What are the different methods by which you can create expectations in the reader?	6
2 b)		Give an account of the topic and non-topic based progression schemes.	6
3 a)		Bring out the differences between an abstract and the introduction of a research paper.	8
3	b)	How are the title of the research paper and its structure related?	4
4		What are 7 principles for including visuals in your research paper. What are the recommended constituents of a conclusion segment of a research paper?	12

5	Give a detailed description of the process and contents of a project proposal for funding.	12
6 a)	What are the contexts recommended for choosing between active and passive voices in technical writing?	8
6 b)	What are the different visual forms that are relevant in a research paper and how do you choose them?	4
7	Give the design of a research paper with the purposes each part serves.	12
	****	

Syllabus and Course Plan (For 3 credit courses, the content can be for 40 hrs and for 2 credit courses, the content can be for 26 hrs. The audit course in third semester can have content for 30 hours).

Syllabus:

CODE 223AGE100	ACADEMIC WRITING	Audit
Module No.	Topics in a module	Hours
1	Fundamentals of Academic writing from a reader's perspective: acronyms, synonyms, pronouns, disconnected phrases, background ghettos, abusive detailing, cryptic captions, long sentences : all that take their toll on readers' memory.	6
2	Fluid reading & reading energy consumption: setting expectations and laying Progression tracks; Reading energy consumption	6
3	How to write the Title, abstract, introduction ; Structure the writing with headings & subheadings	6
4	Visuals: Resources, Skills, and Methods; Conclusion; References; Bibliography; Grammar in technical writing	6
5	Techniques of writing: An extended abstract, a project proposal, a research paper, a technical report.	6

Course Plan:

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	Fundamentals of Academic writing from a reader's perspective: acronyms, synonyms, pronouns, disconnected phrases, background ghettos, abusive detailing, cryptic captions, long sentences all take their toll on readers' memory.	
1.1	The Reading tool-kit to reduce memory required; reduce reading time	1
1.2	Acronyms, Pronouns, Synonyms; Background, broken couple, words overflow	1
1.3	Sustain attention: Keep the story moving forward; Twists, shouts, Pause to clarify, recreate suspense	2

1.4	Keep the reader motivated: Fuel and meet Expectations; Bridge knowledge gap: ground level; Title words; Just In Time to local background	2
2	Fluid reading & reading energy consumption: setting expectations and laying Progression tracks; Reading energy consumption	
2.1	Setting expectations of the reader from Grammar, from theme	1
2.2	Progression tracks for fluid reading: Topic & stress; topic and non topic based progression tracks; pause in progression	2
2.3	Detection of sentence fluidity problems: No expectations/ Betrayed expectations	2
2.4	Controlling reading energy consumption: the energy bill; Energy fuelling stations: Pause	1
3	How to write the Title, abstract, introduction ; Structure the writing with headings & subheadings	
3.1	Title: Face of the paper: Techniques, Qualities & Purpose of title; Metrics	1
3.2	Abstract: Heart of the paper: 4 parts; coherence; tense of verbs, precision; purpose & qualities of the abstract; Metrics	2
3.3	Structure: Headings & sub-headings: Skeleton of the paper: principles for a good structure; Syntactic rules; Quality & Purpose of structures; Metrics	1
3.4	Introduction: Hands of the paper: Start, finish; scope, definitions; answers key reader questions; As a personal active story; Traps, qualities; Metrics	2
4	Visuals: Resources, Skills, and Methods; Conclusion; References; Bibliography; Grammar in technical writing	
4.1	Visuals as the voice of your paper: principles; purpose & qualities of visuals; metrics	2
4.2	Conclusion: contents; purpose, quality; metrics; Abstracts Vs. Conclusion; examples, counter-examples	1
4.3	References, Bibliography: Styles, punctuation marks, quotes, citations	1
4.4	Grammar in Technical writing: Articles, Syntax, Main and subordinate clauses; Active & passive voices; some commonly made mistakes in technical writing.	2
5	Techniques of writing: An extended abstract, a project proposal, a research paper, a technical report.	
5.1	Extended abstract: abstract and keywords, introduction and objective, method, findings and argument, conclusion and suggestions and references.	1
5.2	Project Proposal:Types, executive summary, background including status, objectives, solution, milestones, deliverables, timelines, resources, budgeting, conclusion	2
5.3	Research paper: writing an overview article: provide a comprehensive foundation on a topic; explain the current state of knowledge; identify gaps in existing studies for potential future research; highlight the main methodologies and research techniques	2

5.4	Writing Technical Reports: Title page; Summary; Table of contents; Introduction; Body; Figures, tables, equations and formulae; Conclusion; Recommendations.	1
		30

Reference Books

1. SCIENTIFIC WRITING 2.0 A Reader and Writer's Guide: Jean-Luc Lebrun, World ScientiVic Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd., 2011

2. How to Write and Publish a ScientiVic Paper: Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day, Greenwood publishers, 2016

3. Grammar, Punctuation, and Capitalisation; a handbook for technical writers and editors. www.sti.nasa.gov/publish/sp7084.pdf www.sti.nasa.gov/sp7084/contents.html

4. Everything You Wanted to Know About Making Tables and Figures. http://abacus.bates.edu/%7Eganderso/biology/resources/writing/ HTWtableVigs.html

223AGE001	ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	-

Preamble: This course is designed in a way to provide a general view on typically used advanced classes of engineering materials including metals, polymers, ceramics, and composites.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Analyse the requirement and find appropriate solution for use of materials.
CO 2	Differentiate the properties of polymers, ceramics and composite materials.
CO 3	Recognize basic concepts and properties of functional materials.
CO 4	Comprehend smart and shape memory materials for various applications.
CO 5	Appraise materials used for high temperature, energy production and storage applications.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	☐				☐	☐	
CO 2	☐				☐	☐	
CO 3	☐				☐	☐	
CO 4	☐				☐	☐	
CO 5	☐				☐	☐	

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Understand	60%
Apply	20%
Analyse	20%

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern: 40 marks
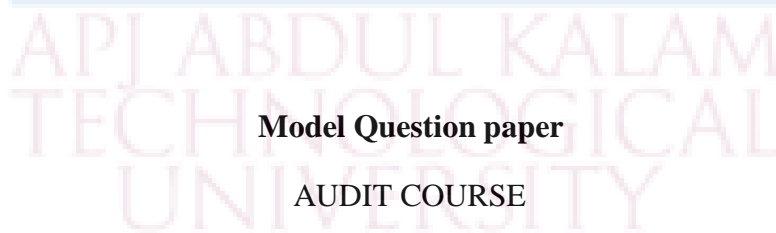Course based task : 15 marks
Seminar/Quiz : 15 marks
Test paper, 1 no. : 10 marks
Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern: 60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination willbe for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any Vive. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper

AUDIT COURSE

223AGE001 - ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS

(Answer any five questions. Each question carries 12 Marks)

1.	a) State the relationship between material selection and processing.	**5**
	b) Write about the criteria for selection of materials with respect to the cost and service requirements for engineering applications.	**7**
2.	a) Differentiate thermosetting and thermoplastics with suitable examples.	**5**
	b) Briefly discuss about the properties and applications of polymer nano composite materials.	**7**
3.	a) Write about the potential application areas of functionally graded materials.	**5**
	b) With a neat sketch describe any one processing technique of functionally graded materials.	**7**
4.	a) "Smart materials are functional"? Justify the statement.	**5**
	b) Explain the terms electrostriction and magnetostriction with its application.	**7**

5. a) What are the factors influencing functional life of components at elevated temperature?   **5**

b) What are super alloys and what are their advantages?   **7**

6 a) What is a shape memory alloy? What metals exhibit shape memory characteristics?   **4**

b) Explain about the detection capabilities and uses of pyroelectric sensors.   **8**

7 a) Differentiate between conventional batteries and fuel cells.   **4**

b) Explain the construction and working of a Li-ion battery.   **8**

Syllabus

Module	Content	Hours	Semester Exam Marks (%)
I	Requirements / needs of advanced materials. Classification of materials, Importance of materials selection, Criteria for selection of materials; motivation for selection, cost basis and service requirements. Relationship between materials selection and processing.	5	20
II	Classification of non-metallic materials. Polymer, Ceramics: Properties, processing and applications. Nano Composites - Polymer nanocomposites (PNCs), Processing and characterisation techniques – properties and potential applications.	7	20
III	Functionally graded materials (FGMs), Potential Applications of FGMs, classification of FGMs, processing techniques. limitations of FGMs.	6	20
IV	Smart Materials: Introduction, smart material types - pyroelectric sensors, piezoelectric materials, electrostrictors and magnetostrictors, shape memory alloys – associated energy stimulus and response forms, applications.	5	20
V	High Temperature Materials: super alloys – main classes, high temperature properties of superalloys, applications. Energy Materials: materials for batteries.	7	20

Course Plan

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	**Selection of materials for engineering applications**	
1.1	Benefits of advanced materials, classification of materials, importance of materials selection	2
1.2	Selection of materials for different properties, strength, toughness, fatigue and creep	1
1.3	Selection for surface durability, corrosion and wear resistance	1
1.4	Relationship between materials selection and processing	1
2	**Classification of non-metallic materials & nano composites**	
2.1	Rubber: properties, processing and applications.	1
2.2	Plastics: thermosetting and thermoplastics, applications and properties.	2
2.3	Ceramics: properties and applications.	1
2.4	Introduction to nano composites, classification	1
2.5	Processing and characterisation techniques applicable to polymer nanocomposites.	2
3	**Functionally graded materials**	
3.1	General concept, Potential Applications of FGMs	2
3.2	Classification of FGMs	1
3.3	FGMs processing techniques: powder metallurgy route, melt-processing route	2
3.4	Limitations of FGMs	1
4	**Smart materials**	
4.1	Introduction to smart materials, types	1
4.2	Pyroelectric sensors-material class, stimulus, detection capabilities and uses	1
4.3	Piezoelectric materials- material class, stimulus, sensing and actuating applications	1
4.4	Electrostrictors and magnetostrictors - material class, stimulus, micro positioning capabilities and applications	1
4.5	Shape memory alloys (SMAs) - material class, stimulus, temperature sensing and high strain responses, applications.	1
5	**High Temperature Materials and Energy Materials**	
5.1	Characteristics of high-temperature materials, superalloys as high-temperature materials	1
	superalloys - properties and applications	2
5.2	Introduction to lithium-ion battery (LIBs), operating mechanisms and applications	2
5.3	Introduction to Zn-based battery system, types and existing challenges	2

Reference Books

1. DeGarmo et al, "Materials and Processes in Manufacturing", 10th Edition, Wiley, 2008.

2. R.E. Smallman and A.H.W. Ngan, Physical Metallurgy and Advanced Materials, Seventh Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007

3. Vijayamohanan K. Pillai and Meera Parthasarathy, "Functional Materials: A chemist's perspective", Universities Press Hyderabad (2012).

4. M.V. Gandhi, B.S. Thompson: Smart Materials and Structures, Chapman & Hall, 1992.

5. G. W. Meetham and M. H. Van de Voorde, Materials for High Temperature Engineering Applications (Engineering Materials) Springer; 1 edition (May 19, 2000)

6. Inderjit Chopra, Jayant Sirohi, "Smart Structures Theory", Cambridge University Press, 2013

223AGE003	DATA SCIENCE FOR ENGINEERS	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	0

Preamble: This course covers essentials of statistics and Linear Algebra and how to prepare the data before processing in real time applications. The students will be able to handle missing data and detection of any outliers available in the dataset. This course explores data science, Python libraries and it also covers the introduction to machine learning for engineers.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Study Data Science Concepts and statistics
CO 2	Demonstrate Understanding of Mathematical Foundations needed for Data Science
CO 3	Understand Exploratory analysis and Data Visualization and Preprocessing on given dataset
CO 4	Implement Models such as Naive Bayes, K-Nearest Neighbors, Linear and Logistic Regression
CO 5	Build real time data science applications and test use cases

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO7
CO 1	2		2			2	
CO 2	2		2	1		2	
CO 3	2		2	2	2	2	
CO 4	2		2	2	3	2	
CO 5	2		2	3	3	3	2

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Understand	50%
Apply	30%
Analyse	20%

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern: 40 marks

Course based task (Project/Assignments/Simulations/Case studies): 15 marks

Seminar/Quiz : 15 marks

Test paper, 1 no. : 10 marks

Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern:60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination will be for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 mark.

Syllabus

Module	Content	Hours	Semester Exam Marks (%)
I	**Statistics for Data science** Probability: Basic concepts of probability, conditional probability, total probability, independent events, Bayes' theorem, random variable, Population, Sample, Population Mean, Sample Mean, Population Distribution, Sample Distribution and sampling Distribution, Mean, Mode, Median, Range, Measure of Dispersion, Variance, Standard Deviation, Gaussian/Normal Distribution, covariance, correlation.	6	20
II	**Linear Algebra** Vectors and their properties, Sum and difference of Vectors, distance between Vectors, Matrices,Inverse of Matrix, Determinant of Matrix, Trace of a Matrix, Dot Product, Eigen Values, Eigen Vectors, Single Value Decomposition	6	20
III	**Hypothesis Testing** Understanding Hypothesis Testing, Null and Alternate Hypothesis, Non-directional Hypothesis, Directional Hypothesis Critical Value Method, P-Value Method, Types of Errors-Type1 Error,Type2 Error, Types of Hypothesis Test Z Test, Chi-Square	6	20

No		Topic	No. of Lectures
IV		**Exploratory Data Analysis** Data Collection –Public and Private Data, Data Cleaning-Fixing Rows and Columns, Missing Values, Standardizing values, invalid values, filtering data, Data-Integration,Data-Reduction,Data Transformation	6	20
V		**Machine Learning and Python for Data Science** Python Data structures-List, Tuple, Set, Dictionary, Pandas, Numpy, Scipy, Matplotlib, Machine Learning-Supervised Machine Learning, Unsupervised Machine Learning,Regression, Classification, Naïve-Bayes	6	20

Course Plan

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	**Statistics for Data science**	
1.1	Probability: Basic concepts of probability, conditional probability, total probability	1
1.2	independent events, Bayes' theorem, random variable, Population	1
1.3	Sample, Population Mean, Sample Mean, Population Distribution	1
1.4	Sample Distribution and sampling Distribution, Mean, Mode, Median, Range, Propositional logic and predicate logic	1
1.5	Measure of Dispersion, Variance, Standard Deviation	1
1.6	Gaussian/Normal Distribution, covariance, correlation.	1
2	**Linear Algebra**	
2.1	Vectors and their properties,	1
2.2	Sum and difference of Vectors, distance between Vectors	1
2.3	Matrices,Inverse of Matrix,	2
2.4	Determinant of Matrix, Trace of a Matrix, Dot Product, Eigen Values, Eigen Vectors, Single Value Decomposition	2
3	**Hypothesis Testing**	
3.1	Understanding Hypothesis Testing, Null and Alternate Hypothesis	1
3.2	Non-directional Hypothesis, Directional Hypothesis Critical Value Method, P-Value Method,	2
3.3	Types of Errors-Type1 Error,Type2 Error,	1
3.4	Types of Hypothesis Test Z Test, Chi-Square,	2
4	**Exploratory Data Analysis**	
4.1	Data Collection –Public and Private Data	1
4.2	Data Cleaning-Fixing Rows and Columns	1
4.3	Missing Values	1
4.4	Standardizing values	1
4.5	Invalid values, filtering data	1
4.6	Data Integration, Data Reduction, Data Transformation	1

5	**Machine Learning and Python for Data Science**	
5.1	Python Data structures-List, Tuple, Set,	1
5.2	Dictionary, Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib	2
5.3	Machine Learning-Supervised Machine Learning, Unsupervised Machine Learning	1
5.4	Regression, Classification	1
5.5	Naïve-Bayes	1

Reference Books

1. Python Data Science Handbook. Essential Tools for Working with Data, Author(s): Jake VanderPlas, Publisher: O'Reilly Media, Year: 2016
2. Practical Statistics for Data Scientists: 50 Essential Concepts, Author(s): Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce, Publisher: O'Reilly Media, Year: 2017
3. Practical Linear Algebra for Data Science, by Mike X Cohen, Released September 2022, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
4. Data Science from Scratch 'by Joel Grus, Released, April 2015, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
5. Hands-On Exploratory Data Analysis with Python, by Suresh Kumar Mukhiya, Usman Ahmed, Released March 2020,Publisher(s): Packt Publishing

Reg
No.:_   Name:_____
_

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024

Course Code: 223AGE003

Course Name: DATA SCIENCE FOR ENGINEERS

Max. Marks: 60   Duration: 2.5 Hours

*Answer any five full questions, each carries 12 marks.*

1   a) It is observed that 50% of mails are spam. There is software that filters   5
     spam mail before reaching the inbox. It accuracy for detecting a spam mail
     is 99% and chances of tagging a non-spam mail as spam mail is 5%. If a
     certain mail is tagged as spam finds the probability that it is not a spam
     mail.

     b) Depict the relevance of measures of central tendency in data   7
     wrangling with a suitable example

2.   a) Calculate the inverse of the Matrix   4

       $$\begin{matrix} 2 & 4 & -6 \\ 7 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{matrix}$$

     b)Find all Eigenvalues and Corresponding Eigenvectors for the matrix if   8

       $$\begin{matrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

3.   a) A statistician wants to test the hypothesis H0: $\mu = 120$ using the   5
     alternative hypothesis Hα: $\mu > 120$ and assuming that $\alpha = 0.05$. For that,
     he took the sample values as n =40, $\sigma = 32.17$ and $\bar{x} = 105.37$. Determine
     the conclusion for this hypothesis?

     b) Hypothesis testing is an integral part of statistical inference, list out the   7
     various types of hypothesis testing and also mentions their significances in
     data science.

4.   a) Brief in detail directional and non-directional hypothesis   6

     b) Differentiate null and alternate hypothesis and also elaborate on type 1   6
     and type 2 errors

5.   a) Explain the concepts of Tuple, List and Directory in python with   6
     example

     b) Elucidate reinforcement learning and application in real world.   6

6.   a) What is Feature Engineering , demonstrate with an example   6

      b) Describe in detail different steps involved in data preprocessing.   6

7.   a) Illustrate supervised learning model with linear regression model   5

      b) Predict the probability for the given feature vector if an accident will happen or not?   7

Weather condition: rain, Road condition: good, Traffic condition: normal, Engine problem: no, the task is to predict using Naïve Bayes classification.

SNo.	Weather condition	Road condition	Traffic condition	Engine problem	Accident
1	Rain	bad	high	no	yes
2	snow	average	normal	yes	yes
3	clear	bad	light	no	no
4	clear	good	light	yes	yes
5	snow	good	normal	no	no
6	rain	average	light	no	no
7	rain	good	normal	no	no
8	snow	bad	high	no	yes
9	clear	good	high	yes	no
10	clear	bad	high	yes	yes
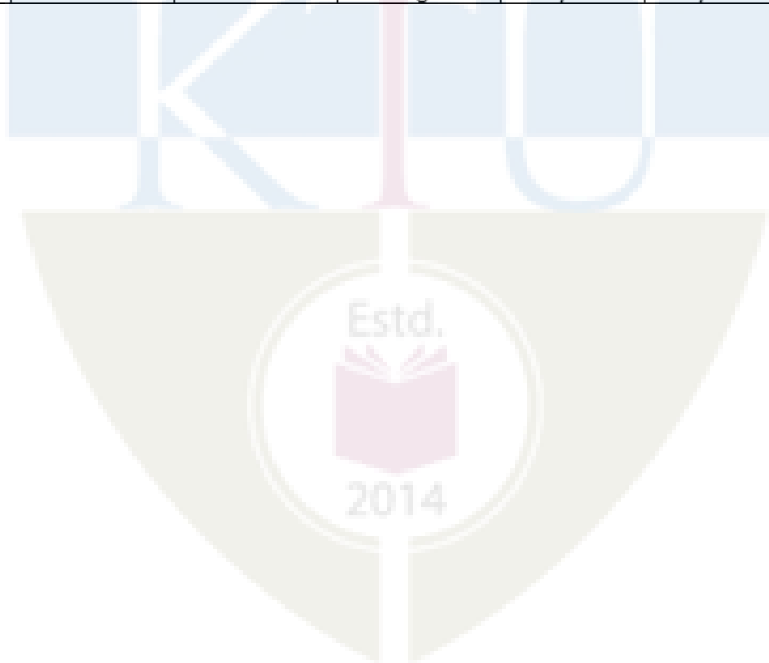
223AGE004	DESIGN THINKING	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	-

Preamble:

This course offers an introductory exploration of fundamental engineering concepts and techniques, the design process, analytical thinking and creativity, as well as the fundamentals and development of engineering drawings, along with their application in engineering problems.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Identify and frame design challenges effectively.
CO 2	Generate creative ideas through brainstorming and ideation
CO 3	Iterate on designs based on user insights
CO 4	Apply Design Thinking to real-world problems and projects.

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1				2		2	2
CO 2	2		2	2			2
CO 3		2		2		2	2
CO 4	2		2	3	2		2

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Apply	40
Analyse	30
Evaluate	30
Create	

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern:

      AUDIT COURSES

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern: 40 marks

Course based task : 15 marks

Seminar/Quiz : 15 marks

Test paper, 1 no. : 10 marks

Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern: 60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination willbe for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper

		SET1		**Total Pages:**
Reg No.:_____			Name:_____	
	APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY THIRD SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024			
	Course Code: 223AGE004			
	Course Name: DESIGN THINKING			
Max. Marks: 60				Duration: 2.5 Hours
	Answer any five full questions, each carries 12 marks.			
1 a)	How can a multidisciplinary team collaborate effectively to implement design principles?			7
1 b)	What are the key differences between human-centred design and other design methodologies?			5
2 a)	How do you measure the success of a design project in terms of user satisfaction and impact?			7
2 b)	How does the iterative nature of the design process contribute to better outcomes			5

3 a)	What are the fundamental principles of effective brainstorming, and how do they differ from traditional problem-solving approaches?	7
3 b)	What are some key principles of ergonomic design, and how do they contribute to the usability and comfort of products?	5
4 a)	Enumerate some examples of successful and unsuccessful market testing scenarios, and what lessons can be learned from these experiences to improve future product or service launches?	7
4b)	What is the primary purpose of creating prototypes in the design and development process?	5
5	What strategies and methodologies can designers use to embrace agility and respond quickly to changing user needs and market dynamics?	12
6	Illustrate any four examples of successful bio-mimicry applications in various industries.	12
7	What ethical considerations should designers keep in mind when designing for diverse user groups?	12
	****	

Syllabus:

Module 1

Design process: Traditional design, Design Thinking Approach, Introduction to Design Thinking, History and evolution of Design Thinking, Role of design thinking in the human-centred design process. Design space, Design Thinking in a Team Environment, Team formation.

Module 2

Design Thinking Stages: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype and Test. The importance of empathy, Building a user-centred mindset. Problem statement formulation, User needs and pain points, establishing target specifications, Setting the final specifications.

Module 3

Generating Ideas, Brainstorming techniques, Application of Aesthetics and Ergonomics in Design. Bio-mimicry, Conceptualization, Visual thinking, Drawing/Sketching, Presenting ideas.

Module 4

Use of prototyping, Types of prototypes, Rapid prototyping techniques, User testing and feedback collection, Iterative prototyping, testing to gauge risk and market interest

Module 5

Entrepreneurship/business ideas, Patents and Intellectual Property, Agility in design, Ethical considerations in design. Overcoming common implementation challenges

Corse Plan SyllabusandCorsePlan (For 3credit courses, thec ontent can be for 40 hrs and for2credit courses, the content can be for 26 hrs. The audit course in third semester can have content for 30hours).

No	Topic	No. of lectures
1	**Design process:**	
1.1	Design process: Traditional design, Design Thinking Approach, Introduction to Design Thinking, History and evolution of Design Thinking.	3
1.2	Role of design thinking in the human-centred design process. Design space,	2
1.3	Design Thinking in a Team Environment, Team formation.	2

2	**Design Thinking Stages:**		
2.1	Design Thinking Stages: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype and Test.	2	
2.2	The importance of empathy, Building a user-centred mindset.	2	
2.3	Problem statement formulation, User needs and pain points, establishing target specifications, Setting the final specifications.	3	
3	**Ideation**		
3.1	Generating Ideas, Brainstorming techniques.	2	
3.2	Application of Aesthetics and Ergonomics in Design. Bio-mimicry.	3	
3.3	Conceptualization, Visual thinking, Drawing/Sketching, Presenting ideas.	2	
4	**Prototyping and testing**		
4.1	Use of prototyping, Types of prototypes, Rapid prototyping techniques.	3	
4.2	User testing and feedback collection, Iterative prototyping, testing to gauge risk and market interest	2	
5	**IPR in design**		
5.1	Entrepreneurship/business ideas, Patents and Intellectual Property.	2	
5.2	Agility in design, Ethical considerations in design. Overcoming common implementation challenges	2	

Reference Books

1. Christoph Meinel, Larry Leifer and Hasso Plattner- "Design Thinking: Understand – Improve – Apply", Springer Berlin, Heidelberg, 2011.
2. Thomas Lockwood and Edgar Papke – "Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value", Allworth Press, 2009.
3. Pavan Soni – "Design Your Thinking", Penguin Random House India Private Limited, 2020.
4. Andrew Pressman- "Design Thinking : A Guide to Creative Problem Solving for Everyone", Taylor & Francis, 2018.
5. N Siva Prasad, "Design Thinking Techniques an Approaches" Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.,2023

SYLLABUS

CODE	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
223AGE005	FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING IN HASKELL	AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	-

Preamble: This course introduces a functional programming approach in problem solving. Salient features of functional programming like recursion, pattern matching, higher order functions etc. and the implementation in Haskell are discussed.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Understand the functional programming paradigm which is based on the mathematics of lambda calculus.
CO 2	Develop Haskell programs using functions, guards and recursive functions
CO 3	Apply the concept of tuples, lists and strings in Haskell programming
CO 4	Apply the concept of algebraic data types, abstract data types, modules, recursive data types and user defined data types in Haskell programming
CO 5	Develop Haskell programs with files for reading input and storing output

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1					3		
CO 2	2			2	3		
CO 3	2			2	3		
CO 4	2			2	3		
CO 5	2			2	3		

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Apply	40%
Analyse	40%
Evaluate	20%
Create	

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation: 40 marks

Course based task   : 15 marks

Seminar/Quiz   : 15 marks

Test paper, 1 no.   : 10 marks

Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus**.**

End Semester Examination: 60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination will be for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper

			Total Pages:
Reg No.:_____		Name:_____	
**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** THIRD SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023		
	Course Code: 223AGE005		
	Course Name: Functional Programming in Haskell		
Max. Marks: 60			Duration: 2.5 Hours
	Answer any five full questions, each carries 12 marks.		

1 a.	Explain the basic differences between imperative style programming and functional style programming.	3
1 b.	Analyse each of the following lambda expressions to clarify its structure. If the expression is a function, identify the bound variable and the body expression, and then analyse the body expression. If the expression is an application, identify the function and argument expressions, and then analyse the function and argument expressions: i) $\lambda a.(a\ \lambda b.(b\ a))$ ii) $\lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda z.((z\ x)\ (z\ y))$ iii) $(\lambda f.\lambda g.(\lambda h.(g\ h)\ f)\ \lambda p.\lambda q.p)$	9
2 a.	Design a recursive function to find 2^n where n is a natural number.	4

2 b.	Explain various forms of function definitions in Haskell with the help of examples.	8
3 a.	Explain any three list operations along with function definitions and examples.	6
3 b.	Write a program to duplicate only even numbers among the elements of a list using a Haskell function by (i) Recursion (ii) List Comprehension and explain. Example : λ> dupli [1, 2, 3] ANS: [2,2]	6
4	Write Recursive definitions along with an explanation for the below arithmetic operations. Illustrate the recursive flow with the help of a diagram. i. add x y ii. mult x y iii. div x y	12
5	Write the Haskell code to split a list into two lists such that the elements with odd index are in one list while the elements with even index are in the other list.	12
6 a	Give the type definition of a binary tree along with explanation of two functions on binary trees.	6
6 b	Define a queue data type in Haskell along with any two operations on it with examples.	6
7 a.	Explain the basic steps of reading from files and writing to files in Haskell.	4
7 b.	Write a Haskell program to read from the file "input.txt", display the contents on the screen and write the contents to another file "output.txt".	8
****		

Syllabus and Corse Plan (For 3 credit courses, the content can be for 40 hrs and for 2 credit courses, the content can be for 26 hrs. The audit course in third semester can have content for 30 hours).

Module 1 (5 Hrs)

Introduction to Functional Programming: Programming language paradigms, imperative style programming, comparison of programming paradigms.
Functional programming, Functions - Mathematical concepts and terminology, Lambda calculus, Function definitions, programs as functions, Functional programming Languages. Haskell basics, GHCi interpreter.

3

Module 2 (6 Hrs)

Programming in Haskell: Expressions and evaluation, Lazy evaluation, let expressions, scopes.

Basic data types in Haskell, operators, infix operators, associativity and precedence, Arithmetic functions.

types, definitions, currying and uncurrying, type abstraction.

Function definitions, pattern matching, guards, anonymous functions, higher order functions.

Recursion, Programming exercises.

Module 3 (7 Hrs)

Data types: tuples and lists: Tuples , Lists: building lists, decomposing lists, functions on lists, built-in functions on lists, primitive and general recursion over lists, infinite lists.

Strings: functions on strings.

Polymorphism and overloading, conditional polymorphism

Module 4 (6 Hrs)

Type classes, Algebraic data types, Modules, Recursive data types.

User defined data types, Records, Stacks, Queues, Binary trees, Constructors, Destructors.

Module 5 (6 Hrs)

Functor, Applicative functor, Monad

Programming with actions: Functions vs actions, Basics of input / output, the do notation, interacting with the command line and lazy I/O, File I/O.

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Functional Programming**	
1.1	Programming language paradigms, imperative style programming, comparison of programming paradigms	1
1.2	Functional programming, Functions - Mathematical concepts and terminology	1
1.3	Lambda calculus	1
1.4	Function definitions, programs as functions, Functional programming Languages	1
1.5	Haskell basics, GHCi interpreter	1
2	**Haskell basics**	
2.1	Expressions and evaluation, Lazy evaluation	1
2.2	let expressions, scopes, Basic data types in Haskell	1
2.3	operators, infix operators, associativity and precedence, Arithmetic	1

4

	functions	
2.4	types, definitions, currying and uncurrying, type abstraction.	1
2.5	Function definitions, pattern matching, Guards	1
2.6	anonymous functions, higher order functions, Recursion	1
3	**Data types: tuples and lists**	
3.1	Tuples , Lists: building lists, decomposing lists	1
3.2	functions on lists, built-in functions on lists	1
3.3	primitive and general recursion over lists	1
3.4	infinite lists	1
3.5	Strings: functions on strings	1
3.6	Polymorphism and overloading	1
3.7	conditional polymorphism	1
4	**User defined data types**	
4.1	Type classes, Algebraic data types, Modules	1
4.2	Recursive data types	1
4.3	User defined data types, Records	1
4.4	Stacks, Queues	1
4.5	Binary trees	1
4.6	Constructors, Destructors	1
5	**Programming with actions**	
5.1	Functor, Applicative functor,	1
5.2	Monad	1
5.3	Programming with actions: Functions vs actions, Basics of input / output, the do notation	1
5.4	interacting with the command line and lazy I/O	1
5.5	File I/O	2

Reference Books

[1] Richard Bird, "Introduction to functional programming using Haskell', second edition, Prentice hall series in computer science

[2] Bryan O'Sullivan, Don Stewart, and John Goerzen, "Real World Haskell"

[3] Richard Bird, "Thinking Functionally with Haskell", Cambridge University Press, 2014

[4] Simon Thompson, "Haskell: The Craft of Functional Programming", Addison-Wesley, 3rd Edition, 2011

[5] H. Conrad Cunningham, "Notes on Functional Programming with Haskell", 2014

[6] Graham Hutton, "Programming in Haskell", Cambridge University Press, 2nd Edition, 2016

[7] Alejandro Serrano Mena, "Practical Haskell: A Real-World Guide to Functional Programming", 3rd Edition, Apress, 2022

[8] Miran Lipovaca, "Learn You a Haskell for Great Good!: A Beginner's Guide", No Starch Press, 2011

6

223AGE010	REUSE AND RECYCLE TECHNOLOGY	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	-

Preamble: "Reuse and Recycle Technology" typically focuses on sustainable practices and technologies aimed at reducing waste, conserving resources, and promoting environmental responsibility.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Explain the principles and technologies behind waste reduction, resource conservation, and sustainable practices
CO 2	Describe and Analyze waste generation and management.
CO 3	Apply the knowledge of various reuse strategies and their application in different industries and Analyze various recycling technologies
CO 4	Appraise the methods of E-waste management and Eco friendly packaging
CO 5	Comprehend Environmental Regulations and Policies, Understand the importance of environmental regulations and policies in addressing environmental challenges

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1			3			
CO 2				3		
CO 3				3		
CO 4					3	
CO 5			3			

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Understand	60%
Apply	20%
Analyse	20%

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern: 40 marks
 Course based task : 15 marks
 Seminar/Quiz : 15 marks
 Test paper, 1 no. : 10 marks
 Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern: 60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination willbe for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper

AUDIT COURSE

223AGE010 - REUSE AND RECYCLE TECHNOLOGY

Answer any five full questions, each carries 12 marks.

1.	(a) What are the 3 pillars of sustainability?	5
	(b) What is sustainable waste management? What makes sustainable waste management so important?	
		7
2.	(a)How do the three categories of municipal solid waste differ?	5
	(b) Discuss the municipal waste collection and management?	
		7
3.	(a)Explain the major differences between Reuse and Recycle?	5
	(b) Give an overview of recycling technologies used for any two materials. Discuss the Process involved.	7
4.	(a)What are the common source of E-waste	5
	(b) What are the challenges and opportunities in E-waste management	
		7
5.	(a)What is the case law for waste recycling in India	5
	(b) Discuss sustainable packaging and its environmental impacts	
		7
6.	Explain the various environmental regulations in India for addressing Environmental challenges	12
7.	a) Give examples of water reuse technologies in circular economy	5
	b) How can we reduce e-waste with sustainable solutions	
		7

Syllabus

Module	Content	Hours	Semester Exam Marks (%)
I	**Introduction to Sustainability**, Understanding sustainability and its importance, The three pillars of sustainability: Environmental, Social, and Economic. Biodiversity conservation, Climate change and mitigation Sustainable resource management.	6	20
II	**Waste Management,** Definition and classification of waste, Waste Generation and Composition**,** Waste Collection and Transportation, Waste Segregation and Sorting. Waste Disposal Methods Historical perspectives on waste management, The three Rs: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.	6	20
III	**Recycling and Reuse:** Importance of reuse, Application of reuse in various industries, Challenges and opportunities in reuse, Overview of recycling technologies, Circular economy, Sorting and processing of recyclable materials, Advanced recycling methods. Emerging technologies in recycling.	6	20
IV	**E-waste Recycling,** Challenges and environmental impact of electronic waste, E-waste recycling methods and regulations, Sustainable electronics design, **Sustainable Packaging,** Packaging materials and their environmental impact, Eco-friendly packaging alternatives, Packaging design for sustainability	6	20
V	**Environmental Regulations and Policies,** Understand the importance of environmental regulations and policies in addressing environmental challenges, National and international waste and recycling regulations, Compliance and enforcement, Industry standards and certifications	6	20

Course Plan

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Sustainability (6)**	
1.1	Understanding sustainability and its importance	1
1.2	The three pillars of sustainability: Environmental, Social, and Economic.	3
1.3	Biodiversity conservation, Climate change and mitigation	1
1.4	Sustainable resource management	1
2	**Waste Management (6)**	
2.1	Definition and classification of waste	1
2.2	Waste Generation and Composition	1
2.3	Waste Collection and Transportation.	1
2.4	Waste Segregation and Sorting.	1
2.5	Waste Disposal Methods	1
2.6	Historical perspectives on waste management, The three Rs: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.	1
3	**Recycling and Reuse (6)**	
3.1	Importance of reuse, Examples of reuse in various industries.	1
3.2	Challenges and opportunities in reuse	1
3.3	Overview of recycling technologies, Sorting and processing of recyclable materials	2
3.4	Advanced recycling methods	1
3.5	Emerging technologies in recycling.	1
4	**E-waste Recycling (6)**	
4.1	Challenges and environmental impact of electronic waste	1
4.2	E-waste recycling methods and regulations	1
4.3	Sustainable electronics design	1
4.4	Packaging materials and their environmental impact	1
4.5	Eco-friendly packaging alternatives	1
4.6	Packaging design for sustainability	1
5	**Environmental Regulations and Policies (6)**	
5.1	Importance of environmental regulations and policies in addressing environmental challenges	2
5.2	National and international waste and recycling regulations	2
5.3	Industry standards and certifications, Compliance and enforcement	2

Reference Books

1. Sustainable Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, David T. Allen, Pearson Publication.

2. A Comprehensive Book on Solid Waste Management with Application, Dr. H.S. Bhatia , Misha Books, 2019

3. "Cradle to Cradle: Remaking the Way We Make Things" by William McDonough and Michael Braungart.

4. "Recycling of Plastic Materials" edited by Vijay Kumar Thakur

5. E-waste: Implications, Regulations and Management in India and Current Global Best Practices, Rakesh Johri, TERI

6. "Sustainable Packaging", Subramanian Senthilkannan Muthu , Springer Nature.

7. Indian Environmental Law: Key Concepts and Principles " Orient Black swan Private Limited, New Delhi.

223AGE012	EXPERT SYSTEMS	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	-

Preamble: The course aims to provide an understanding of the basic concepts of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Expert Systems. The course also covers the knowledge representation in expert systems, classes of expert systems, applications of expert systems.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO 1	Explain the concepts of Artificial Intelligence and different ways of knowledge representations.
CO 2	Explain the components of expert systems, development stages of expert systems and tools available for expert system design.
CO 3	Apply the concept of knowledge representation in expert systems
CO 4	Differentiate the classes of expert systems and examine properties of existing systems

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO7
CO 1	1		2	1	2	2	
CO 2	1		1	3	2	2	
CO 3	1		1	2	2	2	
CO 4	2		2	2	3	2	

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Understand	60%
Apply	20%
Analyse	20%

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern: 40 marks

Course based task (Project/Assignments/Simulations/Case studies): 15 marks

Seminar/Quiz : 15 marks

Test paper, 1 no. : 10 marks

Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern:**60 marks**

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination will be for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 mark.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">Course Code: 223AGE012</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">Course Name: EXPERT SYSTEMS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Max. Marks: 60</td><td>Duration: 2.5 Hours</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Answer any five full questions, each carries 12 marks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>a) What are the types of AI? Explain with examples .</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b) What do you mean by knowledge in AI and explain the different ways of knowledge representation used in AI?</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>a) Write note on semantic network.</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b) What are Predicates? Explain its syntax and semantics.</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>a) Write notes on different tools available for expert system design.</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b). What are the different stages in the development of an expert system?</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>a) Illustrate Conceptual Dependencies with an example.</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b) Illustrate with an example the Structured Knowledge representation of an Expert System.</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>a) What do you mean by Frame based Expert System? Explain</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b)Explain the architecture of MYCIN</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>a)Explain Fuzzy based expert systems</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b) Explain the neural network based expert systems</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>a) Explain any two applications of expert systems?</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b)What are the limitations of expert system ? Explain</td><td>6</td></tr>
</table>

Syllabus

Module	Content	Hours	Semester Exam Marks (%)
I	Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Definition & Importance of AI. Knowledge general concepts: Definition and Importance of knowledge, Knowledge-Based Systems, Knowledge organization, Knowledge Manipulation and acquisition. Knowledge Representation: Introduction, Syntax and Semantics- Propositional logic and predicate logic.	6	20
II	Basic concepts of expert systems-Introduction to expert systems, Components of expert systems. Features of Expert System, Stages in the development of expert system, Types of tools available for expert system design	6	20
III	Knowledge representation in expert systems: Structured Knowledge representation: Graphs, Frames and related structures, Associative networks, Conceptual dependencies, Examples of structured knowledge representation.	6	20
IV	Classes of expert systems: Rule-based expert systems, Example- MYCIN, Frame-based expert system, terminologies, IF-THEN structure. Fuzzy and Neural network based expert systems(basic concepts)	7	20
V	Currents trends in expert systems, Advantages and limitations of expert systems, Applications of expert systems.	5	20

Course Plan

No	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Overview of Artificial Intelligence& Knowledge general concepts**	
1.1	Definition & Importance of AI	1
1.2	Definition and Importance of Knowledge,	1
1.3	Knowledge-Based Systems, Knowledge Organization	1
1.4	Knowledge Manipulation and acquisition	1
1.5	Knowledge Representation: Introduction, Syntax and Semantics	1
1.6	Propositional logic and predicate logic	1
2	**Basic concepts of expert systems**	
2.1	Introduction to Expert System, Components of expert systems	2
2.2	Features of Expert System, Stages in the development of expert system	2
2.3	Types of tools available for expert system design	2
3	**Knowledge representation in expert systems**	
3.1	Structured Knowledge representation	1
3.2	Graphs, Frames and Related Structures	2
3.3	Associative Networks, Conceptual Dependencies	2
3.4	Examples of structured knowledge representation	1
4	**Classes of expert systems**	
4.1	A rule-based expert system -Introduction	1
4.2	MYCIN	1
4.3	IF-THEN structure	1
4.4	Frame-based expert system	2
4.5	Fuzzy based expert systems	1
4.6	Neural network based expert systems	1
5	**Currents trends and applications of expert systems**	
5.1	Currents trends of expert systems	2
5.2	Advantages and limitations of expert systems	1
5.3	Applications of expert systems	2

Reference Books

1. E. Rich & K. Knight - Artificial Intelligence, 2/e, TMH, New Delhi, 2005.
2. P.H. Winston - Artificial Intelligence, 3/e, Pearson Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. D.W. Rolston - Principles of AI & Expert System Development, TMH, New Delhi
4. Kevin Night and Elaine Rich, Nair B., "Artificial Intelligence (SIE) ", McGraw Hill – 2010
5. Dan W Patterson, 'Introduction to Artificial intelligence and Expert systems', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd,2007
6. Russel (Stuart), 'Artificial Intelligence- Modern approach, Pearson Education series in AI', 3rd Edition, 2009.
7. I. Gupta, G. Nagpal · Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, Mercury Learning and Information -2020

223AGE011	SYSTEM MODELLING	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		AUDIT COURSE	3	0	0	-

Preamble: Study of this course provides the learners a clear understanding of fundamental concepts in simulation and modelling. This course covers the different statistical models, importance of data collection and various types of simulations. The course helps the learners to find varied applications in engineering, medicine and bio-technology.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Analyse the requirement and find appropriate tool for simulation.
CO 2	Differentiate the different statistical models.
CO 3	Discuss the different techniques for generating random numbers.
CO 4	Analyse the different methods for selecting the different input models..
CO 5	Discuss the different measures of performance and their estimation

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6
CO 1	2		1	1	2	
CO 2	2		1	1	1	
CO 3	1					
CO 4	1		1	1		
CO 5	2		1	1	1	

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Understand	60%
Apply	20%
Analyse	20%

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern:

Course based task (Project/Assignments/Simulations/Case studies): 15 marks
Seminar/Quiz: 15 marks
Test paper, 1 no.: 10 marks
Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination Pattern:

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination will be for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper

AUDIT COURSE

223AGE001 – SYSTEM MODELLING

Answer any five questions Each carries 12 marks

PART A

1. a. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of simulation. (5marks)

    b. What are the areas of applications of simulation (7 marks)

2. a. A bus arrives every 20 minutes at a specified stop beginning at 6:40 A.M. and continuing until 8:40 A.M. A certain passenger does not know the schedule, but arrives randomly (uniformly distributed) between 7:00A.M. and 7:30 A.M. every morning. What is the probability that the passenger waits more than 5 minutes for a bus? (5 marks)

    b. A production process manufactures computer chips on the average at 2% nonconforming. Every day, a random sample of size 50 is taken from the process. If the sample contains more than two nonconforming chips, the process will be stopped. Compute the probability that the process is stopped by the sampling scheme. (7 marks)

3. a. Discuss the different types of tests for random numbers. (5 marks)

    b. Generate random numbers using multiplicative congruential method with $X_0 = 5$, a 11, and m = 64. (7 marks)

4. a. What are the different methods of data collection. (4marks)

    b. Records pertaining to the monthly number of job-related injuries at an underground coalrnine were
    being studied by a federal agency. The values for the past 100 months were as follows:

Injuries per Month	Frequency of Occurrence
0	35
1	40
2	13
3	6
4	4
5	1
6	1

(a) Apply the chi-square test to these data to test the hypothesis that the underlying distribution is Poisson. Use the level of significance α== 0.05.
(b) Apply the chi-square test to these data to test the hypothesis that the distribution is Poisson with mean 1.0. Again let α = 0.05. ·
c) What are the differences between parts (a) and (b), and when might each case arise? (8 marks)

5. a.What is the difference between validation and verification.(5 marks)
   b. Discuss the different measures of performance and their estimation(7 marks)
6. a. Discuss the different methods of parameter estimation(5 marks)
   b. With an example, describe the Poisson process.(7 marks)
7. a. Distinguish between discrete and continuous systems(5 marks)
   b.What are the different components of a simulation system(7 marks)

Syllabus

Module	Content	Hours	Semester Exam Marks (%)
I	When simulation is the appropriate tool. Advantages and disadvantages of Simulation; Areas of application, Systems and system environment; Components of a system; Discrete and continuous systems, Model of a system; Types of Models, Discrete-Event System Simulation, Steps of a simulation study.	6	20
II	Review of terminology and concepts, Useful statistical models, Discrete distributions. Continuous distributions, Poisson process, Empirical distributions. (basic idea only)	6	20
III	Properties of random numbers; Generation of pseudo-random numbers, Techniques for generating random numbers, Tests for Random Numbers	6	20
IV	Data Collection; Identifying the distribution with data, Parameter estimation, Goodness of Fit Tests, Fitting a non-stationary Poisson process, Selecting input models without data, Multivariate and Time-Series input models.	6	20
V	Measures of performance and their estimation, Output analysis for terminating simulations, Output analysis for steady-state simulations, Verification, calibration and validation	6	20

Course Plan

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction**	
1.1	When simulation is the appropriate tool	1
1.2	Advantages and disadvantages of Simulation;	1
1.3	Areas of application, Systems and system environment;	1
1.4	Components of a system; Discrete and continuous systems,	1
1.5	Model of a system; Types of Models,	1
1.6	Discrete-Event System Simulation ,Steps of a simulation study	1
2	**Statistical Models in Simulation**	
2.1	Review of terminology and concepts, Empirical distributions. (basic idea only)	1
2.2	Useful statistical models,	1
2.3	Discrete distributions.	1
2.4	Continuous distributions,.	1
2.5	Poisson process	1
2.6	Empirical distributions	1
3	**Random Number Generation**	
3.1	Properties of random numbers;	1
3.2	Generation of pseudo-random numbers,	
3.3	Techniques for generating random numbers	1
3.4	Techniques for generating random numbers(cont)	1
3.5	Tests for Random Numbers	1
3.6	Tests for Random Numbers(cont)	1
4	**Input Modelling**	
4.1	Data Collection;	1
4.2	Identifying the distribution with data.	1
4.3	Parameter estimation, Goodness of Fit Tests	1
4.4	Fitting a non-stationary Poisson process	1
4.5	Selecting input models without data,	1
4.6	Multivariate and Time-Series input models	1
5	**Measures of Performance and their Estimation**	
5.1	Measures of performance and their estimation	1
5.2	Measures of performance and their estimation(cont)	1
5.3	Output analysis for terminating simulations	1
5.4	Output analysis for steady-state simulations	1
5.5	Verification, calibration and validation	1
5.6	Verification, calibration and validation(cont)	1

Textbooks:

1. Jerry Banks, John S. Carson II, Barry L. Nelson, David M. Nicol: Discrete-Event System Simulation, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Lawrence M. Leemis, Stephen K. Park: Discrete – Event Simulation: A First Course, Pearson Education, 2006.

2. Averill M. Law: Simulation Modeling and Analysis, 4 th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007

3. System Modelling and Response by Ernest O. Doebelin

4. Averill M Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis",McGraw-Hill Inc,2007 Geoffrey Gorden, "System Simulation",Prentice Hall of India,1992.

223AGE009	Principles of Automation	CATEGORY		L	T	P	CREDIT
		CREDIT COURSE		3	0	0	0

Preamble:

This course deals in detail with the various aspects of automation such as sensors, actuators, controllers, mechanical and electrical elements and their integration for automating new and existing manufacturing and process industries and applications. This course will be beneficial to students in designing automation schemes for industries and to design automated systems

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Explain the fundamentals of sensor systems and to choose a suitable sensor system for the given application based on the evaluation of the constraints.
CO 2	Explain the fundamentals of signal conditions and to design a suitable signal conditioning scheme for given application.
CO 3	Describe the characteristics of various actuator systems and to decide the right type of actuator for the given application.
CO 4	Describe the importance of an industrial robot and fundamentals of numerical control in automation.
CO 5	Explain the fundamentals of controllers used in industrial automation and to construct simple automation schemes by ladder logic programs.

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	2		2	2	2		
CO 2	2		2	2	2		
CO 3	2		2	2	2		
CO 4	2		2	2	2		
CO 5	2		2				

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	End Semester Examination
Understand	70 %
Apply	30 %

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Model Question Paper
223AGE009   Principles of Automation

Time 2.5 Hrs   Marks 60

Answer any five questions Each carries 12 marks

1. (a) Differentiate the static and dynamic characteristics of a temperature sensor and
        explain how it affects the selection of a suitable temperature sensor.   (6 marks)
    (b) Explain the working of a strain-gauge.   (6marks)

2. (a) Explain why anti-aliasing filters are used in analog to digital converters. (3 marks)
    (b) Design a first order low pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 2 kHz.   (9 marks)

3. (a) What are the factors to consider while deciding choosing between hydraulic,
        pneumatic or electrical actuation systems for an automation scheme?   (4 marks)
    (b) Explain the working of a three-way pressure reducing valve.   (4 marks)
    (c) Explain the working of solenoids. In what applications would you use a Solenoid
        valve.   (4 marks)

4. (a) Explain the principle of the Touch sensor and also mention how they are used   in
        robots.   (5 marks)
    (b) Explain the basic terminologies in robotic system and also explain the components
        of robotic system.   (7 marks)

5. (a)With neat schematic explain the architecture of the PLC.   (6 marks)
    (b) Explain the use of an up-down counter in PLC with a suitable example.   (6 marks)

6. (a) Write short note on SCADA. What is difference PLC and SCADA?   (3 marks)

    (b)Construct a ladder logic for controlling a process tank as per the logic given below;
        i.The tank should be filled by a valve V1 when low level float switch L1 is ON
            and an external input S1 is received.

ii.V1 should be closed when the liquid level reaches a high-level float switch L2.

iii. An agitator motor should be turned on after a delay of 5sec after L2 is triggered.

iv. After agitating for 30mins, contents of the tank should be emptied by opening another valve V2.

v. The temperature should be maintained at 70℃ using a thermostat T1 and Heater H

(9 marks)

7. (a) Explain the levels of Automation. (6 marks)
(b) Explain the working of Flow sensor (6 marks)

Syllabus and Course Plan

No	Topics	No. of Lectures
1	**Introduction to Industrial Automation**	
1.1	Basic Elements of an Automated System, Levels of Automation	2
1.2	Hardware components for Automation: Sensors, classification, Static and dynamic behaviour of sensors.	2
1.3	Basic working principle of different sensors: Proximity sensors, Temperature sensors, flow sensors, Pressure sensors, Force sensors. Position sensors	4
2	**Signal conditioning**	
2.1	Need for signal conditioning, Types of signal conditioning.	2
2.2	Signal conditioning using operational amplifier-Amplifier (Inverting and Non-inverting) and Filter circuits (Basic concepts). Design of first order low pass filter.	2
2.3	Signal conditioning for data acquisition systems, anti-aliasing filters, Analog–Digital Conversions, Analog-to-Digital Converters (ADC)-Steps in analog-to-digital conversion, Successive Approximation Method, Digital-to-Analog Converters (DAC)- Steps in digital to analog conversion, Zero-order and first order data hold circuits	4
3	**Actuators**	
3.1	Types of actuators- mechanical, electrical, pneumatic and hydraulic actuators. (Basic working principle)	2
3.2	Mechanical systems for motion conversion, transmission systems	3
3.3	Solenoids, Electric and stepper motors control.	3
4	**Robotics and Automated Manufacturing Systems**	
4.1	Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes: Joints and Links, Common Robot Configurations, Joint Drive Systems, Sensors in Robotics (Basic concepts)	3
4.2	Robot Control Systems, Applications of Industrial Robots- Material handling	4
4.3	Fundamentals of Numerical control (NC) Technology	1
5	**Discrete Control and Programmable Logic Controllers**	

5.1	Discrete Process Control: Logic and Sequence control	2
5.2	Ladder Logic Diagrams, Programmable Logic Controllers: Components of the PLC, PLC Operating Cycle, Programming the PLC (Basic concepts only)	4
5.3	Introduction to Distributed control system (DCS) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA)	2

Reference Books

1. Mikell Groover, Automation, Production Systems, and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2019.
2. Yoram Koren, "Computer Control of Manufacturing Systems",TataMcGraw Hill Edition2005.
3. S. R. Deb; Sankha Deb. Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation, Second Edition McGraw-Hill Education: New York, 2010.
4. W. Bolton, "Mechatronics: Electronic Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering" - PrenticeHall- 2013 - 5th Edition.
5. Doebelin, E.O. and Manic, D.N., "Measurement Systems: Applications and Design", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2019.
6. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control-, EEE-PHI,2nd edition,2010.
7. Nathan Ida, Sensors, Actuators, and Their Interfaces- A multidisciplinary introduction, 2nd Edition, IET Digital Library, 2020.
8. Salivahanan, S., and VS Kanchana Bhaaskaran. Linear integrated circuits. McGraw-Hill Education, 2nd edition, 2014.
9. Petruzella, Frank D. Programmable logic controllers. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2005
10. Chapman and Hall, "Standard Handbook of Industrial Automation", Onsidine DM C & Onsidine GDC", NJ, 1986
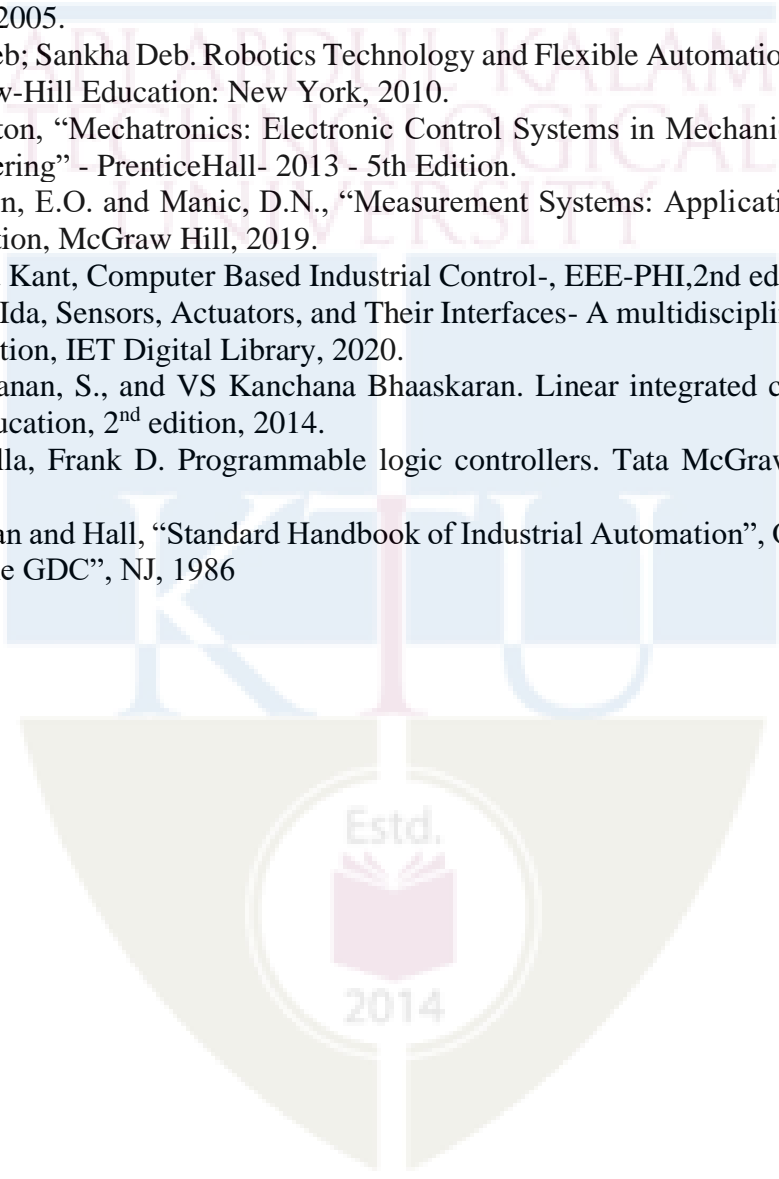
223AGE002	FORENSIC ENGINEERING	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		Audit Course	3	0	0	-

Preamble: This course explores various aspects of Forensic Engineering and different methods ,tools and procedures used by Engineers to investigate and analyze . The students will learn to develop their awareness in Forensic Engineering .

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Identify the fundamental aspects of forensic Engineering
CO 2	Apply forensic Engineering in Practical work flow and Investigation
CO 3	Apply methods and analysis in Forensic Investigation
CO 4	Develop practical strategies and standards of Investigation
CO 5	Create an awareness in criminal cases and create Engineering expertise in court room on forensic Engineering

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO7
CO 1	2	2	3	3	3	3	
CO 2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	3	

Assessment Pattern

Bloom's Category	Continuous Internal Evaluation	End Semester Examination
Apply	40 %	60 %
Analyse	40 %	40 %
Evaluate	20 %	

Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	2.5 hours

Continuous Internal Evaluation: 40 marks

Course based task   :15marks

Seminar/Quizz   :15marks

Test paper   :10 marks

Test paper shall include minimum 80% of the syllabus.

End Semester Examination: 60 marks

The examination will be conducted by the respective College. The examination will be for 150 minutes and will contain 7 questions, with minimum one question from each module of which student should answer any five. Each question can carry 12 marks.

Model Question paper
APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD SEMESTER M. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION

Course Code: 223AG002

Course Name: FORENSIC ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 60   **Duration: 2.5 Hours**

PART A

Answer any 5 questions, each question carries 12 marks.   **Marks**

1.	(a)	What are the uses of forensic engineering in legal laws ?	(7)
	(b)	Discuss the professional responsibility of a forensic Engineer .	(5)
2.	(a)	What are the steps in preliminary on site Investigation ?	(7)
	(b)	With suitable examples, explain photo cataloguing?	(5)
3.	(a)	Discuss STEP method .	(7)
	(b)	Explain root cause Analysis	(5)
4.	(a)	Detail about EDAX Method.	(7)
	(b)	Enlist the uses of NDT in forensic Analysis with example	(5)
5.	(a)	Differentiate NFPA & FMV Standards	(7)
	(b)	Briefly discuss the term Email Phishing ?	(5)
6.		Define the responsibility and duty of a forensic expert in the court.	(12)
7.		Explain Forensic Engineering workflow with examples	(12)

Syllabus and Course Plan

Module No	Topic	No. of Lectures (Hours)
1	**Module 01: Introduction to Forensic Engineering (6 Hours)**	
1.1	Forensic Engineering-Definition, Investigation Pyramid, Eyewitness Information, Role in Legal System	2
1.2	Scientific Method-Applying scientific methods in Forensic Engineering-Engineer as expert Witness-Scientific methods and legal system	2
1.3	Qualification of Forensic Engineer-Technical- Knowledge- Oral-written-Communication- other skills-Personality Characteristics	1
1.4	Ethics and professional responsibilities.	1
2	**Module 02: Forensic Engineering Workflow and Investigation Methods (6 Hours)**	
2.1	Forensic Engineering Workflow-Team &planning-preliminary onsite investigation. Sampling-selection of sample-collection- packing-sealing of samples.	2
2.2	Source and type of evidence - Paper documentation- digital documentation-electronic data. Physical Evidence-Collection of photograph-cataloguing -Recognizing the Evidence-organizing-Evidence Analysis -Reporting	2
2.3	Investigation Methods- Cause and Causal mechanism analysis-Time and event sequence-STEP method. Human Factors, Human errors - Analysis of Operative Instruction and working Procedures	2
3	**Module 03: Physical Product Failure & Analytical Methods (6 Hours)**	
3.1	Introduction to typical Forensic Engineering Tool box-NDT, Crack detection and human eye -Hardness testing- and Destructive testing Methods with case studies	2
3.2	Indirect stress strain Analysis-Brittle lacquer technique, Contact Radiography-Metallography-EDAX method	1
3.3	Forensic Optical Microscopy-Examination- Magnification-USB Microscopy -Wifi Enabled microscopy -Reflected microscopy	2
3.4	Novel Tools and System -Contour Method-Flash Thermography-Thermographic signal reconstruction (TSR)-Electromagnetically induced acoustic Emission (EMAE)-Pulsed Eddy Current (PEA)-Theory only	1
4	**Module 04: Cyber Forensic , Civil ,Electrical Accidents & Standards (6 Hours)**	
4.1	Basics of Digital & Cyber forensics: Technical concepts; labs and tools; collecting evidence Operating System Forensic basics with - Windows, Linux -Mobile Forensic-Anti forensics-Malware- Web attack forensics with Email Crimes-Cyber Laws	3
4.2	Different types of Forensic accident investigations- Civil Engineering-Structural- Road accidents -Fire accidents - Water related accidents-Electrical accidents and Investigation methods	2
4.3	Protocol for forensic Investigations-Standard guides-scope significance - use -procedures- reports. Standards – ASTM standards -FMV Standards -SAE Standards -Relevant Standards -NFPA Standards -International Standards	1

5		Module 05: Engineer in the Court room& Criminal Cases (6 Hours)	
	5.1	Role of an Engineering Expert-Report-pre trial meetings-Alternative dispute resolution-Single joint expert. Engineer in the court room	2
	5.2	Criminal Cases-Introduction-Counterfeit coins-fraudulent road accidents-Fraudulent Insurance claims.	2
	5.3	Cyber Crimes and Cases- SIM Swapping -ATM Cloning-Microsoft Internal Spam- Intellectual property cases.	2

Reference Books

1. Colin R Gagg, *Forensic EngineeringThe Art &Craft of a failure detective* , Taylor & Francis Publishing, 2020

2. Luca Fiorentini ,Luca Marmo *Principles of Forensic Engineering Applied to Industrial Accidents* , Wiley, 2019

3. Harold Franck, Darren Franck , *Forensic Engineering Fundamentals* ,Taylor & Francis publishing 2013

4. Randall K Noon , *Forensic Engineering Investigation*, CRC press limited , 2001

5. Stephen E Petty , *Forensic Engineering: Damage assessment for residential and commercial structures* CRC press 2nd edition , 2017

6. Joshua B Kardon , *Guideliness for forensic Engineering practice* , ASCE, 2012

7. Richard W. Mclay and Robert N. Anderson, *Engineering standards for forensic Applications* , Academic Press; 1st edition 2018

8. Max M Houck ,*Forensic Engineering (Advanced forensic Science),* Academic press 1st edition 2017

9. Niranjan Reddy - Practical Cyber Forensics. *An Incident-based Approach to Forensic Investigations-Apress (2019)*

10. Peter Rhys Lewis, Ken Reynolds, Colin Gagg - *Forensic Materials Engineering Case Studies-CRC Press (2003) (1)*

INTERNSHIP

A student shall opt for carrying out the Internship at an Industry/Research Organization or at another institute of higher learning and repute (Academia). The organization for Internship shall be selected/decided by the students on their own with prior approval from the faculty advisor/respective PG Programme Coordinator/Guide/Supervisor. Every student shall be assigned an internship Supervisor/Guide at the beginning of the Internship. The training shall be related to their specialisation after the second semester for a minimum duration of six to eight weeks. On completion of the course, the student is expected to be able to develop skills in facing and solving the problems experiencing in the related field.

Objectives

- ➢ Exposure to the industrial environment, which cannot be simulated in the classroom and hence creating competent professionals for the industry.
- ➢ Provide possible opportunities to learn understand and sharpen the real time technical / managerial skills required at the job.
- ➢ Exposure to the current technological developments relevant to the subject area of training.
- ➢ Create conducive conditions with quest for knowledge and its applicability on the job.
- ➢ Understand the social, environmental, economic and administrative considerations that influence the working environment.
- ➢ Expose students to the engineer's responsibilities and ethics.

Benefits of Internship

Benefits to Students

- ➢ An opportunity to get hired by the Industry/ organization.
- ➢ Practical experience in an organizational setting & Industry environment.
- ➢ Excellent opportunity to see how the theoretical aspects learned in classes are integrated into the practical world. On-floor experience provides much more professional experience which is often worth more than classroom

teaching.

- ➤ Helps them decide if the industry and the profession is the best career option

  to pursue.

- ➤ Opportunity to learn new skills and supplement knowledge.
- ➤ Opportunity to practice communication and teamwork skills.
- ➤ Opportunity to learn strategies like time management, multi-tasking etc in an industrial setup.
- ➤ Makes a valuable addition to their resume.
- ➤ Enhances their candidacy for higher education/placement.
- ➤ Creating network and social circle and developing relationships with industry people.
- ➤ Provides opportunity to evaluate the organization before committing to a full time position.

Benefits to the Institute

- ➤ Build industry academia relations.
- ➤ Makes the placement process easier.
- ➤ Improve institutional credibility & branding.
- ➤ Helps in retention of the students.
- ➤ Curriculum revision can be made based on feedback from Industry/ students.
- ➤ Improvement in teaching learning process.

Benefits to the Industry

- ➤ Availability of ready to contribute candidates for employment.
- ➤ Year round source of highly motivated pre-professionals.
- ➤ Students bring new perspectives to problem solving.
- ➤ Visibility of the organization is increased on campus.

➢ Quality candidate's availability for temporary or seasonal positions and projects.

➢ Freedom for industrial staff to pursue more creative projects.

➢ Availability of flexible, cost-effective workforce not requiring a long-term employer commitment.

➢ Proven, cost-effective way to recruit and evaluate potential employees.

➢ Enhancement of employer's image in the community by contributing to the educational enterprise.

Types of Internships

➢ Industry Internship with/without Stipend

➢ Govt / PSU Internship (BARC/Railway/ISRO etc)

➢ Internship with prominent education/research Institutes

➢ Internship with Incubation centres /Start-ups
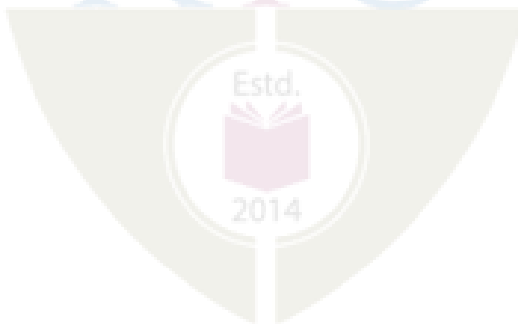
Guidelines

- ➢ All the students need to go for internship for minimum duration of 6 to 8 weeks.

- ➢ Students can take mini projects, assignments, case studies by discussing it with concerned authority from industry and can work on it during internship.

- ➢ All students should compulsorily follow the rules and regulations as laid by industry.

- ➢ Every student should take prior permissions from concerned industrial authority if they want to use any drawings, photographs or any other document from industry.

- ➢ Student should follow all ethical practices and SOP of industry.

- ➢ Students have to take necessary health and safety precautions as laid by the industry.

- ➢ Student should contact his /her Guide/Supervisor from college on weekly basis to communicate the progress.

- ➢ Each student has to maintain a diary/log book

- ➢ After completion of internship, students are required to submit

    - o Report of work done
    - o Internship certificate copy
    - o Feedback from employer / internship mentor
    - o Stipend proof (in case of paid internship).

Total Marks 100: The marks awarded for the Internship will be on the basis of (i) Evaluation done by the Industry (ii) Students diary (iii) Internship Report and (iv) Comprehensive Viva Voce.

Continuous Internal Evaluation: 50 marks

Student's diary   -   25   Marks

Evaluation done by the industry - 25 Marks

Student's Diary/ Daily Log: The main purpose of writing daily diary is to cultivate the habit of documenting and to encourage the students to search for details. It develops the students' thought process and reasoning abilities. The students should record in the daily training diary the day to day account of the observations,

impressions, information gathered and suggestions given, if any. It should contain the sketches & drawings related to the observations made by the students. The daily training diary should be signed after every day by the supervisor/ in charge of the section where the student has been working. The diary should also be shown to the Faculty Mentor visiting the industry from time to time and got ratified on the day of his visit. Student's diary will be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

> Regularity in maintenance of the diary

> Adequacy & quality of information recorded

> Drawings, design, sketches and data recorded

> Thought process and recording techniques used

> Organization of the information.

The format of student's diary

Name of the Organization/Section:

Name and Address of the Section Head:

Name and Address of the Supervisor:

Name and address of the student:

Internship Duration: From .... To ....

Brief description about the nature of internship:

Day	Brief write up about the Activities carried out: Such as design, sketches, result observed, issues identified, data recorded, etc.
1	
2	
3	

Signature of Industry Supervisor   *Signature of Section Head/HR Manager*

Office Seal

Attendance Sheet

Name of the Organization/Section:

Name and Address of the Section Head:

Name and Address of the Supervisor:

Name and address of the student:

Internship Duration: From .... To ....

Month & Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	...
Month & Year																					
Month & Year																					

Signature of Industry Supervisor   *Signature of Section Head/HR Manager*

Office Seal

Note:

➢ Student's Diary shall be submitted by the students along with attendance record and an evaluation sheet duly signed and stamped by the industry to the Institute immediately after the completion of the training.

➢ Attendance Sheet should remain affixed in daily training diary. Do not remove or tear it off.

➢ Student shall sign in the attendance column. Do not mark 'P'.

➢ Holidays should be marked in red ink in the attendance column. Absent should be marked as 'A' in red ink.

Evaluation done by the Industry (Marks 25)

Format for Supervisor Evaluation of Intern

Student Name : _____ Date: _____

Supervisor Name : _____ Designation: _____

Company/Organization : _____

Internship Address: _____

Dates of Internship: From_____ To_____

Please evaluate intern by indicating the frequency with which you observed the following parameters:

Parameters	Marks	Needs improvement (0 – 0.25 mark)	Satisfactory (0.25 – 0.50 mark)	Good (0.75 mark)	Excellent (1 mark)
Behavior					
Performs in a dependable Manner					
Cooperates with coworkers and supervisor					
Shows interest in work					
Learns quickly					
Shows initiative					
Produces high quality work					
Accepts responsibility					
Accepts criticism					
Demonstrates organizational skills					
Uses technical knowledge and expertise					
Shows good judgment					
Demonstrates creativity/originality					
Analyzes problems effectively					
Is self-reliant					
Communicates well					
Writes effectively					
Has a professional attitude					
Gives a professional appearance					
Is punctual					
Uses time effectively					

Overall performance of student

Intern (Tick one) : Needs improvement (0 - 0.50 mark) / Satisfactory (0.50 – 1.0 mark) / Good (1.5 mark) / Excellent (2.0 mark)

Additional comments, if any (2 marks) :

Signature of Industry Supervisor   *Signature of Section Head/HR Manager*

Office Seal

End Semester Evaluation (External Evaluation): 50 Marks

Internship Report   -   25 Marks

Viva Voce   -   25 Marks

Internship Report: After completion of the internship, the student should prepare a comprehensive report to indicate what he has observed and learnt in the training period and should be submitted to the faculty Supervisor. The student may contact Industrial Supervisor/ Faculty Mentor for assigning special topics and problems and should prepare the final report on the assigned topics. Daily diary will also help to a great extent in writing the industrial report since much of the information has already been incorporated by the student into the daily diary. The training report should be signed by the Internship Supervisor, Programme Coordinator and Faculty Mentor.

The Internship report (25 Marks) will be evaluated on the basis of following criteria:

➤ Originality
➤ Adequacy and purposeful write-up
➤ Organization, format, drawings, sketches, style, language etc.
➤ Variety and relevance of learning experience
➤ Practical applications, relationships with basic theory and concepts taught in the course

Viva Voce (25 Marks) will be done by a committee comprising Faculty Supervisor, PG Programme Coordinator and an external expert (from Industry or research/academic Institute). This committee will be evaluating the internship report also.

RESEARCH PROJECT/DISSERTATION

Research Project: Students choosing track 2 shall carry out the research project in their parent Institution only under the guidance of a supervisor assigned by the DLAC.

Dissertation: All categories of students in track 1 are to carry out the dissertation in the Institute they are studying or can work either in any CSIR/Industrial R&D organization/any other reputed Institute which have facilities for dissertation work in the area proposed.

Mark Distribution:

Phase 1: Total marks: 100, only CIA