# ANNEXURE - I SYLLABI FOR THE ENTRANCE TEST

**PART – I** ('20' Marks)

### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS (Common to all Candidates)**

- i) **Determinants and Matrices:** Solving system of equations Rank of the Matrix Eigenvalues and eigenvectors Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form.
- ii) Calculus and Differential Equations: Partial derivatives Jacobians Taylor's expansion Maxima and Minima. Linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients. Formation of partial differential equation (PDE) Solution of first order PDE Solution of linear higher order PDE with constant coefficients.
- **iii) Vector Calculus:** Double and triple integrations and their applications Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian Green's, Gauss divergence and Stroke's theorem.
- iv) Functions of Complex Variables and Complex Integration: Analytic functions Conformal Mapping Bilinear transformation Cauchy's integral theorem and integral formula Taylor and Laurent Series Singularities Residues Residue theorem and its applications.
- v) Transforms: Laplace Transform Inverse transforms Application to solution of linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients. Fourier integral theorem Fourier transform pair Sine and Cosine transforms. -transform Inverse Z–transform Solution of difference equations using Z– transform.
- **vi) Numerical Methods:** Solution of linear system by direct and iterative methods Interpolation and approximation Numerical Differentiation and Integration Solving Ordinary Differential Equations.
- **vii) Applied Probability:** Probability and Random variables Standard Discrete and Continuous distribution Moments Moment generating function and their properties. Two-Dimensional Random Variables Covariance Correlation and Regression.

# **PART – II** ('20' Marks)

# **BASIC ENGINEERING & SCIENCES (Common to all Candidates)**

- i) **Applied Mechanics**: Law of Mechanics Lame's theorem Forces, Moments and Couples Displacement, velocity and Acceleration Friction Moment of Inertia.
- **ii) Mechanical Engineering :** Laws of thermodynamics Open and closed systems Equation of state Heat and Work.
- iii) Physics: Sound Latices Ultrasonic flaw detector X-ray radiography Interference Fringes Planck's quantum theory Laser and Fibre Optics.
- iv) Material Science: Fracture Magnetic and Dielectric materials Conductor and Semi conductor materials Ceramic and Super conductor materials.
- v) Civil Engineering: Fluid Statics and Dynamics Boundary Layer Pumps and Turbines Environmental Pollution.
- vi) Electrical Engineering: Ohm's law Kirchoff's law A.C. circuits D.C. machines
   Transformers Synchronous machines Instrumentation.
- vii) Computers: Computer organisation Architecture Arrays Pointers User defined function C program.
- viii) Chemistry : Adsorption Chromatography Chemical kinetics Electrochemistry– Spectroscopy Fuels and Combustion.

## PART – III ('60' Marks)

#### 1. CIVIL ENGINEERING

i) Structural Engineering: Mechanics: Stress-Strain Relationships – Principal stresses and Principal strain in two dimension and three dimension. Composite Bars – Composite Beams – Elastic Constants. Beams and Bending – Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams – Flexural and Shear Stresses. Slope and Deflection of Beams. Thin and Thick Cylinders. Torsion. Theories of Failure – Unsymmetrical Bending – Curved Beams – Theories of Columns. Combined Direct and Bending Stresses.

Structural Analysis: Static and Kinematic Indeterminancy – Energy Principles – Deflection of pin jointed plane frames – rigid frames. Classical Method of Analysis of indeterminate structures (Slope deflection and Moment Distribution) – Matrix Method. Arches and Suspension Bridges – Influence Line for Determinate and Indeterminate Structures. Plastic Analysis of Structures.

Building Materials: Cement - Concrete - properties of ingredients- Mix Design- Quality Control- Special Concrete - Concreting Methods- Brick - Brick Masonry - Stone - Timber - Steel.

Concrete Structures: Design Methods – Limit State Design for beams, slabs, columns and footings – retaining walls – Water Tanks. Prestressed Concrete – Principles – Methods – Losses – Deflection – Design.

Steel Structures: Steel Sections – Connections – Design of Tension and Compression Members – Beams, Column Bases – Plate Girders and Trusses.

ii) Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering: Soil Mechanics: Nature of soil – phase relationships – Soil classification; Soil water – static pressure – effective stress principle; permeability – seepage; Stress distribution in soil – Consolidation (Terzaghi's one dimension consolidation theory); Compaction shear strength of soil – Mohr – Coulomb theory – determination of shear strength by different methods; Slope stability analysis – protection measures.

Foundation Engineering: Site investigation – scope and objectives – drilling techniques – depth and spacing of boreholes – sampling Techniques – penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) – plate load test – selection of foundation; Foundation types – shallow foundation – bearing capacity (Terzaghis Theory and BIS formula) – allowable bearing pressure – bearing capacity from field tests – settlement of foundation – allowable settlement – Codal provisions; Design of foundations – Isolated, combined and raft foundation; Pile foundations – static and dynamic pile driving formulae (Engineering News and Hiley method) – Pile groups – capacity and settlement – Codal provisions – pile load test – negative friction on piles; Earth pressure theories – Earth pressure on retaining walls – stability analysis of retaining wall.

**iii) Transportation Engineering:** Highway Planning: Road Classification, Geometric Design of Highways, Construction of Earth, WBM, Bituminous and concrete roads, Design of flexible and rigid pavements. Drainage of roads, maintenance of roads. Railways, Airways, Docks and Harbour Planning: Railway alignment, components of permanent way, geometric design Airport planning, components of airport, site selection, planning for terminal building, runways. Harbour planning, components of harbour, inland water transport.

Traffic Engineering: Traffic characteristics, Traffic surveys, Traffic Signals, Road markings and signs.

**iv) Water Resources Engineering**: Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics: Properties of fluids. Fluid statics and relative equilibrium. Basic concepts of fluid flow - kinematics and dynamics. Concept of system and control volume application to continuity, momentum and energy equations. Dimensional analysis and model studies. Laminar and turbulent flow through pipes. Boundary layers. Steady uniform and gradually varied flow in open channels. Rapidly varied flows. Turbines and pumps and positive displacement pumps.

Hydrology and Ground Water: Hydrometeorology. Hydrologic cycle. Precipitation and its measurements. Abstractions. Runoff estimation. Hydrograph analysis. Unit Hydrograph. Hydrologic extremes floods and droughts. Rainwater harvesting. Properties of aquifer. Groundwater development. GEC norms. Well hydraulics. Steady and unsteady flows. Ground water quality.

Irrigation Engineering: Irrigation system. National water policy. Components of irrigation network. Design of lined and unlined channels. Waterways, head works, gravity dams and spillways. Design of weirs on permeable foundation. Soil water relations. Crop water requirements. Irrigation scheduling and methods. Duty, delta and base period. Irrigation water quality. Irrigation water management. Participatory approach.

v) Environmental Engineering: Water and Waste water Engineering: Water requirements; water demand, quality standards; Development of water supply source, conveyance system; basic unit processes and operations for water treatment; water distribution; sewage characteristics; sewage treatment, primary and secondary treatment of sewage, sludge disposal, sewage disposal.

Air Pollution and Control: Types of pollutants, their sources and impacts, air pollution meteorology, air pollution control, air quality standards and limits.

Noise Pollution and Control: Impacts of noise, permissible limits of noise pollution, measurement of noise and control of noise pollution.

vi) Surveying: Surveying: Chain survey-traversing-plotting: compasses-bearings - plane table-leveling-bench marks-temporary and permanent adjustments-reduction: contouring and volumes-theodolites - Gale's table-lay out - setting out works-curve ranging-mine surveying-techeometric survey triangulation- base line-corrections-trigonometric leveling - errors and sources-classification of errors-equationlevel nets-astronomical survey-practical astronomy-photogrammetry-EDM-hydrographic survey-river.

Electronic survey- infrared EDM-microwave system-modern positioning systems - trilateration.

#### 2. ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

- i) Electrical Circuits and Fields: KCL, KVL, Nodal & Mesh analysis, transient response of D.C and A.C networks; sinusoidal steady-state analysis; resonance in electrical circuits; concepts of ideal voltage and current sources, network theorems, driving point admittance and transfer functions of two port network, three phase circuits; Fourier series and its application; Gauss theorem, electric field intensity and potential due to point, line, plane and spherical charge distribution, dielectric, capacitance calculations for simple configurations; Ampere's and Biot-Savart's law, inductance calculations for simple configurations.
- **ii) Electrical machines**: Single phase transformer-equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, tests, regulation and efficiency; three phase transformer-connections; auto transformer; principles of energy conversion, windings of rotating machines: D.C generators and motors-characteristics, starting and speed control, armature reaction and commutation; three phase induction motors-performance characteristics, starting and speed control; single-phase induction motors; synchronous generators- performance, regulation; synchronous motors-starting characteristics, applications, synchronous condensers; fractional horse power motors; permanent magnet and stepper motors.
- iii) Power Systems: Electric power generation thermal, hydro, nuclear; transmission line parameters; steady-state performance of overhead transmission lines and cables and surge propagation; distribution system, insulators, bundle conductors, corona and radio interferences effects; per-unit quantities; bus admittance and impedence matrices; load flow; voltage control and power factor correction; economic operation; symmetrical components, analysis of symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults; principle of over current, differential and distance protections; concepts and solid state relays and digital protection; circuit breakers; principles of system stability-swing curves and equal area criterion.
- **iv)** Control systems: Principles of feedback; transfer function; block diagram; steady-state errors; stability- Routh and Nyquist criteria; Bode plots; compensation; root loci; elementary state variable formulation; state transition matrix and response for Linear time Invariant systems.

- v) Power Electronics and Drives: Semiconductor power devices-diodes, transistors, thyristors, triacs, GTO, MOSFETs and IGBTs-static characteristic and principles of operation; triggering circuits; phase control rectifiers; bridge converters-fully controlled and half controlled; principles of choppers and inverters, basic concepts of adjustable speed dc and ac drives.
- vi) Digital Electronics: Digital Logic Theory: Number systems-Combinational logic circuits-Minimisation of Boolean functions-IC families-Arithmetic circuits, Multiplexer & decoders-Sequential circuits-Flip flops, counters, shift registers, Schmitt trigger, timers and multivibrators.

Microprocessor: General 8 bit microprocessor Architecture-8085, 8086 processor – Architecture, Memory, I/O interfacing, Instruction set, Addressing modes, Timing diagram & delays, Machine cycles, Interrupts, counters, Assembly language programming.

Microcontrollers: 8 bit microcontroller – 8051 architecture, bus configuration, Instruction sets, programming & applications.

- vii) Digital Signal Processing: Analog signals-sampling & Aliasing-Discrete time signals & systems- LTI systems- Convolution sum-Difference equation representation-Z Transform & its Inverse-Discrete Fourier series & Fourier transform-Radix 2 FFT Decimation in me and frequency- Inverse DFT using FFT-Analog Butterworth & Chebyshev filter design-IIR & FIR filter design and Realisation.
- viii) Computer Control of Processes, Networks: State models and state equations-controllability & observability-pole assignment-discrete data system state space representation-stability-data hold, Z & modified Z transform Pulse transfer function-programmable logic controllers.

Data networks-switching OSI, Data link control, Media access protocol-BISYNC, SDLC, HDLC, CSMA/CD, TCP/IPBridges, routers, gateways, Ethernet and Arcnet configuration.

**ix) Communication Engineering**: Modulation and demodulation systems – Types of transmission lines – losses – standing waves – Ground wave and space wave propagation – Digital communication concepts – Data Communication codes, serial and parallel interface – Network protocol – Types of satellites – Advantages of optical fibre communication.

#### 3. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

i). Circuit Analysis: DC Circuit analysis, Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent circuits, Sinusoidal steady state analysis, Transient and resonance in RLC circuits.

**Electronic Devices:** Diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors, FET, MOSFET, UJT, Thyristor.

**Electronic Circuits:** Small signal amplifiers using BJT and FET devices, Large signal amplifiers, Power supplies, Feed back amplifiers, Oscillators, Pulse shaping circuits. **Digital Electronics:** Logic gates, Combinational circuits, Sequential circuits.

**Linear Integrated Circuits:** Operational amplifiers and its applications, PLL, Voltage regulators, A/D and D/A converters.

**Measurements and Instrumentation:** Transducers, Digital Instruments, Display and Recording systems. **Microprocessor and its applications:** Microprocessors-8085 and 8086 architectures and interfaces, Micro-controller and applications.

**ii). Electromagnetic Fields:** Static Electric and Magnetic fields, Time varying Electric and Magnetic fields, Maxwell equations. **Transmission Lines and Networks:** Transmission line equations, impedance matching, Filters.

**EM waves and waveguides:** Guided waves, Rectangular and cylindrical waveguides.

**Antennas and Propagation:** Aperture antennas, arrays, Propagation of radio waves.

**Microwave Engineering:** Microwave tubes, semiconductor devices, Passive components, Microwave measurements.

**iii). Communication Theory and Systems:** AM, FM and PM, Sampling and Quantisation, PCM, DM, ADM, Multiplexing.

**Digital Communication:** Base band signaling, Band pass signaling, Error control coding, Spread spectrum techniques.

**Computer Communication Networks:** Definition of layers, data link protocols, Network interconnection. Message routing technologies, End-End protocols.

**Optical Communication:** Optical Fibers, optical transmitters and receivers.

**iv). Signals and Systems:** Continuous time signals and systems-Fourier Transform, Laplace transform, Discrete time signals and systems-DTFT, DFT, Z-Transform.

**Digital Signal Processing:** IIR and FIR filters, Realisation and implementation, Quantisation effects.

**Control Systems:** Transfer function, Time and frequency response analysis, Stability analysis, state variable analysis

#### 4. COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- i) Applied Probability And Operations Research: Random Processes, Probability Distributions, Queuing Models and Simulation, Testing of Hypothesis, Design of Experiments.
- **ii) Discrete Mathematical Structures :** Formal Language and Automata Graph Theory.
- **iii) Compiler Design**: Optimisation Code Generation Implementation Principles of Programming Languages Programming Paradigms.
- iv) Operating Systems And System Software: Process Management, Storage Management, I/O Systems, Design and Implementation of LINUX OS, assemblers, Loaders, Linkers, Macro Processors.
- v) Distributed Systems: Communication and Distributed Environment, Distributed Operating Systems, Distributed Shared Memory, Protocols, Fault Tolerance and Distributed File Systems, Distributed Object Based Systems.
- **vi) Programming And Data Structures :** Problem Solving Techniques, Trees, Hashing and Priority Queues, Sorting, Graph, Heap Search.
- **vii) Algorithm Analysis And Design Techniques**: Dynamic Programming, Greedy Algorithms, Advanced Algorithms, NP Completeness and Approximation Algorithms.
- viii) Microprocessors And Microcontrollers Computer Architecture And Organisation: Digital Fundamentals, Combinational Circuits, Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits, Instruction Set Architecture(RISC,CISC,ALU Design), Instruction Level Parallelism, Processing Unit and Pipelining, Memory Organisation.
- ix) Digital Signal Processing: FFT, Filter Design.
- **x) Computer Networks**: Data Communication Systems, Applications.

- **xi) Database Management Systems :** Relational Model, Database Design, Implementation Techniques, Distributed Databases, Object Oriented Databases, Object Relational Databases, Data Mining and Data Warehousing.
- xii) Software Engineering Methodologies: Software Product and Processes Software Requirements Management Requirement Engineering, Elicitation, Analysis, Requirements Development and Validation, Requirements Testing Object Oriented Analysis And Design Modular Design, Architectural Design, User Interface Design, Real Time Software Design, System Design, Data acquisition System Software Testing And Quality Assurance SQA Fundamentals, Quality Standards, Quality Metrics, Software Testing Principles, Defects, Test Case Design Strategies, Software Quality and reusability, Software Project Management, Software Cost Estimation, Function Point Models, Software Configuration Management, Software Maintenance.
- **xiii) Artificial Intelligence**: Intelligent Agents, Search Strategies, Knowledge Representation, Learning, Applications.
- **xiv) Mobile Computing**: Wireless Communication Fundamentals, Telecommunication Systems, Wireless Networks.
- **xv) Security In Computing :** Program Security, Security in Operating Systems, Database and Network Security, Scientific Computing, Information Coding Techniques, Cryptography, Network Security.

#### 5. INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

- i) Measurements: Units & Standards, Calibration methods, Systematic and random errors in measurement, propagation of errors, static & dynamic characteristics of Transducers. PMMC, MI and dynamometer type instruments. Bridges for measurement of R, L and C. Measurement of voltage, current and power in single and three phase circuits, time, phase and frequency measurements, digital voltmeter, digital multi-meter. Oscilloscope, shielding and grounding.
- **ii) Analog Electronics**: Characteristics and applications of diode, Zener diode, BJT and MOSFET. Small signal analysis of transistor circuits, feedback amplifiers, Characteristics of operational amplifiers and applications of opamps:- difference amplifier, adder, subtractor, integrator, differentiator, instrumentation amplifier, precision rectifier and active filters. Oscillators, signal generators, voltage controlled oscillators and phase locked loop.
- iii)Digital Electronics: Combinational logic circuits, minimization of Boolean functions. IC families:- TTL and CMOS. Arithmetic circuits, comparators, Schmitt trigger, multivibrators, sequential circuits, flip-flops, shift registers, timers and counters, sample-and-hold circuit, multiplexer, analog-to-digital (successive approximation, integrating, flash and sigma-delta) and digital-to-analog converters (weighted R and R-2R ladder), Characteristics of ADC and DAC (resolution, quantization, significant bits, conversion/settling time). Basics of number systems, 8-bit microprocessor and microcontroller:- applications, memory and input-output interfacing, basics of data acquisition systems.
- **iv)** Industrial Instrumentation & Analytical Instrumentation: Transducers for industrial instrumentation:- displacement (linear and angular), velocity, acceleration, force, torque, vibration, shock, pressure (including low pressure), flow (differential pressure, variable area, electromagnetic, ultrasonic, turbine and open channel flow meters) temperature (thermocouple, bolometer, RTD (3/4 wire), thermistor, pyrometer and semiconductor); liquid level and viscosity measurement. Smart Transmitters (HART/Foundation Fieldbus enabled Transmitters). pH and conductivity meters, Chromatography, NMR & X-ray Spectroscopy.

v) Control Systems and Industrial Data Communication: Laplace, Fourier and z-transforms, DFT and FFT, Basics of IIR and FIR filters. Feedback principles, signal flow graphs, transient response, steady-state-errors, Bode plot, Routh and Nyquist criteria, root loci and state-space representation of systems. Design of lead, lag and lead-lag compensators, on-off, P, P-I, P-I-D, cascade, feed-forward, and ratio controllers. Distributed Control System, PLC & SCADA. Basics of Industrial data Communication and Internet of Things.