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# First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Mathematics - I 

Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. Find the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ derivative of $\sin 2 \mathrm{x} \sin 3 \mathrm{x}$.
(06 Marks)
b. Find the angle between the two curves $r=\frac{a}{1+\cos \theta}$ and $r=\frac{b}{1-\cos \theta}$
(07 Marks)
c. Find the radius of curvature for the curve $x^{3}+y^{3}=3 x y$ at $(3 / 2,3 / 2)$.
(07 Marks)
OR
2 a. If $y=\cos (m \log x)$ then prove that $x^{2} y_{n+2}+(2 n+1) x y_{n+1}+\left(m^{2}+n^{2}\right) y_{n}=0$.
(06 Marks)
b. With usual notation prove that $\tan \phi=\mathrm{r} \frac{\mathrm{d} \theta}{\mathrm{dr}}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Find the pedal equation of the curve $\mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{m}}=\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{m}} \cos \mathrm{m} \theta$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Find the Taylor's series of $\log (\cos x)$ in powers of $(x-\pi / 3)$ upto fourth degrees terms.
(06 Marks)
b. If $u=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{x^{3}+y^{3}}{x+y}\right)$ then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}+y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=\sin 2 u$ by using Euler's theorem.(07 Marks)
c. If $u=\frac{y z}{x}, v=\frac{x z}{y}, w=\frac{x y}{z}$ then find $J=\frac{\partial(u v w)}{\partial(x y z)}$.
(07 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{1 / x^{2}}$
(06 Marks)
b. Using Maclaurin's series, prove that $\sqrt{1+\sin 2 x}=1+x-\frac{x^{2}}{\mid 2}-\frac{x^{3}}{\mid 3}+\frac{x^{4}}{\mid 4}-+----$.(07 Marks)
c. If $u=f(2 x-3 y, 3 y-4 z, 4 z-2 x)$ then prove that $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}+\frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}+\frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}=0$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. A particle moves along the cuvre $\vec{r}=\left(t^{3}-4 t\right) \hat{i}+\left(t^{2}+4 t\right) \hat{j}+\left(8 t^{2}-3 t^{3}\right) \hat{k}$. Find the components of velocity and acceleration in the direction of $\hat{\mathrm{i}}-3 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+2 \hat{\mathrm{k}}$ at $\mathrm{t}=0$. ( 06 Marks)
b. Find the constant $a$ and $b$ such that $\vec{F}=\left(a x y+z^{3}\right) \hat{i}+\left(3 x^{2}-z\right) \hat{j}+\left(b x z^{2}-y\right) \hat{k}$ is irrotational and find scalar potential function $\phi$ such that $\vec{F}=\nabla \phi$.
(07 Marks)
c. Prove that $\operatorname{curl}(\phi \overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}})=\phi \operatorname{curl} \overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}}+\operatorname{grad} \phi \times \overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}}$.
(07 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Show that vector field $F=\frac{x \hat{i}+y \hat{j}}{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ is both solenoidal and irrotational.
(06 Marks)
b. If $\vec{F}=(x+y+1) \vec{i}+\vec{j}-(x+y) \vec{k}$ then prove that $\vec{F}=\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}=0$.
(07 Marks)
c. Show that $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{curl} \overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}})=0$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Obtain reduction formula for $\int \sin ^{n} x d x(n>0)$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+y \cot x=\cos x$.
(07 Marks)
c. Find the orthogonal trajectory of the curve $\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{a}(1+\sin \theta)$.
(07 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} \sin ^{7} \theta \cos ^{6} \theta d \theta$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve the differential equation: $(2 x y+y-\tan y) d x+\left(x^{2}-x \tan ^{2} y+\sec ^{2} y\right) d y=0$.
(07 Marks)
c. If the temperature of air is $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the substance cools from $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 15 mins . Find when the temperature will be $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Find the rank of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 8 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 & 7\end{array}\right]$ by reducing to Echelon form.
(06 Marks)
b. Find the largest eigen value and egien vector of the matrix : $\left[\begin{array}{rrr}6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ by taking initial vector as [ $\left.\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]^{\mathrm{T}}$ by using Rayleigh's power method. Carry out five iteration.
(07 Marks)
c. Reduce $8 x^{2}+7 y^{2}+3 z^{2}-12 x y+4 x z-8 y z$ into canonical form, using orthogonal transformation.
(07 Marks)

10 a. Solve the system of equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
10 x+y+z & =12 \\
x+10 y-z & =12 \\
x+y+10 z & =12
\end{aligned}
$$

by using Gauss-Seidel method. Carry out three iterations.
b. Diagonalise the matrix $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$.
(07 Marks)
c. Show that the transformation
$y_{1}=x_{1}+2 x_{2}+5 x_{3}$
$y_{2}=2 x_{1}+4 x_{2}+11 x_{3}$
$y_{3}=-x_{2}+2 x_{3}$
is regular. Write down inverse transformation.


# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Chemistry 

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full questio from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. What is single electrode potential? Obtain an expression for the same.
(07 Marks)
b. What are reference electrodas? Explain the construction and working of Calomel electrode.
(07 Marks)
c. Write a note on following battery characteristics:
(i) Capacity
(ii) Current
(iii) Shelf life
(06 Marks)

2 a. What are batteries? Explain the construction and working of $\mathrm{Li}-\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ battery. Mention its applications.
(07 Marks)
b. Explain the construction and application of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}-\mathrm{O}_{2}$ fuel cell. Mention its applications.
(07 Marks)
c. The cell potential of Cu concentration cell $\mathrm{Cu}\left|\mathrm{Cu}^{2 \#}(\underset{\mathrm{~A}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{a} 093 \mathrm{M})\right|\left|\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{X})\right| \mathrm{Cu}$ is 0.086 V at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Write cell reaction and calculate the ralue of ' X '.
(06 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. What is corrosion? Explain the resting of Iron by using electrochemical theory. (07 Marks)
b. What is cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anodic method and impressed current method.
(07 Marks)
c. What is metal finishing? Explain the fllowing :
(i) Polarization
(ii) Over voltage.
(06 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Discuss the effect of following on nature of electrodeposit:
(i) Current density
(ii) pH
(iii) Temperature.
(07 Marks)
b. Explain the electroplating of Nickel. (07 Marks)
c. Write a note on the following :
(i) Galvanic corrosion (ii) Concentnation cell corrosion (water line and pitting).
(06 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. What is oalorific value? Explain the experimental determination of calorific value of fuel by using Bomb calorimeter.
(07 Marks)
b. Calculate the gross and net calorific value of a coal sample from the following data obtained from Bomb-calorimeter experiment:
(i) Weight of coal $=0.73 \mathrm{~g}$, (ii) Weight of water taken in calorimeter $=1500 \mathrm{~g}$. (iii) Water equivalent of calorimeter $=470 \mathrm{~g}$ (iv) Initial temperature $=25.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (v) Final temperature $=27.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad$ (vi) $\%$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ in coal $=2.5 \% \quad$ (vii) Latent heat of steam $=587 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{g}^{-1}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Explain the production of solar grade Si by union carbide process.
(06 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Explain the construction and working of typical P.V. cell.
(07 Marks)
b. What are solar cells? Explain the modules panels and arrays.
(07 Marks)
c. Explain the fluidized bed catalytic cracking process.
(06 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. What are polymers? Explain the addition polymerization mechanism by taking Vinyl Chloride as example
(07 Marks)
b. What is glass transition temperature? Explain the factors affecting $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{g}}$ value. (07 Marks)
c. Explain the synthesis of
(i) Plexi glass
(ii) Epoxy resin.
(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. What are elastomers? Explain the synthesis and applications of Silicone rubbers. ( 07 Marks)
b. What are conductiwity polymers? Write the mechanism of polyaniline. (07 Marks)
c. Calculate the $\bar{\mu}_{\mathrm{n}}$ and $\bar{\mu}_{\mathrm{w}}$ for a polymer sample consisting of $10 \%$ by weight of macromolecules of molecular weight 10,000 and $90 \%$ by weight of molecules with molecular weight $100000 . \mathrm{M}_{1}=10, \mathrm{M}_{2}=90$.
(06 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. What is boiler feed water? Explain the scale and sludge formation in boiler.
(07 Marks)
b. 25 ml of waste water was mixed with 10 ml of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$, acidified and refluxed. The unreacted $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ acidified required 15.2 ml of 0.3 N FAS. In blank titration 10 ml of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ acidified required 19.4 ml of same 0.3N FAS. Calculate COD of waste water.
(07 Marks)
c. Write a note on Fullerenes. Mention its applications.
(06 Marks)

## OR

10 a. What are nano materials? Explain the synthesis of nanomaterials by Sol-gel method.
(07 Marks)
b. Write nate on the following :
(i) Carbon nanotubes
(ii) Dendrimers
(06 Marks)
c. Wltat is desalination? Explain desalination of water by electrodialysis.
(07 Marks)


# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Physics 

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

> Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module,
> 2. Physical Constants : Velocity of light, $c=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
> Mass of electron, $m_{o}=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$
> Boltzmann constant, $K_{B}=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{k}$
> Charge of an electron, $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
> Avagadro number, $N_{A}=6.02 \times 10^{26} / \mathrm{k}$ mole
a. What is ultraviolet catastrophe? Discuss in brief Wien's law and Rayleigh-Jeans law to explain blackbody radiation.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve the Schrodinger's wave equation for the allowed energy values in the case of particle in a box and also find eigen function for the same and represent with figure. ( 10 Marks)
c. Calculate the wavelength associated with an electron having a kinetic energy of 100 eV .
(04 Marks)
OR
2 a. Define group velocity and phase velocity. Derive the relation between the two. (06 Marks)
b. Mention the properties of the wave function. Set up time-independent one-dimensional Schrodinger's equation.
(10 Marks)
c. In a measurement that involved a maximum uncertainty of $0.003 \%$, the speed of an electron was found to be $800 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. Calculate the corresponding uncertainty involved in determining its position.
(04 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Define the following terms: (i) Drift velocity (ii) Relaxation time. Discuss the drawbacks of classical free electron theory in metals.
(08 Marks)
b. Define critical magnetic field. Explain types of super conductors. Mention applications of super conductors.
(08 Marks)
c. The effective mass of an electron in Silicon ( Si ) is $0.31 \mathrm{~m}_{0}$, where $\mathrm{m}_{0}$ is free electron mass. Find the electron concentration for Si at 300 K , assuming that Fermi level lies exactly in the middle of energy gap. Given energy gap of $\mathrm{Si}=1.1 \mathrm{eV}$.
(04 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Briefly explain Fermi-Dirac statistics and discuss the dependence of Fermi-factor on temperature.
(06 Marks)
b. State and explain Meissner effect.
(05 Marks)
c. Explain BCS theory for superconductivity.
(05 Marks)
d. The resistivity of intrinsic Silicon at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $3000 \Omega \mathrm{~m}$. Assuming electron and hole mobilities of $0.17 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~V}^{-1} \mathrm{~S}^{-1}$ and $0.035 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~V}^{-1} \mathrm{~S}^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate intrinsic carrier concentration.
(04 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. Explain construction and working of semiconductor laser with the help of energy band diagram.
(07 Marks)
b. Describe recording and reconstruction process in holography with the help of suitable diagram. Mention its applications.
(09 Marks)
c. A medium in thermal equilibrium at temperature 300 K has two energy levels with a wavelength separation of $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Find the ratio of population densities of the upper and lower levels.
(04 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Obtain an expression for energy density of radiation under equilibrium condition in term of Einstein's coefficients.
b. Discuss types of optical fibers using suitable diagrams.
(06 Marks)
c. Explain point to point communication system using optical fiber with block diagram.
(04 Marks)
d. The attenuation of light in an optical fibre is estimated as $2.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$. What fractional initial intensity remains after 2 km and 6 km ?
(04 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. What are Miller Indices? Show that for cubic the distance between two successive plane (h $k \ell$ ) is given by $d=\frac{a}{\sqrt{h^{2}+k^{2}+\ell^{2}}}$.
(07 Marks)
b. Define coordination number, atomic radius and atomic packing factor. Find atomic packing factor for $\mathrm{SC}, \mathrm{BCC}$ and FCC.
(09 Marks)
c. X-rays of wavelength $1.541 \AA$ are diffracted by (1-11) planes in a crystal at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ in the first order. Calculate the inter atomic spacing.
(04 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Explain the procedure followed to specify crystal planes using Miller indices with an example.
b. State and explain Bragg's law. Describe how Bragg's spectrometer is used to determine the wavelength of an $x$-ray beam.
c. Draw following planes in cubic unit cell (100) (110) (011) (111) (001).
(10 Marks)
(05 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Explain the construction and working of scanning electron microscope. Mention its applications.
(10 Marks)
b. Explain Ball-Milling method of synthesis of nanomaterials.
c. Write any four applications of carbon nano tube.

OR
10 a. Explain top-down and bottom-up approach in synthesis of nano-materials.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain the construction and working of Reddy's shock tube.
(06 Marks)
c. Describe the various quantum structures.


# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Programming in C and Data Structures 

Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. Design a general structure of C program and explain with an example. (06 Marks)
b. What are Identifiers? Define rules to declare an identifier. Identify the following words are valid / Invalid Identifier: i) asd123 ii) auto iii) 2 K 18 iv) @ india. (06 Marks)
c. Design a flow chart and develop a C - program to find area of a circle for the given radius.
(08 Marks)
OR
2 a. Explain the formatted input and output statements in C with suitable examples. ( 06 Marks)
b. With example, explain Implicit and Explicit type conversion and convert the following Mathematical Expression to C - equivalent Expression.
i) area $=\sqrt{S(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
ii) $\frac{x}{a+b}+\frac{y}{a-b}$.
(08 Marks)
c. Write a C program to find largest of three numbers using ternary operator.
(06 Marks)
Module-2
3 a. Explain the following selection statements with syntax and flow chart :
i) nested if
ii) else - if ladder.
(06 Marks)
b. With example bring out the differences between while loop and do - while loop. ( $\mathbf{0 6}$ Marks)
c. Design a C program to perform operations of a simple calculator using switch statement. Provide a provision to display an error message when an attempt is made to divide a number by zero.
(08 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Explain the working of for loop and write a C - program to find n - Fibonacci series, where $n$ is specified by the user.
(08 Marks)
b. Explain the following unconditional statements with syntax and example :
i) goto
ii) continue.
(06 Marks)
c. Design a C - program to read a Four - digit number from user and calculate the reverse of the number and check if the number is palindrome or not.
(06 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. Define Array. Explain the methods of initializing one dimensional array with suitable examples.
(06 Marks)
b. What are Functions? Explain the following terms with example.
i) Function declaration
ii) Function definition
iii) Function call.
(08 Marks)
c. What is Recursion? Write a C program to find factorial of the given number using recursion.

6 a. Explain the String Manipulation Functions with syntax and code fragments.
i) strlen
ii) strcmp.
(06 Marks)
b. With example explain different type of Functions based in parameters.
(08 Marks)
c. Write a C - Function to search an element in the given array using Linear search by passing array as an argument.
(06 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. What is Structure? Explain the methods of declaration and initialization of structures with example.
(06 Marks)
b. Write a C - program to maintain record of n employee details using array of structures with three fields (id, name, salary) and print details of employee whose salary is greater than 5000.
(08 Marks)
c. What is a file? Explain fopen and fclose functions.
(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Explain the following file operations with example :
i) fprintf ()
ii) fseek ()
iii) fputc ().
(06 Marks)
b. Explain Structure within a structure with example
(08 Marks)
c. Given a file "n.txt" which contains names. Write a C - program to create a new file "abc.txt" and copy the contents from "n.txt" to "abc.txt".
(06 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. What are Pointers? How pointer variables are declared and initialized.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain the concept of adding and deleting nodes in the linked list.
(07 Marks)
c. Develop a C program to swap two numbers using pointers.
(07 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Explain different dynamic memory aliocation schemes in C with example.
(08 Marks)
b. Explain any three preprocessor directives with example.
(06 Marks)
c. What is a Stack? Explain the operations on stack.


First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100
Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## 2.Assume any missing data suitably.

## Module- 1

1 a. Explain briefly :
(i) Transportation Engineering
(ii) Structural Engineering
(iii) Environmental Engineering
(iv) Geotechnical Engineering
(v) Water resources and Irrigation Engineering
(10 Marks)
b. Explain (i) types of Bridge and Culverts with simple sketches (ii) Types of dams based on material, structural behaviour and functionality with simple sketches.
(10 Marks)
OR
2 a. Explain
(i) Static and Dynamic
(ii) Kinematics and Kinetics
(iii) Couple and Moment
(iv) Force and its characteristics
(v) Transmissibility of forces
(10 Marks)
b. Find the moment of 500 N force about the point $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D as shown in Fig.Q2(b).


Fig.Q2(b)
(10 Marks)
Module-2
3 a. State and prove Lami's theorem.
(04 Marks)
b. Find the resultant of coplanar concurrent forces shown in Fig.Q3(b).


Fig.Q3(b)
c. State and prove parallelogram law of forces.
(08 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Explain
(i) Limiting friction
(ii) Angle of friction
(iii) Angle of repose
(iv) Coefficient of friction
(08 Marks)
b. Two blocks A and B weighing 2 kN and 1.5 kN are connected by a wire passing over a smooth frictionless pulley as shown in Fig.Q4(b). Determine the magnitude of force P required to impend the motion taking $\mu=0.2$
(12 Marks)


Fig.Q4(b)

## Module-3

(06 Marks)
5 a. State and prove Varignon's theorem.
(06 Marks)
b. Two spheres each of radius 100 mm and weight 5 kN is in a rectangular box as shown in Fig.Q5(b). Calculate the reactions at all the points of contact.
(14 Marks)


Fig.Q5(b)
OR
6 a. Explain the different types of supports with sketches.
(06 Marks)
b. A beam ABCDE has a flexible link BC as shown in Fig.Q6(b). Determine the support reactions at $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}$ and E .
(14 Marks)


## Module-4

7 a. State and prove parallel axis theorem.
(06 Marks)
b. Find the centroid of the shaded area shown in Fig.Q7(b), obtained by cutting a semicircle of diameter 100 mm from the quadrant of a circle of radius 100 mm .
(14 Marks)


Fig.Q7(b)
2 of 3

OR
8 a. Explain the following (i) Centre of gravity (ii) Centroid (iii) Axis of symmetry. ( 06 Marks) b. Determine the moment of inertia and radii of Gyration of the area shown in Fig.Q8(b) about the base $A B$ and the centroidal axis parallel to $A B$.
(14 Marks)


Module-5
9 a. A stone is thrown upward with a velocity of $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. Determine the time of the stone when it is at a height of 10 m and is moving downwards.
(10 Marks)
b. Two stones A and B are projected from the same point at inclination of $45^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ respectively to the horizontal. Find the ratio of the velocities of projection of $A$ and $B$ if the maximum height reached by then is the same.
(10 Marks)

## OR

a. A highway curve of 250 m radius is banked for a speed of 45 kmph . Determine the amount of super elevation if the width of the road is 16 m .
(06 Marks)
b. An elevator being lowered into a mine shaft starts from test and attains a speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ with in a distance of 15 m . The elevator alone has a mass of 500 kg and it carries a box of mass 600 kg is it. Find the total tension in the cables supporting the elevator, during the accelerated motion. Also find the total pressure between the box and the floor of the elevator.

$\square$

# Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 <br> Elements of Mechanical Engineering 

Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. Distinguish between non-renewable and renewable sources of energy.
(06 Marks)
b. With neat sketch describe working hydroelectric power plant.
(08 marks)
c. What are bio fuels? Compare them with petroleum based fuels.
(06 Marks)

## OR

2 a. What is a boiler? Classify them.
(06 marks)
b. Briefly describe stream formation with the help of T-H diagram.
(04 marks)
c. Explain working of Babcock and Wilox boiler with a neat sketch.
(10 marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Distinguish between impulse and reaction steam turbines.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain working of Kaplan water turbine.
(08 Marks)
c. Compare petrol engine with diesel engine.
(06 Marks)

## OR

4 a. A four stroke single cylinder internal combustion engine has a volume of 6 litres and runs at 300 rpm . At full load, tight side and slack side tensions of belt dynometer are 700 N and 300 N respectively. The diameter of pulley dynometer is 1 m . The mass of fuel is $4 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{hr}$ with a calorific value of $42000 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$. If the indicated mean effective pressure is 6 bar, determine the brake power, indicated power, mechanical efficiency, indicated thermal efficiency and brake specific fuel consumption.
(10 Marks)
b. With neat sketches explain working of four stroke petrol engine.
(10 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. What is machine tool? Explain thread cutting and taper turning operations with neat sketches.
(08 Marks)
b. Differentiate between reaming and boring.
(06 marks)
c. Sketch and explain slot milling and end milling.
(06 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Compare NC machine tool with CNC machine.
(04 Marks)
b. What is automation? Enlist advantages and limitation of robot physical configuration with neat sketches.
(16 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. State the composition, properties of any four ferrous metals.
(08 marks)
b. How are composite materials classified? Enlist their application in biomedical and military.
c. Sketch and explain electric arc welding.
(08 Marks)

## OR

8 a. State the composition and applications of any four non ferrous metals.
b. Compare welding with brazing.
c. Sketch and explain gas welding.

## Module-5

9 a. What is refrigeration? What are desirable properties of a good refrigerant?
b. Compare refrigeration system with air conditioning.
c. Explain the principle and working of vapour absorption refrigeration with neat sketch.
(10 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Name commonly used refrigerants for different applications.
b. What is principle of refrigeration? Name essential parts of refrigerator and briefly explain their functions.
c. Explain the principle and working of room air conditioner with neat sketch.


# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Basic Electrical Engineering 

Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing<br>ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. State and explain Kirchhoff's laws with an example.
(06 Marks)
b. A resistance R is connected in series with a parallel circuit comprising of $20 \Omega$ and $48 \Omega$. The
total power dissipated in the circuit is 1000 w and the applied voltage is 250 V . Calculate R
and the current through R.
(06 Marks)
c. State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.
(08 Marks)

## OR

2 a. Obtain an expression for energy stored in an inductor.
(06 Marks)
b. A coil consists of 1000 turns and a current of 10 A in the coil gives rise to a magnetic flux of 2 mwb . Calculate i) self inductance of the coil ii) the energy stored iii) the emf induced when the current is reversed in 0.01 sec .
(07 Marks)
c. Define coefficient of coupling and derive its relationship with self inductances and the mutual inductance.
(07 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Derive the EMF equation of a DC generator.
(06 Marks)
b. An 8 pole DC generator has 500 armature conductors and useful flux/pole of 0.065 wb . What will be the emf generated if it is lap connected and runs at 1000 rpm ? At what speed if must be driven to produce the same emf if at is wave connected?
(06 Marks)
c. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of an induction types energy meter.
(08 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Derive the expression for armature torque developed in a DC motor.
(06 Marks)
b. A 4pole, 220 V lap connected DC shunt motor has 36 slots, each slot containing 16 conductors. It draws a current of 40 A from the supply. The field resistance and armature resistances are $110 \Omega$ and $0.1 \Omega$ respectively. The flux/pole is 40 mwb . Calculate i) the speed ii) the torque developed by the armature iii) shaft torque if the output power is 6 KW .
(08 Marks)
c. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the construction and working principle of electrodynamometer type wattmeter.
(06 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. Derive an expression for the power consumed in a series $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{L}-$ ac circuit and draw voltage, current and power waveform.
(06 Marks)
b. With a neat sketch, explain 2-way control of lamps.
(06 Marks)
c. A series circuits of a resistance of $10 \Omega$, an inductance of 16 mH and a capacitance of $150 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ connected in series. A supply of 100 V at 50 Hz is given to the circuit. Find the impedance, current p.f and power consumed in the circuit.
(08 Marks)

## OR

6
a. Prove that the power consumed in a pure capacitor is zero, when connected to an alternating voltage source. Draw the waveforms for voltage, current and power
(06 Marks)
b. What is earthing? Explain any one type of earthing with a neat diagram. $m$
c. A parallel circuit has a resistor of $20 \Omega$ in series with an inductive reactance of $15 \Omega$ in one branch and a resistor of $30 \Omega$ in series with a capacitive reactance of $20 \Omega$ in the other branch. If the total current drawn by the parallel circuit is $10-30 \mathrm{Amps}$, determine the current and power dissipated in each branch.
(08 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Obtain the relationship between phase and line values of voltages and currents in a balanced star connected system.
(06 Marks)
b. With neat sketches, explain the construction of two types of alternators.
(08 Marks)
c. A 3-phase $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 16$ pole alternator with star connected winding has 144 slots with 10 conductors/slot. The flux/pole is 24.8 mwb and the coils are full pitched. Find: i) the speed ii) the line emf. Assume the distribution factor $\mathrm{kd}=0.96$.
(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Show that two wattmeters are sufficient to measure 3 phase power and power factor of the circuit in a 3 phase balanced circuit.
(08 Marks)
b. A balanced 3 phase star connected system draws power from 440 V supply. The 2 wattmeters connected indicate $\mathrm{W}_{1}=5 \mathrm{KW}$ and $\mathrm{W}_{2}=1.2 \mathrm{KW}$. Calculate power, power factor and current in the circuit.
(06 Marks)
c. Derive the emf equation of an alternator with usual notations.
(06 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Explain the principle of working of a single phase transformer and derive the expression for K.
(06 Marks)
b. The primary winding of a 25 KV A transformer has 200 turns and is connected to $230,50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply. The secondary turns are 50 . Calculate : i) no load secondary emf ii) full load primary and secondary currents iii) the flux density in the core, if the cross section of the core $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(06 Marks)
c. Explain the concept of rotating magnetic field in case of a 3phase induction motor.( 08 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Explain the losses occurring in a single phase transformer.
(06 Marks)
b. A transformer is rated at 100 KVA . At full load its copper loss is 1200 W and the iron loss is 960 W. Calculate
i) The efficiency of full load, u.p.f
ii) The efficiency of at half load, 0.8 p.f
iii) The load KVA at which maximum efficiency occurs
iv) Maximum efficiency at 0.85 p.f.
(08 Marks)
c. A 4 pole, $3-\phi, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ induction motor runs at a speed of 1470 rpm . Find the synchronous speed, the slip and frequency of the induced emf in the rotor under this condition.
(06 Marks)


17ELN15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Basic Electronics

Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. What is PN junction diode? With the help of circuit diagram, explain the VI characteristics of a diode.
(07 Marks)
b. What is rectifier circuit? Explain the classification of the rectifier. Derive the following expressions for Half-wave rectifier: (i) $I_{d c}$ (ii) $I_{\mathrm{rms}} \quad$ (iii) $\eta$ (iv) $\gamma$
(08 Marks)
c. Design a Zener diode voltage regulator circuit to meet the following specifications: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{Z}}=500 \mathrm{~mW}, \mathrm{Vi}=12 \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{zmin}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$.
(05 Marks)

## OR

2 a. What is a transistor? What are its applications? Explain the various current gains in a transistor and derive the relation between $\alpha$ and $\beta$.
(07 Marks)
b. With a neat circuit diagram, explain the input and output characteristics of the common emitter configuration.
(08 Marks)
c. Explain the operation of full wave rectifier with capacitor filter.
(05 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. For the base bias circuit, $V_{C C}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}=470 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ and $\beta=100$. Find $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$. Draw the DC load line and locate the operating point.
(07 Marks)
b. Draw the circuit diagram of the voltage divider biasing circuit. Derive the expressions of $I_{B}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$.
(05 Marks)
c. List out the various deal op-amp characteristics. Explain the terms CMRR and Slew rate.
(08 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Derive the output equation of the inverting adder. Design an adder op-amp circuit to obtain an output voltage $\mathrm{V}_{0}=-\left(0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{1}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{2}+20 \mathrm{~V}_{3}\right)$. Select $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}=10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$.
(07 Marks)
b. What is an integrator? Derive its output equation.
(05 Marks)
c. Derive the output expressions for the following op-amp applications:
(i) Voltage follower
(ii) Subtractor
(08 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. What are Radix-2, Radix-8, Radix-10 and Radix-16 number system? Perform the following operations:
i) $(1234.56)_{8}=(?)_{10}$
ii) $(\text { BAD.DAD })_{16}=(?)_{8}$
iii) $(988.86)_{10}=(?)_{16}$
(08 Marks)
b. Perform the following using 2 's complement method:
i) $(15)_{10}-(28)_{10}$
ii) $(1011.10)_{2}-(1000.01)_{2}$
(05 Marks)
c. Write the symbol and truth table of the following gates:
i) AND
ii) NOR
iii) XOR
iv) NAND
(07 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Simplify and realize the following Boolean expressions using basic gates:
i) $Y=\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}+\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}+\bar{A} \bar{B}+A \bar{B}$
ii) $Y=A B C+A \bar{B} C+A B \bar{C}+\bar{A} B C$
iii) $\mathrm{Y}=(\overline{\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}})(\overline{\mathrm{A}}+\overline{\mathrm{C}})(\overline{\mathrm{B}}+\mathrm{C})$
b. Implement XOR gate using only NOR gates.
(08 Marks)
(05 Marks)
c. Write truth table of half-adder and full-adders. Realize the full-adder using two half-adders.
(07 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. What is flip-flop and latch? Explain the operation of SR latch using NAND gates. (07 Marks)
b. Explain the working of clocked SR flip-flop with a suitable logic diagram and a truth table.
(08 Marks)
c. Explain the working of NAND gate latch and NOR gate latch.
(05 Marks)

## OR

8 a. What is microcontroller? List out the main features of 8051 microcontroller.
(05 Marks)
b. With a neat block diagram, explain the architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
(09 Marks)
c. What is stepper motor? Explain the working and interfacing of stepper motor to a 8051 microcontroller.
(06 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. What is amplitude modulation and frequency modulation? With the help of neat waveform, derive the expression for AM wave.
(07 Marks)
b. A carrier signal with $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{C}}=40 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{c}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ is amplitude modulated with a modulating signal $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{m}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=2.5 \mathrm{kHz}$. The depth of the modulation is $75 \%$. Calculate the following: (i) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}} \quad$ (ii) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ (iii) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{SB}} \quad$ (iv) $\mathrm{BW} \quad$ (v) Sideband frequencies.
Assume $\mathrm{R}=2 \Omega$.
c. What is demodulation? Explain the working of AM detector circuit.
(07 Marks)
(06 Marks)

## OR

10 a. What is transducer? Explain the working of resistance transducer and resistance thermometer.
b. What is LVDT? Explain the construction, operation and applications of LVDT.
(07 Marks)
c. Explain the working of piezoelectric and photoelectric transducers.
(06 Marks)


Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019
Engineering Mathematics - II
Time: 3 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

## $\underline{\text { Module- }}$

1 a. Solve $\left(D^{2}+1\right) y=3 x^{2}+6 x+12$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve $\left(D^{3}+2 D^{2}+D\right) y=e^{-x}$.
c. By the method of undetermined coefficients, solve $\left(D^{2}+D-2\right) y=x+\sin x$.
(07 Marks)

## OR

2 a. Solve $\left(D^{2}-6 D+9\right) y=6 e^{3 x}+7 e^{-2 x}$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve $\left(D^{3}-D\right) y=(2 x+1)+4 \cos x$.
(07 Marks)
c. By the method of variation of parameters, solve $\left(D^{2}+1\right) y=\operatorname{cosec} x$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Solve $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-3 x y^{\prime}+4 y=1+x^{2}$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve $x y p^{2}-\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right) p+x y=0$.
(07 Marks)
c. Solve $(p x-y)(p y+x)=a^{2} p$ by taking $x^{2}=x$ and $y^{2}=y$.
(07 Marks)
OR
4 a. Solve $(2+x)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+(2+x) y^{\prime}+y=\sin (2 \log (2+x))$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve $y p^{2}+(x-y) p-x=0$.
c. Obtain the general and singular solution of the equation $\sin p x \cos y=\cos p x \sin y+p$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function

$$
l x+m y+n z=\phi\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}\right)
$$

(06 Marks)
b. Solve $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x^{2}}=x y$ subject to the conditions $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}=\log (1+y)$ when $x=1$ and $z=0$ when $x=0$.
(07 Marks)
c. Derive an expression for the one dimensional wave equation.
(07 Marks)

## OR

6 a. Form a partial differential equation $z=f(y+2 x)+g(y-3 x)$.
(06 Marks)
b. Solve $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial y^{2}}=z$, given that when $y=0, z=e^{x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}=e^{-x}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Find all possible solutions of heat equation $u_{t}=c^{2} u_{x x}$ by the method of separation of variables.
(07 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Evaluate $\iint \mathrm{r} \sin \theta \mathrm{dr} \mathrm{d} \theta$ over the cardioids $\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{a}(1-\cos \theta)$ above the initial line.
(06 Marks)
b. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{y^{2}}^{1-x} \int_{0}^{1-x} x d z d x d y$.
(07 Marks)
c. Derive the relation between Beta and Gamma function as $B(m, n)=\frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$.
(07 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Evaluate by changing the order of integration $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} d y d x$.
(06 Marks)
b. Find by double integration, the area lying between the parabola $y=4 x-x^{2}$ and the line $y=x$.
(07 Marks)
c. Show that $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} \sqrt{\cot \theta} \mathrm{~d} \theta=\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)]{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$
(07 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Find the Laplace transform of $\left(t \cos 2 t+\frac{1-e^{3 t}}{t}\right)$.
(06 Marks)
b. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=E \sin \omega t, 0<t<\frac{\pi}{\omega}$ having the period $\frac{\pi}{\omega}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Solve $y^{\prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}+2 y=2 e^{3 /}, y(0)=y^{\prime}(0)=0$ by using Laplace transforms.
(07 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Find the inverse Laplace transforms of $\frac{s+1}{s^{2}+2 s+2}+\log \left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)$.
(06 Marks)
b. By using convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)(s-1)}\right]$.
(07 Marks)
c. Express $f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\sin t, & 0<t \leq \pi / 2 \\ \cos t, & \pi / 2<t \leq \pi \\ 1, & \pi<t\end{array}\right.$ in terms of unit step functions and hence find its Laplace

17CIV 18/28


First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2019
Environmental Studies
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)
Time: 2 hrs.]
[Max. Marks: 30

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the thirty questions, each question carries one mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
6. The term environment has been derived from $\qquad$ word.
a) Greek
b) French
c) Latin
d) Spanish
7. Which of the following components of the environment are effective transporters of matter?
a) Atmosphere \& Hydrosphere
b) Atmosphere \& Lithosphere
c) Hydrosphere \& Lithosphere
d) Biosphere \& Lithosphere
8. Atmosphere consists of $78 \%$ Nitrogen and $21 \%$ Oxygen by
a) weight
b) density
c) volume
d) All of these
9. In an ecosystem the flow of energy is
a) Unidirectional
b) Cyclic
c) Bidirectional
d) Multidirectional
10. In an aquatic ecosystem phytoplankton can be considered as a
a) consumer
b) producer
c) saprotrophic organisms
d) macroconsumer
11. The World Environment day is on
a) $5^{\text {th }}$ May
b) $6^{\text {th }}$ October
c) $5^{\text {th }}$ June
d) $18^{\text {th }}$ July
12. Which of the following is not the environmental effect of industrialization?
a) Solid waste
b) Water pollution
c) Air pollution
d) Economic growth
13. Mining means
a) to conserve \& preserve minerals
b) to extract minerals and ores
c) to check pollution due to mineral resources
d) None of these.
14. E. I. A can be expanded as
a) Environment \& Industrial Act
b) Environment and Impact Activities
c) Environment Impact Assessment
d) Environmentally Important Activity
15. "Earth Day" is held every year on
a) $22^{\text {nd }}$ April
b) $5^{\text {th }}$ June
c) $26^{\text {th }}$ January
d) $23^{\text {rd }}$ November
16. Soil erosion removes surface soil which contains
a) Organic matter
b) Plant nutrients
c) both (a) \& (b)
d) None of these
17. Organic farming is
a) farming without using chemical, fertilizers and pesticides
b) Enhances Biodiversity
c) Promotes soil biological activity
d) All of the above.
18. What is the percentage of forest cover a country should posses?
a) $33 \%$
b) $23 \%$
c) $43 \%$
d) $13 \%$
19. As per Indian standards what is the permissible range of pH for drinking water?
a) 6 to 9
b) 6.5 to 8.5
c) 6 to 8.5
d) 6.5 to 7.5
20. What is the maximum allowable concentration of fluorides in drinking water?
a) $1.50 \mathrm{mg} /$ litre
b) $1.0 \mathrm{mg} /$ litre
c) $1.25 \mathrm{mg} /$ litre
d) $1.75 \mathrm{mg} /$ litre
21. Excess of Nitrate in water causes
a) Typhoid
b) Cholera
c) Blue baby disease
d) Malaria
22. Conversion of nitrates into nitrogen is called
a) Nitrification
b) Nitrogen fixing
c) Denitrification
d) Reduction
23. Water borne disease is caused due to
a) contaminated sewage for irrigation
b) leaching of untreated faecal and urinary discharge into water bodies
c) discharge of industrial waste water
d) by eating contaminated food
24. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
a) Fossil fuels
b) Solar energy
c) Tidal wave energy
d) Wind energy
25. Which of the foilowing is the source of fly ash?
a) Vehicular exhaust
b) Sewage
c) Thermal power plant
d) None of these
26. Sound beyond which of the following level can be regarded as a pollutant?
a) 40 dB
b) 80 dB
c) 120 dB
d) 150 dB
27. Identify the non-renewable source of energy from the following :
a) coal
b) fuel cells
c) wind power
d) wave power
28. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
a) Electrostatic precipitator
b) Wet scrubber
c) Catalytic converter
d) All of these
29. Which of the following is not the effect of urbanization?
a) Thermal pollution
b) Air pollution
c) Noise pollution
d) Solid waste production
30. Environmental (protection) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1992
b) 1984
c) 1986
d) 1974
31. The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1986
b) 1974
c) 1994
d) 2004
32. The first major Environmental Protection Act to be promulgated in India was
a) The Wild Life Protection Act
b) The Air Act
c) The Noise Pollution Act
d) None of these
33. Which of the following is NGO:
a) Narmada Bachao Andolan
b) CPCB
c) KSPCB
d) None of these
34. An important NGO involved in Global environmental protection is
a) UNICEF
b) Green Peace
c) WHO
d) CPCB
35. World summit on sustainable development was held at
a) Johannesburg in 2002
b) Kyoto in 1994
c) Rio de Janeiro in 1992
d) Stockholm in 2000

