### 22UPH105C/22UPH205C Hrs/Week:(3:0:2:0)

Total Hours: 60 Hrs(40 L+20 P)

# PHYSICS FOR ELECTRICAL SCIENCES (EE&EC branches) (Integrated)

04-Credits (3:0:1:0 )

CIE Marks:50

SEE Marks:50

UNIT – I 10 Hr

Quantum mechanics: Introduction, quantization of energy levels, Franck-Hertz experiment, Wave particle dualism, de-Broglie hypothesis and matter waves, de-Broglie wavelength and derivation of expression by analogy. Phase velocity, wave packet, group velocity and derivation of group velocity(superposition), Relation between group velocity and particle velocity. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its physical significance (no derivation), Application of uncertainty principle – nonexistence of electron in the nucleus, Principle of complementarity, Wave function, properties and physical significance of a wave function and Born interpretation, Expectation value, Normalization of a wave function. Derivation of one dimensional time independent Schrodinger's wave equation. Eigen functions and eigen values. Applications of Schrodinger's wave equation- eigen functions and energy eigen values of a particle in a one dimensional potential well of infinite height. Finite potential well(qualitative) and quantum tunneling(qualitative), Numerical problems.

Pre requisite: Wave particle dualism

Self learning: Franck-Hertz experiment and Davisson and Germer experiment

UNIT – II 10 Hrs

**Laser:** Introduction, interaction of radiation with matter (absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission), Einstein's coefficients (expression for energy density), Conditions for laser action, requisites of a laser system, working mechanism, characteristics of a laser, classification of lasers. Construction and working of Nd:YAG, carbon dioxide and semiconductor diode lasers. Applications of lasers- industry, medical and defense (laser range finder) and laser printing, Numerical problems.

**Optical fibers**: Introduction, Total internal reflection, propagation mechanism in optical fibers, angle of acceptance, numerical aperture and its derivation, fractional index change, Modes of propagation (qualitative), V number and number of modes, types of optical fibers, attenuation and mention of expression for attenuation coefficient, attenuation spectrum of an optical fiber with optical windows. Applications-optical fiber communication system, merits and demerits, intensity based fiber optic displacement sensor. Numerical problems.

Pre requisite:Properties of light

Self learning: Ruby laser, He-Ne laser and Total internal reflection in optical fiber

#### **Electromagnetism:**

Fundamentals of vector calculus, Orthogonal co-ordinate systems: Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical, divergence and curl of electric and magnetic field, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes theorem, displacement current with derivation, Maxwell's equations in vacuum(qualitative). Numerical problems

**Dielectric materials:** Polar and non-polar dielectrics. Dielectric constant, Dielectric polarization, polarization mechanisms (qualitative). Relation between dielectric constant and polarization. Internal field and derivation of internal field in solids and liquids (one dimensional). Clausius - Mossotti relation. Dielectric loss and its derivation, solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics. Applications of dielectric in transformers, capacitors and electrical insulations. Numerical problems.

Pre requisite: electricity and magnetism, difference between insulator and dielectrics Self learning: electromagnetic spectrum, Coulomb's law, Biot Savarts law and dielectrics basics UNIT – IV 10 Hrs

**Electrical properties of materials :**Quantum free electron theory-assumptions, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac distribution(qualitatively), Fermi energy, density of states (no derivation). Fermi factor and variation of Fermi factor with energy for different temperatures. Derivation of Fermi energy for 0K. Numerical problems.

**Semiconductors:** Concentration of electrons and holes in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors (qualitative). Law of mass action. Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors (qualitative). Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors. Derivation of electrical conductivity for semiconductors. Hall effect, derivation of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient, experimental measurement of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient. Applications of Hall effect. Numerical problems.

**Superconductivity:** Introduction to superconductors, Temperature dependence of resistance in conductors, semiconductors and superconductors, Meissner's effect, critical magnetic filed, Silsbee effect, Type-I and Type-II superconductors, BCS theory (qualitative). Josephson junction, high temperature superconductors. Applications of superconductors- Maglev vehicle and SQUID. Numerical problems.

Pre requisite: Classical free electron theory, basics of semiconductors Self learning: Band theory of solids, superconducting magnets and loss less power transmission

#### Reference Books:

- 1. David J. Griffiths, 2020, Introduction to electrodynamics(4<sup>th</sup> edition), Cambridge university press, New Delhi.
- 2. M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar and T. V. S. Arun Murthy, 2019, A Textbook of Engineering Physics (11<sup>th</sup> edition), S. Chand, New Delhi,
- 3. R. K. Gaur and S. L.2018 Gupta, Engineering Physics(8<sup>th</sup> edition), Dhanpat Rai Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. B.P.Pal,2015 ,Fundamentals of Fibre Optics in Telecommunications and sensor systems (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), New age international publisher s, New Delhi.
- 5. S. O. Piliai, 2010 Solid State Physics (6<sup>th</sup> edition), New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Arthur Beiser, 2006 Concepts of Modern Physics (6<sup>th</sup> edition), TMH, New Delhi.
- 7. Kenneth Krane, 2006. Modern physics (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), John Wiely, New Delhi.
- 8. W. H. Hayt and J. A. Buck, 2006, Engineering Electromagnetics (7<sup>th</sup> edition), TMH, New Delhi.
- 9. K.R. Nambiar, 2006LASERS Principles, Types and Applications New Age International Publishers, New Delhi,
- 10. B.B. Laud, 2002 Lasers and Non-Linear Optics (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), New Age International Publishers, New Delhi,

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Apply Schrodinger's wave equation for computing probability density and energy for one dimensional system.
- 2. Select appropriate properties of Laser light and type of optical fibers for engineering applications
- 3. Apply concepts of electromagnetism and appropriate properties dielectrics for engineering applications
- 4. Select appropriate properties of conductors, semiconductors and superconductors for engineering applications

Course	Programme Outcomes												
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
CO1	3	2							1			1	
CO2	3	2			1				1			1	
CO3	3	2							1			1	
CO4	3	2							1			1	

## 22UPH106C/22UPH206C

Hrs/Week: (3:0:2:0)

**Total Hours:** 60 Hrs (40L+20 P)

# PHYSICS FOR CIVIL SCIENCES (Integrated)

04-Credits (3:0:1:0 )

CIE Marks:50

SEE Marks:50

UNIT - I

10 Hrs

**Oscillations:** Simple Harmonic motion (SHM), the differential equation for SHM(no derivation), Sprigs:Stiffness Factor and its Physical Significance, series and parallel combination of springs(Derivation), Types of spring and their applications. Theory of damped oscillations (Qualitative), Types of damping (Graphical Approach). Engineering applications of damped oscillations, Theory of forced oscillations(Qualitative), resonance, sharpness of resonance. Numerical problems.

**Laser:** Introduction, absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission, **Einstein's coefficients** (expression for energy density). Conditions for laser action, requisites of a laser system, working mechanism. Characteristics of a laser. Classification of lasers, Semiconductor laser, Laser Range Finder, LIDAR, Road Profiling, Bridge Deflection, Speed Checker. Numerical Problems.

Pre-requisites: Basics of Oscillations, Properties of light

Self-learning: Simple Harmonic motion, differential equation for SHM

UNIT – II

10 Hrs

**Optical fibers:** Principle and Construction of optical fibers, Acceptance angle and numerical aperture(NA), Expression for NA, Modes of Propagation, Attenuation and Fiber Losses, Fiber Optic Displacement Sensor, Fiber Optic Temperature Sensor, Numerical problems

**Acoustics:** Introduction to acoustics, Types of Acoustics, reverberation and reverberation time, absorption power and absorption coefficient, Requisites for acoustics in auditorium, Sabine's formula (derivation), measurement of absorption coefficient, factors affecting the acoustics and remedial measures, Noise and its Measurements, Sound Insulation and its measurements. Impact of Noise in Multi-storied buildings.

Pre-requisites: Basics of Sound,

Self-learning: Introduction to acoustics, Propagation Mechanism &TIR in optical fiber

UNIT - III

**10 Hrs** 

Elasticity: Stress-Strain Curve, Stress hardening and softening. Elastic Moduli, Poisson's ratio, Relation between Y, n and  $\sigma$  (with derivation), mention relation between K, Y and  $\sigma$ , limiting values of Poisson's ratio., Single Cantilever (derivation) and their Engineering Applications, Elastic materials (qualitative). Failures of engineering materials - Ductile fracture, Brittle fracture, Stress concentration, Fatigue and factors affecting fatigue (only qualitative explanation), Numerical problems.

**Radiometry and Photometry:** Radiation Quantities, Spectral Quantities, Relation between luminance and Radiant quantities, Reflectance and Transmittance, Photometry (cosine law and inverse square law).

Pre-requisites: Elasticity, Stress & Strain.

**Self-learning: Stress-Strain Curve** 

UNIT - IV

10 Hrs

**Shock waves:** Mach number and Mach Angle, Mach Regimes, definition and characteristics of Shock waves, Construction and working of Reddy shock tube, Applications of shock waves, Numerical problems.

**Natural hazards and Safety:** Introduction, Earthquake, (general characteristics, Physics of earthquake, Richter scale of measurement and earthquake resistant measures), Tsunami (causes for tsunami, characteristics, adverse effects, risk reduction measures, engineering structures to withstand tsunami), Landslide (causes such as excess rainfall, geological structure, human excavation etc, types of landslide, adverse effects, engineering solution for landslides). Forest Fires and detection using remote sensing. Fire hazards and fire protection, fire-proofing materials, fire safety regulations and firefighting equipment - Prevention and safety measures. Numerical problems.

Pre-requisite: Oscillations Self-learning: Richter scale

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. R Balasubramaniam, Materials Science and Engineering (second edition), Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Ansari Road, Daryaganj, NewDelhi-110002.
- 2. M.N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar and T.V.S. Arun Murthy, A textbook of Engineering Physics(Eleventh edition), S. Chand and Company Ltd. NewDelhi-110055.
- 3. R. K. Gaur and S. L. Gupta, Engineering Physics (2010 edition), Dhanpat Rai Publications Ltd., NewDelhi-110002,
- 4. B. B. Loud, Lasers and Non-Linear Optics (2011edition), New Age Internationals.
- 5. K.R. Nambiar- LASERS Principles, Types and Applications New Age International Publishers
- 6. Tor Eric Vigran, Taylor and Francis, Building Acoustics (2008 Edition).
- 7. Micheal Bukshtab, Springer, Photometry Radiometry and Measurements of Optical Losses (2nd edition).
- 8. Chintoo S Kumar, K Takayama and K P J Reddy, Shock waves made simple Willey India Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
- 9. Cambridge University PressNatural Hazards, Edward Bryant(2<sup>nd</sup>Edition)
- 10. Ramesh P Singh, and Darius Bartlett, Natural hazards, Earthquakes, Volcanoes, and landslides CRC Press, Taylor and Francis group.

#### **Course out comes:**

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

- 1) Apply concepts of oscillations and analize suitability of Lasers for Engineering applications
- 2) Analize the suitability of optical fiber and concepts of acoustics for engineering applications
- 3) Apply the concepts of elasticity, radiometry and photometry for engineering applications
- 4) Apply concepts of shockwaves , natural hazards and safety precautions for engineering applications.

Course	Programme Outcomes													
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
CO1	3	2			1				1			1		
CO2	3	2			1				1			1		
CO3	3	2							1			1		
CO4	3	2			1	1	1					1		

#### 22UPH107C/22UPH207C

Hrs/Week:(3:0:2:0)

**Total Hours:**60 Hrs (40L+20 P)

### PHYSICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCES (CS,IS&AIML branches) (Integrated)

04-Credits (3:0:1:0) CIE Marks:50 SEE Marks:50

UNIT – I

10Hrs

Quantum mechanics: Introduction, de-Broglie hypothesis and matter waves, de-Broglie wavelength and derivation of expression by analogy. Phase velocity and Group velocity. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its physical significance (no derivation). Application of uncertainty principle (non-existence of electron in the nucleus), Principle of Complementarity, Wave function, properties and physical significance of a wave function and Born interpretation, Expectation value, Normalization of a wave function. Derivation of one dimensional time independent Schrodinger's wave equation. Eigen functions and eigen values. Applications of Schrodinger's wave equation- eigen functions and energy eigen values of a particle in a one dimensional potential well of infinite height. Numerical problems.

#### **Electrical properties of materials:**

Quantum free electron theory – assumptions, Fermi energy, Bose-Einstein distribution, Fermi-Dirac distribution, Density of states(qualitative), Fermi factor, variation of Fermi factor with energy for different temperatures, Numerical problems.

Pre requisite: Wave particle dualism, Basics of electrical conductivity

Self learning: Franck-Hertz experiment, CFET

UNIT – II 10Hrs

#### **Quantum Computation:**

Principles of quantum computation: Introduction to quantum computing, bit and qubits, Bloch sphere, multi-qubits

Dirac notation: Vector space, Braket notation, inner and outer products, Hilbert space, Basis and linear dependence, orthonormal vectors, exploratory problems

Quantum operators: Projectors, operators, trace and tensor product, measurement, density operator, partial trace and partial

**Non-locality:** Bells inequality and entanglement, entanglement measures

Quantum gates: Single, two, three qubit gates, quantum circuits, quantitative measures of quality of quantum circuits – gate count, garbage bit, quantum cost, depth and width of circuits, total cost, optimization rules

**Ouantum algorithms** – Deutsch-Jozsa algorithms, Grover's algorithms

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

Pre-requisites: Matrices and probability

Self-learning: Moore's law

UNIT - III 10 Hrs

Superconductivity: Introduction to superconductors, Temperature dependence of resistance in conductors semiconductor and superconductors, Meissner's effect, Critical magnetic filed, Temperature dependence of critical magnetic field, Silsbee effect, Type-I and Type-II superconductors, BCS theory (qualitative), High temperature superconductors, Quantum tunnelling, Josephson iunction, DC and AC SQUIDs(qualitative), Applications of superconductors in quantum computing: Charge, Phase and Flux Qubits. Numerical problems

Laser: Introduction, interaction of radiation with matter (absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission), Einstein's coefficients (expression for energy density), Conditions for laser action, requisites of a laser system, working mechanism, Characteristics of a laser, Classification of lasers. Construction and working of semiconductor diode laser. Applications of lasers-Bar code scanner, laser printer and laser cooling, Numerical problems.

Pre requisite: properties of light

Self learning: Nd: YAG and Carbon dioxide lasers, Maglev vehicles, superconducting magnets

UNIT – IV 10 Hrs

Optical fibers: Introduction, Principle and structure, propagation mechanism in optical fibers, angle of acceptance, numerical aperture and its derivation. Modes of propagation (qualitative), types of optical fibers, attenuation and fiber losses, Applicationsoptical fiber communication and fiber optic networking, Numerical problems.

Physics of Animation: Taxonomy of physics based animation methods, Frames, Frames per Second, Size and Scale, weight and strength, Motion and Timing in Animations, Constant Force and Acceleration, The Odd rule, Odd – rule scenarios, Motion Graphs, Examples of Character Animation: Jumping, Parts of Jump, Jump Magnification, Stop Time, Walking: Strides and Steps, Walk Timing. Numerical problems.

**Pre-requisites: Motion in one dimension** 

Self-learning: TIR, Frames, Frames per Second

#### Reference Books:

- 1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar and T. V. S. Arun Murthy 2019, A Textbook of Engineering Physics(11<sup>th</sup> edition), S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 2. A. Pathak, 2016 Elements of Quantum Computation and Quantum Communication, CRC Press.
- 3. Michele Bousquet with Alejandro Garcia, 2016 Physics for Animators, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis.
- 4. W-H Steeb and Y. Hardy, (2012) Problems and Solutions in Quantum Computing and Quantum Information World Scientific.
- 5. M. A. Nielsen & I. L. Chuang, Quantum Computation and Quantum Information(10<sup>th</sup> edition)
- 6. Preskill's lecture notes on Quantum Information and Quantum Computation, Computation, <a href="http://theory.caltech.edu/~preskill/ph229/1998">http://theory.caltech.edu/~preskill/ph229/1998</a>
- 7. P. Kaye, R. Laflamme and M. Mosca, (2010) An introduction to Quantum Computing,Oxford University Press.
- 8. Arthur Beiser, 2006 Concepts of Modern Physics (6<sup>th</sup> edition), TMH, New Delhi.
- 9. Kenneth Krane, 2006 Modern physics(2<sup>nd</sup> edition), John Wiely, New Delhi.
- 10. N. D. Mermin, Cambridge (2007)Qunatum Computer Science.
- 11. Vishal Sahani, (2007) Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education.
- 12. Berkely Physics Course, 2007 Statistical Physics Volume 5, F. Reif, McGraw Hil.
- 13. B.B. Laud, 2002 Lasers and Non-Linear Optics(2<sup>nd</sup> edition) New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 14. Michael Tinkham, Introduction to Superconductivity, (2<sup>nd</sup>edition) McGraww Hill, INC, 201
- 15. S. O. Piliai, Solid State Physics (6<sup>th</sup> edition), New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

#### **Course outcome:**

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

- 1. Apply principles of quantum mechanics and properties of conductors for engineering applications
- 2. Apply basic principles of quantum and statistical computing for engineering applications
- 3. Analyse suitability of lasers and superconductors for engineering applications
- 4. Analyze suitability of optical fibers and physics of animation for engineering applications

Course Outcomes	Progr	Programme Outcomes												
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
CO1	3	2							1			1		
CO2	3	2							1			1		
CO3	3	2			1				1			1		
CO4	3	2			1				1			1		

#### 22UPH108C/22UPH208C

Hrs/Week:(3:0:2:0)

**Total Hours:** 60 Hrs (40L+20 P)

# PHYSICS FOR MECHANICAL SCIENCES (ME&IP branches) (Integrated)

04-Credits (3:0:1:0 )

CIE Marks:50

SEE Marks:50

UNIT – I 10 Hrs

#### Oscillations:

**Oscillations**: Simple Harmonic motion (SHM), differential equation for SHM (No derivation), Springs: Stiffness factor and its physical significance, series and parallel combination of springs(Derivation), types of springs and their applications. Theory of damped oscillations (Qualitative), types of damping (Graphical Approach). Engineering applications of damped oscillations, Theory of forced oscillations (Qualitative), resonance, sharpness of resonance. Numerical problems.

**Laser**: Introduction, interaction of radiation with matter (absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission), Einstein's coefficients (expression for energy density), Conditions for laser action, requisites of a laser system, working mechanism, Characteristics of a laser, Construction and working of carbon dioxide laser. Applications of lasers-industry (Cutting, drilling and welding). Numerical problems.

Pre requisite: Basics of oscillations, Waves and properties of light

Self learning: Simple Harmonic motion, differential equation for SHM, Nd:YAG and semiconductor diode lasers

UNIT – II 10Hrs

#### **Elasticity:**

Stress-Strain Curve, Stress hardening and softening. Elastic Moduli, Poisson's ratio, relation between Y, n and  $\sigma$  (with derivation), relation between K, Y and  $\sigma$ , limiting values of Poisson's ratio, single cantilever(qualitative). Elastic materials (qualitative). Failures of engineering materials - ductile fracture, brittle fracture, stress concentration, fatigue and factors affecting fatigue (only qualitative explanation). Numerical problems

#### **Cryogenics:**

Production of low temperature – Joule Thomson effect(qualitative), Liquefaction of gases, Liquefaction of Helium and its properties. Low temperature thermometry. Applications of cryogenics-superconducting magnets, aerospace and food preservation. Numerical problems.

Pre-requisites: Elasticity, Stress & Strain, Basics of thermodynamics

Self-learning:Stress-Strain Curve, Laws of thermodynamics, Joule Thomson effect

UNIT – III 10 Hrs

**Shock waves:** Mach number and Mach Angle, Mach Regimes, definition and characteristics of Shock waves, Construction and working of Reddy shock tube, Applications of Shock waves. Numerical problems.

#### Thermoelectric materials and devices:

Thermo emf and thermo current, Seeback effect, Peltier effect, Seeback and Peltier coefficients, figure of merit (Mention Expression), laws of thermoelectricity. Expression for thermo emf in terms of T1 and T2, thermo couples, thermopile. Construction and working of Thermoelectric generators (TEG) and Thermoelectric coolers (TEC), low, mid and high temperature thermoelectric materials. Applications: Exhaust of automobiles, Refrigerator, Space program (RTG). Numerical problems.

Pre-requisites: Basics of Electrical conductivity Self-learning: Thermo emf and thermo current

UNIT – IV 10Hrs

#### **Material Characterization and Instrumentation Techniques:**

Introduction to nanomaterials: Nanomaterials and nanocomposites. Principle, construction and working of X-ray diffractometer, crystallite size determination by Scherrer equation. Principle, construction, working and applications of Atomic Force Microscopy(AFM), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy(XPS), Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Scanning tunneling microscopy(STM), Raman spectrometer. Lithography technique and applications. Numerical problems

Pre-requisites: Principle and working of Optical Microscope, TIR

Self-learning: X-Ray Diffractometer, optical fiber as sensors, optical fiber communication system

#### **Reference Books:**

- **1.** M. N. Avadhanulu, P. G. Kshirsagar and T. V. S. Arun Murthy, 2019 A Textbook of Engineering Physics(11<sup>th</sup> edition), S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 2. Bahman Zohuri, Elsevier, 2018 Physics of Cryogenics
- **3.** J. Parameswaranpillai, N.Hameed, T.Kurian, Y. Yu, 2017 Nano Composite Materials-Synthesis, Properties and Applications, CRC Press.
- **4.** Chintoo S Kumar, K Takayama and K P J Reddy, 2014Shock waves made simpleWilley India Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
- Mitra P.K, 2014 Characterization of Materials Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited.
- M.S.Ramachandra Rao & Shubra Singh,2013Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Fundamentals to Frontiers Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
- 7. Sam Zhang, Lin Li, Ashok Kumar 2008 Materials Characterization Techniques (1<sup>st</sup> edition), CRC Press.
- **8.** A P French, Vibrations and Waves (MIT introductory Physics Series), CBS, (2003 Edition)
- Wole Soboyejo, 2002 Mechanical Properties of Engineered Materials (1<sup>st</sup> edition), CRC Press
- **10.** Wole Soboyejo, 2002Mechanical Properties of Engineered Materials (1st edition)CRC Press
- 11. Timoshenko, S. and Goodier J.N.2001 "Theory of Elasticity", (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 12. Sadhu Singh,1997"Theory of Elasticity", Khanna Publishers.
- Brijlal& Subramanyam,S1994 Heat and Thermodynamics Chand & Company Ltd., NewDelhi
- **14.** Singhal, Agarwal &Satyaprakash, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, Heat & Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics(18<sup>th</sup>Edition).

#### **Course outcome:**

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

- 1. Apply concepts of oscillations and analyze suitability of lasers for engineering applications
- 2. Apply concepts of elasticity and generation of low temperature for engineering applications
- 3. Analyze the suitability of thermoelectric materials and shock waves for engineering applications
- 4. Apply material characterization techniques for engineering materials

Course Outcomes	Prog	Programme Outcomes													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
CO1	3	2			1				1			1			
CO2	3	2			1				1			1			
CO3	3	2			1				1			1			
CO4	3	2			1							1			