

**Far Western University**  
**Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**



**Course Structure and Course Details**

**Far Western University**  
**Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**  
**Course Structure and Course Code**

**1. Introduction**

The Far Western University (FWU) is offering the course in Bachelors Degree in Computer Engineering. The objective of this course is to produce skilled, qualified Computer Engineers that works for software development, network design and implementation, hardware and software trouble shooting, network security policies, etc. The strong theoretical foundation with sufficient practical exposure prepares students to solve real world problems. The details of this course include as follows:

**1.1 Title of the Course**

Bachelors Degree in Computer Engineering.

**1.2 Duration of the Course**

Duration of the Course is four (4) years. Each year consists of two semesters. The duration of each semester will have a minimum of ninety working days (15 weeks). The medium of instruction is English.

**2. Course Structure**

This course is divided into eight (8) semesters. The first year courses include fundamental common subjects. The second and third year courses generally include specific courses of the related discipline. The fourth year courses include professional and application type courses.

The course structure provides subject wise information about lecture, tutorial and practical hours per week, full marks and pass marks for the internal and final examination, and the duration of final examination.

**3. Credit Hours**

This is a full time course with 141 credit hours. Each student has to choose 2 elective subjects equivalent to 6 credit hours and one minor project of 3 credit hours. A field based major project of 6 credit hours should be taken.

**4. Course Code**

A course code is a combination of letters and numbers. Course code for Bachelors Degree in Computer Engineering is specified for each subject consisting of two letters followed by three digits for core courses and four digits for elective courses.

The first two letters of the Course Code denote respective discipline, eg. AR: architecture; CE: civil; CT: computer; EE: electrical; EX: electronics; GE: geomatic; ME: mechanical; SH: science and humanities.

The first digit denotes the year on which the subject is offered (1 for first year, 2 for second year, 3 for third year, and 4 for fourth year respectively).

The second digit denotes the semester on which the subject is offered (1 for first semester, 2 for second semester, 3 for third semester, 4 for fourth semester, 5 for fifth semester, 6 for sixth semester, 7 for seventh semester and 8 for eighth semester respectively). Third digit of core courses denotes the paper.

The elective courses scheduled as "Elective I" are taught in the fourth year/seventh semester and "Elective II" in the fourth year/eighth semester respectively. The first digit of the code of the elective courses indicates the year (such as 4 for fourth), second digit indicates the

semester (such as 7 for seventh semester and 8 for eighth semester) and third and fourth digit such as 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, and 07 indicates the individual elective courses taught in the semesters.

## **5. Instruction Method**

Each course is specified with lecture, tutorial and practical hours per week. The method of instruction is lecture, enhanced by tutorials and/or practical depending upon the relevancy of the course. Tutorials are used to widen the concepts stated in the course. Practical and laboratory classes are used to develop necessary concepts and basic skills.

## **6. Internal Assessment and Final (End Semester) Examination**

The student's performance in each subject is evaluated by internal and final examination.

### **6.1 Internal Assessment.**

40 % of the total marks is allocated for internal assessment for theory part of all subjects. Internal assessment mark should include class attendance and performance, timely submission and correctness of assignments, class tests, quizzes, etc.

Evaluation of practical part of most of the subjects is done through continuous assessment. It includes lab performance, report submission, presentation, viva etc. However, for few courses final examinations are also conducted.

80 % attendance is mandatory to qualify for the final examination.

### **6.2 Final Examination**

Examinations of theoretical subjects are conducted as per academic calendar of FWU. Duration of final examination will be 3 hours for most of the subjects.

### **6.3 Pass Marks**

Each student must obtain 45 % in both internal assessment and final examination of each subject to pass in a particular subject. Only students who have passed the internal assessment of a particular subject are allowed to appear in the final examination of that subject.

## **7. Evaluation System**

Students are evaluated on a continuous basis throughout the semester. Evaluation is done by the faculty, a consequence of the autonomous status granted to the faculty of engineering. Project work is evaluated on the basis of the review by internal and external examiners. For successful completion of the course, students should pass all the components of all subjects in all semesters. The overall performance of each student is measured by cumulative grade point average.

Depending upon the final weightage aggregate percentage scored by a student, a division is awarded as follows:

CGPA > 3.6: Distinction Division

CGPA < 3.6 and  $\geq$  3.0: First Division

CGPA < 3.0 and  $\geq$  2.0: Second Division

CGPA < 2.0 and  $\geq$  1.0: Pass Division

### B.E. Degree in Computer Engineering

<b>FIRST YEAR</b>					
<b>Semester I</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>15 Credits</b>	<b>Semester II</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>17Credits</b>
Engineering Drawing	AR 111	2	Engineering Math II	SH 121	3
Engineering Math I	SH 112	3	Engineering Chemistry	SH 122	3
Engineering Physics	SH 113	3	Thermodynamics	ME 123	3
Basic Electrical Engineering	EE 114	3	Applied Mechanics	CE 124	3
Programming in C	CT 115	3	Object Oriented Programming	CT 125	3
Workshop Technology	ME 116	1	Discrete Structure	CT 126	2
<b>SECOND YEAR</b>					
<b>Semester III</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>18 Credits</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>18 Credits</b>
Engineering Math III	SH 231	3	Applied Mathematics	SH 241	3
Data Structure and Algorithm	CT 232	3	Microprocessor	EX 242	3
Theory of Computation	CT 233	3	Algorithmic Mathematics	CT 243	3
Electrical Circuit Theory	EE 234	3	Electrical machine	EE 244	3
Digital Logic	EX 235	3	Electronic Device and Circuit	EX 245	3
Electromagnetics	EX 236	3	Communication English	SH 246	3
<b>THIRD YEAR</b>					
<b>Semester V</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>18 Credits</b>	<b>Semester VI</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19 Credits</b>
Probability and Statistic	SH 351	3	Project and Organization Management	CT 361	3
Instrumentation	EX 352	3	Research Methodology	CT 362	2
Computer Graphics	EX 353	3	Artificial Intelligence	CT 363	3
Object Oriented Software Engineering	CT 354	3	Database Management System	CT 364	3
Computer Architecture and Design	CT 355	3	Communication System	EX 365	3
Operating System	CT 356	3	Engineering Economics	SH 366	2
			Minor Project	CT 367	3
<b>FOURTH YEAR</b>					
<b>Semester VII</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>18 Credits</b>	<b>Semester VIII</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>18Credits</b>
Computer Networks	CT 471	3	Digital Signal Analysis and Processing	CT 481	3
Distributed Computing	CT 472	3	Engineering Professional Practice	CE 482	2
Information System	CT 473	2	Information security	CT 483	3
Data Mining and Data Warehousing	CT 474	3	Big Data	CT 484	3
Simulation and Modelling	CT 475	2	Elective -II	CT	3
Elective -I	CT	3	Project - Part B	CT 485	4
Project - Part A	CT 476	2			

## Electives

Elective I			Elective II		
Subject	Code No	Credits	Subject	Code No	Credits
Multimedia System	CT 4701	3	Enterprise Application Design and Development	CT 4801	3
Image Processing and Pattern Recognition	CT 4702	3	Internet of Things	CT 4802	3
Networking with IPV6	CT 4703	3	Distributed and Object Oriented Database	CT 4803	3
Geographical Information System	CT 4704	3	e-Government system	CT 4804	3
Agile Software Development	CT 4705	3	Web Technology	CT 4805	3
Embedded System	CT 4706	3	Machine Learning	CT 4806	3
Software Project Management	CT 4707	3			
Internet and Intranet	CT 4708	3			

**Far Western University**  
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**Bachelor of Computer Engineering**  
**Course of Study 2075**

<b>Course Title: Workshop Technology</b>	<b>Credit: 1</b>
<b>Course Code.:</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 1</b>
<b>Nature of the Course: Theory</b>	<b>Tutorial/week: 3</b>
<b>Year/Semester: I/I</b>	<b>Total hours: 15</b>

**1. Course description:**

This subject deals with the identification, uses and care of basic hand tools, measuring instrument, power tools, imparting knowledge and skill in the field of mechanical engineering and apply safety precautions in mechanical work while manufacturing simple metal components and articles.

**2. Course Objectives:**

Make the students familiar with theoretical and applied field of mechanical engineering to:

1. Apply the safety rules in the workshop.
2. Identify the tools, measuring instrument and power tools.
3. Joining the metal by different processes by hand.
4. Maintenance and care of the measuring instrument, hand tools and power tools.
5. Operate various machine tools for producing simple metal components and articles
6. Acquire knowledge and practice on foundry, forging and welding

**Evaluation**

	Theory	Practical	Total
Sessional	-	50	50
Final	-	-	-
Total	-	50	50

**3. Specific Objectives and Contents**

**Specific Objectives Contents**

- Basic introduction and on various workshop tools
- Knowledge of safety requirements during handling of various workshop tools.

**Unit I: General safety Considerations (2 hrs)**

Introduction and general safety considerations handling of Bench Tools, Hammers, Screw Drivers, Punches, Chisels, Scrapers, Scribers, Files, Pliers and Cutters, Wrenches, Hacksaw, Bench Vice, Hand drill, Taps and Dies, Hand Shears, Rules, Tapes and Squares, Soldering Iron, Rivets.

- Introduction to hand working operations

**Unit II: Hand Working Operations (1 hr)**

Brief introduction on various hand working operations  
 - Sawing, Filing, Threading, Scribing, Shearing, Soldering, Riveting.

- Familiar with various measuring and gauging tools.

**Unit III: Measuring and Gauging(1 hr)**

Introduction

Semi – Precision Tools – Calipers, depth Gauge, Feeler Gauge

Precision Tools– Micrometers, Vernier Calipers, Vernier Height Gauge, Telescopic Gauge, Hole Gauge, Bevel Protractor, Dial Indicator, Gauge Blocks and Surface Plate

➤ Familiar with drills and drilling processes

**Unit IV: Drills and Drilling Processes (1 hr)**

Types of drilling machines, Work holding devices and accessories, Cutting tools, Geometry of Drill Bits, Grinding of Drill Bits, Operations- Drilling, Counter-boring, Counter-sinking, Reaming, Honing, Lapping, Cutting speeds, Drilling safety.

➤ Able to perform various machining operations.

**Unit V: Machine Tools (4 hours)**

General safety considerations, Introduction: Engine Lathes, Physical Construction, Types and operation of Lathe Machine- Facing, Turning, Threading  
Shapers: Introduction, Types and Physical Construction of Shapers, General Applications  
Milling machine: Introduction and Types of Milling machine, Physical construction, Milling cutters- Plain, Side, Angle, End, Form. Work holding devices, Cutter holding devices.

Grinding Machines: Abrasives, Bonds, Grinding wheels. Round Grinders- Portable grinders, Bench Grinders, Swing Frame Grinders, Abrasive Belt Grinders and Precision Grinder-Cylindrical grinders and Surface Grinders

➤ Knowledge of different metals and their use as tool material

**Unit VI: Material Properties (2 hours)**

➤ Knowledge of various heat treatment processes and their operation.

Tool materials- Low, medium and high carbon steels, hot and cold rolled steels, Alloy steels, Carbide and Ceramic materials.

Heat treating methods for steels- Annealing, Tempering, Normalizing, Hardening and Quenching

Non-ferrous metals- Brass, Bronze, Aluminum- Comparative properties

➤ Familiar with sheet metal tools and sheet metal works.

**Unit VII: Sheet Metal Works(1 hr)**

➤ Able to perform sheet metal

Introduction to sheet metal works and sheet metal tools, Marking and Layout Operations and sheet metal operations- Bending, Cutting, Rolling

➤ Familiar with foundry tools and foundry practice.

**Unit VIII: Foundry Practice(1 hr)**

- Able to perform foundry operation Introduction to foundry tools and foundry process, Pattern making, Core Making, Melting Furnace- Cupola and Sand Casting Process
- Familiar with forging tools and forging practice. **Unit IX: Forging Practice (1hr)**
- Able to perform forging operation. Introduction to forging tools- Forging Presses and Hammers, Forging operations- Upsetting, Drawing, Cutting, Bending, Punching
- Familiar with various types of metal joining **Unit X: Metal Joining(1 hr)** process
- Able to perform soldering, brazing, gas welding Safety considerations and introduction to Soldering, Brazing and Welding- Gas Welding, Arc Welding, Resistance Welding, Tungsten Gas Welding(TIG), Metal Inert Gas Welding(MIG)

## References

1. “Shop Theory”, J. Anderson and E. E. Tatro, McGraw – Hill, 5th Edition, 1942
2. “Machine shop operations and setups”, O. D. Lascoe, C. A. Nelson and H. W. Porter, American Technical society, 1973
3. “Machine shop Practice – Vol. I” , Industrial Press, New York, 1971
4. “Machine shop Practice – Vol. I” , Industrial Press, New York, 1971
5. “ Technology of Machine Tools”, Mc Graw Hill – Ryerson, 3rd Edition
6. “Machinery’s Handbook”, Oberg, Jones and Horton, 23rd Edition, Industrial Press, New York.
7. “Elements of Workshop Technology – Vol. I ( Manufacturing Processes)” – S. K. Hajra Choudhury and A. K. Hajra Choudhury – Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. , Bombay, INDIA, Tenth Edition, 1993
8. “Elements of Workshop Technology – Vol. II: (Machine Tools)” – S. K. Hajra Choudhury, S. K. Bose and A. K. Hajra Choudhury – Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. , Bombay, INDIA, Eight Edition, 1988
9. “A Course in Workshop Technology – Vol. I” – Prof. B. S. Raghuwanshi – Dhanpat Rai and Co. (P) Ltd, Delhi, INDIA, Ninth Edition, 2002
10. “A Course in Workshop Technology – Vol. II” – Prof. B. S. Raghuwanshi – Dhanpat Rai and Co. (P) Ltd, Delhi, INDIA, Ninth Edition, 2002
11. “Workshop Technology – Vol. I” – H. S. Bawa – Tata Mc – Graw Hill publishing company Limited, New Delhi, INDIA,



12. “Workshop Technology – Vol. II” – H. S. Bawa – Tata Mc – Graw Hill publishing company Limited, New Delhi, INDIA,

A text book of Workshop Technology – R. S. Khurmi and J. K. Gupta – S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi. India

**Workshop Practice: 3 hours/week; 15 weeks**

Bench Tools and hand operations: Measuring, Marking, Layout, Cutting, Filing,

Drilling, Tapping, Assembly

1. Bench Tools and hand operations: (Contd.)

2. Drilling machines

3. Measuring and Gauging Instruments

4. Engine lathe: Basic operations such as Plain turning, facing, cutting off, knurling.

5. Engine lathe: Taper turning, drilling and boring

6. Basic Shaper Operations

7. Milling Machines

8. Grinding Machines

9. Sheet Metal works

10. Foundry Practice

11. Forging Practice

12. Electric Arc Welding

13. Gas Welding

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**Course of Study 2075**

<b>Course Title: Engineering Drawing</b>	<b>Credit: 2</b>
<b>Course Code:AR111</b>	<b>Number of Periods Per week: 1T+ 3P=4</b>
<b>Nature of the Course: Theory + Practical</b>	<b>Practical Assignments Per week: at least 1</b>
<b>Year/Semester: I/I</b>	<b>Total hours: 15+45</b>

**1. Course Introduction:**

The course intends to enable the students to be acquainted with the basic concepts and principles of drawing. Students will be familiarized with the fundamentals of drawing, instruments, symbols, conventions and current practices of different types of drawings.

**2. Objectives:**

To develop basic concept of projection with reference to points, lines, planes and geometrical solids and enhance the skills of engineering graphic technology to the students. It also aims to develop sketching and drafting skill to facilitate communication.

At the end of this course, students should be able:

- To acquire sufficient knowledge of drafting
- To apply knowledge for studying major courses in BE

**3. Specific Objectives and Contents**

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of different instruments to draw technical drawing</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Instrumental Drawing; Practices &amp; Techniques 2 (hrs)</b></p> <p>1.1 Equipment and Materials; Description of drawing instruments, auxiliary equipment and drawing materials</p> <p>1.2 Techniques of Instrumental Drawing, Pencil sharpening, securing paper, proper use of T- squares, triangles, scales, dividers, and compasses, erasing shields, French curves, inking pens.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice of free hand writing letters and numbers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit II: Freehand Technical lettering 2(hrs)</b></p> <p>2.1 Lettering strokes, letter proportions, use of pencils and pens, uniformity and appearance of letters, freehand techniques, inclined and vertical letters and numerals, upper and lower cases, Standard English lettering forms</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of dimension technique and dimension conventions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit III: Dimensioning 2(hrs)</b></p> <p>3.1 Fundamentals and techniques; Size and location dimensioning ; measurement units; SI conventions</p> <p>3.2 General dimensioning practices; placement of dimensions; aligned and unidirectional</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of scale</li> <li>• Application of scale and</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit IV: Engineering Scale: 2(hrs)</b></p> <p>4.1 Use of scales, , reducing and enlarging drawings</p> <p>4.2 Representative Factor,</p> <p>4.3 Construction and Types of Scales, Plain Scales, Diagonal Scales, Vernier Scales, Comparative Scales</p> <p>4.4 Scale of Chords</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance skills and technique in 2D and 3D geometry</li> <li>• Applications of conic sections, space curves, and other engineering curves</li> <li>• Generate ideas about solids.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit V Applied Geometry 6 (Hrs)</b></p> <p>5.1 Plane Geometrical construction; Bisecting and trisecting lines and angles, proportional division of lines, construction of angles, triangles, squares, and polygons. Construction using tangents and circular arcs</p> <p>5.2 Methods of drawing standard curves such as ellipses, parabolas, hyperbolas, involutes, spirals, cycloid, helices (cylindrical and conical).</p> <p>5.3 Solid Geometrical Construction; Classification and pictorial representation of solid regular objects such as; Prisms: square, cubical, triangular and oblique Cylinders: right and oblique; Cones: right and oblique, Pyramid : square, triangular, oblique, truncated, Doubly-Curved and Warped Surfaces: Sphere, Torus, oblate ellipsoid, serpentine, paraboloid, hyperboloid</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the history of Descriptive Geometry</li> <li>• Understand the way of locating point, line, plane and solid in space</li> <li>• Develop idea of solving geometry when given verbally.</li> <li>• Calculate angle and length of lines and planes when they are in space</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit VI Basic Descriptive Geometry 12(Hrs.)</b></p> <p>6.1 Introduction: Application of descriptive geometry, principles to the solution of problems involving positioning of objects in three-dimensional space</p> <p>6.2 The projection of points, lines, planes and solid in space</p> <p>6.3 Projection of Solids Placed in different positions,</p> <p>6.4 Parallel Lines</p> <p>6.5 True Length of Lines; horizontal , inclined and oblique lines</p> <p>6.6 Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>6.7 Bearing of a Line</p> <p>6.8 Point view or End View of a Line</p> <p>6.9 Shortest Distance from a point to a Line</p> <p>6.10 Principal Lines of a plane</p> <p>6.11 Edge View of a plane</p> <p>6.12 True shape of an Oblique plane</p> <p>6.13 Intersection of a Line and a plane</p> <p>6.14 Angle Between a Line and a plane</p> <p>6.15 Angle Between Two Intersecting Lines</p> <p>6.16 Angle Between Two Non- Intersecting (Skew) lines</p> <p>6.17 Angle between two planes</p> <p>6.18 Shortest Distance Between Two Skew Lines</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the classification projection</li> <li>• Learn the symbol of projection</li> <li>• Understand the process of changing 3D figure into 2D figure</li> <li>• Learn the idea of hidden lines for unseen parts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit VII Theory of Projection and Multi view (Orthographic) Projection Drawing 12 (hrs)</b></p> <p>7.1 Common types of projections – Pictorial (Perspective, Isometric, Oblique) and Orthographic Projection</p> <p>7.2 System of orthographic projection: First angle projection and Third angle projection</p> <p>7.3 Principal Views; Methods for obtaining orthographic views ;Projection of lines, angles and plane surfaces; analysis in three views</p> <p>7.4 Projection of curved lines and surfaces, object orientation and selection of views for best representation; full and hidden lines</p>

	<p>7.5 Orthographic Drawings; making an orthographic drawing, visualizing objects from the given views</p> <p>7.6 Interpretation of adjacent areas, true-length lines, representation of holes, conventional practices</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the concept of cutting solids by an imaginary cutting plane and revealing the unseen parts from the solid</li> <li>• Use of section lines</li> <li>• Conventions for hidden lines, holes, ribs, spokes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit VIII Sectional Views 4 (Hrs.)</b></p> <p>8.1 Full Section</p> <p>8.2 Half Section</p> <p>8.3 Broken Section</p> <p>8.4 Revolved Section</p> <p>8.5 Removed (Detail) Section</p> <p>8.6 Phantom or Hidden Section</p> <p>8.7 Auxiliary Sectional views</p> <p>8.8 Specifying Cutting Planes for Section</p> <p>8.9 Conventions for hidden lines, holes</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the concept of development of outer surface of solids</li> <li>• Develop an idea of penetration of solids into planes</li> <li>• Understand the process of generation of curves on the surface of when different solids get intersected / penetrated</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit IX Developments and Intersections 18(Hrs.)</b></p> <p>9.1 Introduction and Projection of Solids</p> <p>9.2 Developments: General Concepts and Practical Consideration; Developments of a right or oblique prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone ; Development of a truncated pyramid and cone; Triangulation method for approximately developed surfaces; Transition pieces for connecting different shapes; Development of a sphere</p> <p>9.3 Intersections &amp; Interpretation :</p> <p>(i) Lines of intersection of geometric surfaces</p> <p>(ii) Piercing point of a line and a geometric solid</p> <p>(iii) Intersection lines of two planes</p> <p>(iv) Intersection of prisms and pyramids</p> <p>(v) Intersection of a cylinder and an oblique plane</p> <p>(vi) Intersection of a sphere and an oblique plane</p> <p>(vii) Constructing a development using auxiliary views</p> <p>(viii) Intersection of two cylinders</p> <p>(ix) Intersection of a cylinder and a cone</p>

### LABORATORY

1. Freehand technical lettering and use of drawing instruments
2. Freehand technical lettering and use of drawing instruments(cont)
3. Dimensioning and Scaling
4. Applied geometrical drawing I
5. Applied geometrical drawing I
6. Descriptive geometry I
7. Descriptive geometry II
8. Descriptive geometry III
9. Projection and Multiview Drawing I
10. Projection and Multiview Drawing II
11. Sectional Views I
12. Sectional Views II
13. Developments of Surface I
14. Developments of Surface II
15. Effect of Intersections

### Recommended Books:

- Bhatt N.D. (2011) *Elementary Engineering drawing*, Charotar Publishing House.
- Dhawan, R.K. (2006). *A Text book of Engineering Drawing*. S. Chand and Company Limited , India.
- French T E., Vierck C.J. and Foster R.J (1981). *Engineering Drawing and Graphic Technology*, McGraw Hill.
- Luintel, M. C. *Engineering Drawing (Vol I)*, Athrai Publication (P) Limited.
- Luzadder W.J. (1981). *Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing*, Prentice Hall.

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**Course of Study 2075**

<b>Course Title: Engineering Physics</b>	<b>Credit: 3</b>
<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 3</b>
<b>Nature of the Course: Theory</b>	<b>Tutorial/week:1</b>
<b>Year/Semester: I/I</b>	<b>Total hours: 45</b>

**1. Course Description**

The course intends to enable the students to be acquainted with the basic concepts and principles of physics with the present need and applications.

**2. Course Objectives**

At the end of this course the students should be able:

- to provide the basic concept and knowledge of physics.
- to apply this knowledge base for studying major courses.
- to introduce the concepts and methods of mechanics and optics needed for application in various areas.
- to provide the basic concepts of electronic circuits.

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the oscillations</li> <li>• Know the related relations and their use</li> </ul>	<p><b>Oscillation: 4</b>            Introduction, Types of mechanical oscillations (free, damped and forced), EM oscillation (types and examples only)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the combination of lenses</li> <li>• Know the cardinal points</li> <li>• Understand aberration</li> </ul>	<p><b>Geometrical Optics 3</b>            Lens, combination of lenses, cardinal points, chromatic aberration</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the interference and formation of maxima and minima</li> <li>• Understand Newton's ring pattern and variation of their radii</li> <li>• Know the working of Michelson's interferometer</li> <li>• Understand the difference between interference and diffraction</li> <li>• Understand the distribution of energy by diffraction</li> <li>• Know the working and use of diffraction</li> <li>• Understand X-ray diffraction and their applications in crystallography</li> <li>• Understand the concept of double refraction, role of half and quarter wave plates</li> <li>• Understand optical activity and specific rotation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Physical Optics (12)</b>  <b>Interference:</b> Young's experiment, interference in thin films, Newton's rings, Michelson's interferometer  <b>Diffraction:</b> Fresnel and Fraunhofer's diffraction, Diffraction at a single slit, diffraction grating, X-ray diffraction and its use in solids  <b>Polarization:</b> Double refraction, Nichol prism, half wave and quarter wave plates, optical activity and specific rotation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the principles of laser and know their applications</li> </ul>	<p><b>Laser and Fibre Optics (3)</b></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the construction and working of He-Ne laser</li> <li>• Know the principle and applications optical fibre</li> </ul>	Principles and uses of laser, He-Ne laser, optical fibre and its applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand coulomb's law</li> <li>• Understand the concepts of electric field and potential</li> <li>• Understand the principle of capacitor and the role of dielectric</li> <li>• Know charging and discharging of capacitors</li> </ul>	<b>Electrostatics (6)</b> Coulomb's law, electric field and potential, capacitors, capacitors with dielectric, charging and discharging of capacitors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand Ohm's law.</li> <li>• Know the difference between semiconductors and superconductors</li> <li>• Understand the force and torque due to magnetic field</li> <li>• Understand electromagnetic induction, self inductance and mutual inductance</li> <li>• Understand Maxwell's equations</li> <li>• Know equation of continuity</li> </ul>	<b>Electromagnetism (10)</b> Ohm's law, semiconductors and superconductors, magnetic force and torque, Faraday's laws, Induction and energy transformation, induced field, LCR circuits. Maxwell's equations, E and B fields, continuity equation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand types and properties of different waves</li> <li>• Understand the concept of energy quantization</li> <li>• Understand Schrodinger wave equation</li> <li>• Develop the concept of barrier tunnel and potential well</li> </ul>	<b>Matter waves and Energy (6)</b> Waves, electron and matter waves, quantization of energy, Schrodinger wave equation, Probability distribution, one dimensional potential well, barrier tunneling.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the band theory and types of semiconductor.</li> <li>• understand the biasing of diodes and transistors, their characteristics</li> <li>• understand the function of FET</li> <li>• understand different logic gates</li> </ul>	<b>Electronics (6)</b> Types of semiconductor, Diodes, Bipolar Transistor (BJT), Field effect transistor (FET), Logic gates, RTL and TTL gates, Memory circuits.

### Prescribed Text

*Physics (Part I and II):* Robert Resnick and David Halliday, Wiley Eastern Limited

### References

1. *Fundamentals of Physics:* Haliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley and Sons
2. *Modern Engineering Physics:* A. S. Vasudeva, S. Chand & Co
3. *A Text Book of Optics:* Brij Lal and Subramanyam, S. Chand & Co
4. *Optics:* A. K. Ghatak, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
5. *Engineering Physics:* R.K Gaur and S.L. Gupta, Dhanpat Publisher
6. *Electronic Principles,* 7<sup>th</sup> ed., A. P. Malvino, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House, New Delhi
7. *Modern Digital Electronics,* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., R. P. Jain, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing House, New Delhi.

**Far-Western University,  
Faculty of Engineering  
Bachelors Degree in Computer Engineering**

Course Title: **ENG Chemistry**

Credit: **3**

Course No.:

Number of hours per week: **3**

Nature of the Course: **Theory**

Total hours: **45**

Level: **BE Computer ENG**

Year: **First**

Semester: **First**

### 1. Course Description

The course of chemistry is mainly designed for the students of Engineering which enable the students to Know basic concepts of some chapters from three branches i.e., physical, organic and inorganic chemistry. Course also includes some topics which are close concerning to the students of engineering. Basic knowledge of electrochemistry, Thermodynamics, polymers, Environmental chemistry, nuclear chemistry, coordination complexes, buffer, Catalyst, lubricants, paint, Cyclic aliphatic compounds, stereochemistry, reaction mechanism etc.

### 2. Course Objectives:

The general objectives of the course are as follows:

- To enable the students with basic concepts of in Electro Chemistry, Thermodynamics, Environmental Chemistry, Nuclear chemistry, Buffer and corrosion, catalyst, etc.
- To enable the students to understand some concept of organic chemistry specially in the topics Cyclic aliphatic compounds, Reaction mechanism and stereochemistry.
- To enable the students to understand some topics in industrial chemistry like paints and lubricants
- To enable the students to appreciate the importance of chemistry and use it in the field of research and investigation.

### 3. Specific Objectives and Contents:

Specific Objectives	contents
To get fundamental knowledge to the students in the field of electrochemistry about electrochemical cells, electrode potential, standard electrode potential, measurement of electrode potential cells, EMF of the cell, Nernst equation and application of electrochemical series and electrochemical and electrolytic cells	<b>Unit I: Electrochemistry (5)</b> 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Electrochemical cell, Electrode potential and standard electrode potential. 1.3 Measurement of electrode potential cells. 1.4 Nernst equation and E.M.F. of the cell 1.5 Application of Electrochemical series, electrochemical and electrolytic cells
To introduce about the fundamental concepts of 1st and second law of thermodynamics which	<b>Unit2:Thermodynamics (5)</b> 2.1 Introduction 2.2 First and second Laws of thermodynamics



includes Carnot cycle, entropy and entropy change in reversible and irreversible process, Gibb's free energy, Maxwell relation and Gibbs Helmholtz equation and Vent Hoff's equation	2.3 Carnot cycle, Entropy, Entropy change in reversible and irreversible process 2.4 Gibbs Free energy, Properties of Gibbs Free energy, Maxwell relations 2.5 Gibbs Helmholtz equation, Vent Hoff equation
To get general ideas about buffer and its type, Henderson's equation for pH of buffer. This chapter will give also the general idea about the corrosion, its type and factor influencing corrosion and its control.	<b>Unit 3: Buffer and corrosion (2)</b> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Types of the buffer 3.3 Henderson's equation for pH of buffer. 3.4 Principle of corrosion, electrochemical corrosion its type 3.5 Factor influencing the corrosion and its control
To Explain about introduction, properties of alpha, beta and gamma rays, radioactive decay, stability of nuclei and to explain nuclear binding energy, fission and fusion	<b>Unit4:NuclearChemistry (2)</b> 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Radioactivity 4.3 Properties of alpha, beta and gamma rays. 4.4 Radioactive decay, stability of nuclei, 4.5 Nuclear binding energy, Nuclear fission and fusion
The main objective of this chapter is to understand about the air, water, soil pollution and different pollutants and their effects in the environment. and to give idea about acid rain, depletion of ozone layer and possible remedies of different pollutants	<b>Unit5:Environmentalchemistry (4)</b> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Air pollution and its pollutants 5.3 Water pollution and its pollutants (Reference to surface and pond) 5.3 Soil pollution and its pollutants 5.4 Effect of air, water and soil pollution in human being and plants and possible remedies 5.5 Acid rain, Ozone layer depletion and its photo chemistry
To be familiar with the terms used in co-ordination complexes, Werner's theory, Valence bond theory, Sedgwick's model and Sedgwick's effective atomic number rule, nomenclatures of co-ordination complexes, formation of tetrahedral, square planar and octahedral complexes and application of co-ordination complexes	<b>Unit6:Co-ordinationcomplexes (5)</b> 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Term used in the co-ordination complexes and Werner's theory of co-ordination complexes 6.3 Sedgwick's model and Sedgwick's effective atomic number rule 6.4 Nomenclatures of co-ordination complexes(Neutral type, simple and complex cation type, simple anion and complex anion type) 6.5 Valence bond theory of complexes and its application and limitation 6.6 Formation of Tetrahedral, square planar and octahedral complexes and application of co-ordination complexes
To get some brief ideas about the paints and lubricants and	<b>Unit7:Paintsandlubricants (3)</b> 7.1 Introduction of lubricants

their application	7.2 Function of lubricants 7.3 Classification of lubricants 7.4 Introduction of paints 7.5 Types of paints and their application
To make students familiar about catalyst their types and catalytic promoters and inhibitors, theory of catalyst etc.	<b>Unit8:Catalyst (2)</b> 8.1 Introduction 8.2 Types of catalyst 8.3 criteria of catalysis 8.4 Catalytic promoters and inhibitor 8.5 Theory of catalysis 8.6 Enzyme catalysis
To acquire general knowledge about cyclic aliphatic compounds in organic chemistry and their general methods for preparation. this chapter also gives the idea about angle strains in different cyclic compounds like cyclo propane, cyclo butane , cyclo pentane and cyclohexane, conformation of cyclohexane and also to give idea about axial and equatorial bonds	<b>Unit 9: Cyclic Aliphatic compounds (4)</b> 9.1 Open chain and cyclic compounds 9.2 Nomenclature 9.3 General methods for preparation 9.4 Reaction of small ring compounds( cyclopropane and cyclo butane) 9.5 Bayer's strain theory 9.6 Sachse-Mohr theory or stainless strain 9.7 Angle strain and orbital picture 9.8 Conformation of cyclohexane 9.9 Equitorial and axial bonds of cyclohexane
To enable general idea and knowledge about different types of polymers and polymerization, mechanism of polymerization (free radicals and carbonium ion), polyethene, PVC, synthetic rubber, nylon 6,6, etc and applications.	<b>Unit 10: polymers (5)</b> 10.1 Introduction 10.2 Classification of polymerization( on the basis of origin, structures, mode of formation and thermal properties) 10.3 Mechanism of polymerization( chain reactions involving free radicals and carbonium ion) 10.4 Preparation of Polyethene, PVC, synthetic rubber, nylon 6,6, Bakelite, epoxy reings, sulphur based polymers. 10.5 Applications of polymers
To get concept of Geometric and optical isomers, cis-trans and E, Z, optical activity, enantiomers, diastereomers, formation of racemic mixture and their resolutions by mechanical separation method, bio-chemical separation methods, chemical separation	<b>Unit11: Stereochemistry (4)</b> 11.1 Introduction 11.2 Stereoisomerism( Geometrical and optical) 11.3 Geometrical isomerism(cis-trans and E,Z concept of geometrical isomerism) 11.4 Optical isomerism with reference to lactic acid and tartaric acid 11.5 Terms optical activity, enantiomers, diastereomers, meso compounds. 11.6 Recimization and resolution

To understand some reaction mechanisms in organic chemistry like SN <sub>1</sub> and SN <sub>2</sub> , E <sub>1</sub> and E <sub>2</sub> , reactivity, stereochemistry, Mechanism of Aldol condensation and Diels Alder reaction.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Unit 12: Reaction mechanisms</b></p> <p><b>(4)</b></p> 12.1 Introduction 12.2 Nucleophilic and Electrophilic substitution reactions 12.3 Mechanism, reactivity and stereochemistry of SN <sub>1</sub> and SN <sub>2</sub> reactions, Walden inversion. 12.4 Mechanism, reactivity and stereochemistry of E <sub>1</sub> and E <sub>2</sub> reactions 12.5 Mechanism of Aldol condensation and Diels- Alder reaction
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*Note: The figures in the parentheses indicate the approximate periods for the respective units.*

**References:**

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai publishing co. Ltd.
2. Shashi Chawala, A text book of Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai Co. Ltd
3. Bahl and Tuli, Essentials of Physical Chemistry, S. Chand & Co. Ltd
4. J.D. Lee, A new concise Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Satya Prakash and G.D. Tuli, Advanced Inorganic chemistry vol 1 and 2, S. Chand & Co. Ltd
6. R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd 7<sup>th</sup> Edn Organic Chemistry, Pearson publication.
7. Moti kazi Sthapit, Selected topics in physical chemistry, Taleju Prakasan, Ktm.
8. David E. Newton, Chemistry of the Environment, Viba Books pvt. Ltd, new Delhi
9. S.H. Maron, C, Prutton, principle of physical chemistry, John wiley & sons.
10. Dandhya Pimplapure, Rashmi Jain, Usha Soni, Alok Sahay, Inorganic Polymer chemistry Pragati prakashan.
11. V.R. Gowariker, N.V. Vishwanathan, Polymer Science
12. Ernest L. Eliel, Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, Tata Mcgraw-Hill Publishing company Ltd. New Delhi
13. K.K. Sharma and L.K. Sharma, A text book of physical chemistry, Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd., Athrai Publication.
14. R.K. Sharma, B. Panthi and Y. Gotame, Text book of Engineering Chemistry
15. M.L Bhusal and P.N. Chaudhary A Text Book Of Chemistry B.sc. Vol. 1 and Vol.2, Ekata Publication.

**Evaluation System**

Undergraduate Programs							
External Evaluation	Marks	Internal Evaluation	Weight age	Marks	Practical	Weight age	Mark
End semester		Assignments	20%		Practical	25%	

examination	60			20	Report copy		20
(Details are given in the separate table)		Quizzes	10%		Viva	25%	
		Attendance	20%		Practical Exam	50%	
		Internal Exams	50%				
Total External	60	Total Internal	100%	20		100%	20
Full Marks 60+20+20 = 100							

### External evaluation

#### 1. End semester examination:

It is a written examination at the end of the semester. The questions will be asked covering all the units of the course. The question model, full marks, time and others will be as per the following table.

#### 2. External Practical Evaluation:

After completing the end semester theoretical examination, practical examination will be held. External examiner will conduct the practical examination according to the above mentioned evaluation. There will be an internal examiner to assist the external examiner. Three hours time will be given for the practical examination. In this examination Students must demonstrate the knowledge of the subject matter.

Full Marks: 100, Pass Marks: 45, Time: 3 Hrs

Nature of question	Total questions to be asked	Total questions to be answered	Total marks	Weightage
Group A: multiple choice	20	20	20×1 = 20	100%
Group B: Short answer type questions	8	6	6×8 = 48	
Group C: Long answer type question	3	2	2×16 =32	
			100	

Each student must secure pass marks in internal evaluation in order to appear in the end semester examination. Failed student will not be eligible to appear in the end semester examinations.

### Internal evaluation

**Assignment:** Each student must submit the assignment individually. The stipulated time for submission of the assignment will be seriously taken.

**Quizzes:** Unannounced and announced quizzes/tests will be taken by the respective subject teachers. Such quizzes/tests will be conducted twice per semester. The students will be evaluated accordingly.

**Attendance in class:** Students should regularly attend and participate in class discussion. Eighty percent class attendance is mandatory for the students to enable them to appear in the end semester examination. Below 80% attendance in the class will signify NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to attend the end semester examination.

**Presentation:** Students will be divided into groups and each group will be provided with a topic for presentation. It will be evaluated individually as well as group-wise. Individual students have to make presentations on the given topics.

**Mid-term examination:** It is a written examination and the questions will be asked covering all the topics in the session of the course.

**Discussion and participation:** Students will be evaluated on the basis of their active participation in the classroom discussions.

**Instructional Techniques:** All topics are discussed with emphasis on real-world application. List of instructional techniques is as follows:

- Lecture and Discussion
- Group work and Individual work
- Assignments
- Presentation by Students
- Quizzes
- Guest Lecture

Students are advised to attend all the classes and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. If a student does not attend the class(es), it is his/her sole responsibility to cover the topic(s) taught during that period.

**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor in Computer Engineering**  
**(Course of Study)**

**Course Title: Computer Programing**

**Credit: 3**

**Course Code: CT 115**

**Number of lecture/week: 3**

**Year/Semester: First/First**

**Tutorial/week: 1**

**Level: Bachelor of Engineering**

**Total hours: 45**

**(Computer)**

**Course Objective:**

To acquaint the student with computer software and high level programming languages. Emphasis will be given on developing computer programming skills using C.

**Course Outline:**

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents (UNIT/CHAPTER)</b>	<b>Duration</b>
	1. Introduction to Programming 1.1. Computer software 1.2. Classification of Computer software 1.4. Generation of programming languages 1.5. Categorization of high level languages	(2 hours)
	2. Problem solving using Computer 2.1. Problem analysis 2.2. Algorithm development and Flowchart 2.3. Compilation and Execution 2.4. Debugging and Testing 2.5. Programming Documentation	(2 hours)
	3. Introduction to C 3.1. Introduction 3.2. Structure of C Program 3.3. Character set, Keywords, and Identifiers 3.4. Data types in C 3.5. Preprocessor Directives 3.6. Constants and Variables 3.7. Operators in C 3.8. Statements and Expressions 3.9. Type Conversion and Type Casting	(4 hours)
	4. Input and Output 4.1. Unformatted input/output 4.2. Formatted input/output 4.3. Programs using input/output statements	(2 hours)
	5. Decision/Control statements and looping statements 5.1. Introduction	(6 hours)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.2. The <i>goto, if, if ... else, switch</i> statements</li> <li>5.3. The <i>while, do ... while, for</i> statements</li> <li>5.4. Nested loops</li> <li>5.5. Break and Continue Statements</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Introduction</li> <li>6.2. Types of function</li> <li>6.3. Function Prototypes</li> <li>6.4. Function definition and return statement</li> <li>6.5. Function invocation</li> <li>6.6. Passing Parameters to the function</li> <li>6.7. Recursive Functions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(6 hours)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Arrays and Strings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1. Defining an Array</li> <li>7.2. Accessing Array Elements</li> <li>7.3. One-dimensional Arrays</li> <li>7.4. Multi-dimensional Arrays</li> <li>7.5. Strings and string manipulation</li> <li>7.6. Passing Array and String to function</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(8 hours)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1. Introduction</li> <li>8.2. Processing a Structure</li> <li>8.3. Arrays of Structures</li> <li>8.4. Arrays within Structures</li> <li>8.5. Structures and Function</li> <li>8.6. Self Referential Structures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(5 hours)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Pointers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.1. Introduction</li> <li>9.2. Pointer declaration</li> <li>9.3. Pointer arithmetic</li> <li>9.4. Pointer and Array</li> <li>9.5. Passing Pointers to a Function</li> <li>9.6. Pointers and Strings</li> <li>9.7. Dynamic Memory Allocation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(5 hours)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Data Files <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.1. Defining opening and closing a file</li> <li>10.2. Input/Output operations on Files</li> <li>10.3. Error handling during input/output operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(5 hours)

**Project work:**

Students must submit mini project at the end of course

**Tutorials:**

A number of tutorial assignments can be given for fluency in programming.

**Practical:**

Minimum 12 sets of computer programs in C

**References:**

1. Reema Thareja, “*Introduction to C Programming*”, Oxford University Press
2. Kelly & Pohl, “*A Book on C*”, Benjamin/Cumming
3. Brian W. Keringhan & Dennis M. Ritchie, “*The ‘C’ Programming Language*”, PHI
4. Bryons S. Gotterfried, “*Programming with C*”, TMH
5. Yashavant Kanetkar, “*Let Us C*”, BPB

**Evaluation scheme:**

The questions will cover all the chapters in the syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as possible as indicated in the table below:

Unit / Chapter	Hours	Marks Distribution* (Tentative)
1	2	2
2	2	3
3	4	5
4	2	3
5	6	8
6	6	8
7	8	10
8	5	7
9	5	7
10	5	7

\* There may be minor variation in marks distribution.

Internal Evaluation (Marks Weightage)		Final Exam (Marks Weightage)	Total	Remarks
Assessment/Class Performance/Attendance/Quizzes/ Tutorials/Presentation	Practical			
20	20	60	100	Internal marks will be of 20 if there are practicals in the course (20 marks will be allocated for Practical)



**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor of Computer Engineering**  
**Course of Study 2075**

<b>Course Title: Engineering Mathematics I</b>	<b>Credit: 3</b>
<b>Course Code.:</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 4</b>
<b>Nature of the Course: Theory</b>	<b>Tutorial/week: 2</b>
<b>Year/Semester: First/First</b>	<b>Total hours: 45</b>

**Course Objective:**

The basic objective of the course is to provide a sound knowledge of differential calculus, integral calculus, two dimensional analytical geometry and vector algebra. After learning the course one may enhance the fundamental concepts on Mathematics and able to study the further courses of the subject which are more applicable in Engineering. Detail of the course is as follows:

**Course Contents:**

**Part 1(Differential Calculus)**

1.1 Higher Order Derivative: Review of limit, continuity and derivative. Successive differentiation of some special functions, higher order derivative and Leibnitz rule for derivative of product of two functions. (4 hrs.)

1.2 Mean Value Theorems: Rolle's Theorem and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem (Statement and proof), their geometry and applications. Cauchy Mean Value Theorem (statement and proof) with applications. Taylor's and Maclaurin's infinite series for real valued functions (without derivation) with examples. (5 hrs.)

1.3 Indeterminate forms: L' Hospital rule and its application to evaluate the limit of a function. ( 2 hrs.)

1.4 Asymptotes: Types (horizontal, vertical and oblique) and equation of asymptotes to the curve represented by algebraic polynomial equations ( 2 hrs.)

1.5 Curvature: concept of curvature and its radius. Radius of curvature of Cartesian, polar, parametric and pedal curves. (2 hrs. )

**Part 2 (Integral Calculus)**

2.1 Indefinite Integrals: Evaluation of indefinite integrals by using standard methods (methods of substitution, partial fraction and integration by parts)(3 hrs )

2.2 Definite Integrals: Definite integral with properties.(3 hrs)

2.3 Beta-Gamma function and Reduction formulae. (3 hrs.)

2.4 Integration by summation method of some standard functions (2 hrs.)

2.5 Improper integrals and Cauchy principal value. (2 hrs.)

2.6 Techniques of curve sketching (Cartesian and polar form) (2 hrs)

2.7 Application of integration: Arc length, Area between curves, Volume of solid of revolution. (3 hrs.)

**Part 3(Two Dimensional Analytical Geometry)**

3.1 Review of Standard equation of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola in Cartesian form, equation of tangent and normal to those curves and problems related to tangent and normal only. (4 hrs.)

3.2 polar equation of conic section and their classification in terms of eccentricity. (2 hrs.)

#### **Part 4(Vector Algebra)**

4.1 Review of scalar and vector product of two vectors and their geometrical interpretation. (1 hr.)

4.2 Scalar product of three and four vectors and their geometrical interpretation with properties. (2 hrs.)

4.3 Vector product of three and four vectors, Reciprocal system of vectors of three non-coplanar vectors. (3 hrs.)

#### **References Books**

1. E.Kreyszig, *Advanced Engineering mathematics*, Wiley- Eastern,Publication.
2. N. P. Bali, Dr. Manish Goyal, *A text book of engineering mathematics*, Laxmi Publication (P). LTD.
3. Thomas George B. and Finney. Ross L. ,*Calculus and Analytical Geometry*, Pearson Education

**Far Western University  
Faculty of Engineering  
Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur**

**Course Title: Basic Electrical Engineering**

**Credit: 3**

**Course Code:**

**Number of periods per week: 3**

**Nature of the Course: Theory + Practical**

**Total hours: 45**

**Year: I, Semester: I**

**Level: B.E.**

**Degree: Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**

**1. Course Introduction**

This course introduces the concept of basic electrical engineering. It includes the basic circuit concepts of AC & DC, single phase and poly phase AC circuit, single phase transformers, power systems and electrical safety.

**2. Objectives**

After successfully completing the course activities, the student will be able to:

- Analyze electric circuits (AC & DC)
- Work on electrical instrumentation projects.
- Operate, distinguish and use electrical devices and transformers.
- Gain knowledge about the fundamentals of power systems, wiring and earthing.

**3. 3. Specific Objectives and Contents**

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the basic concept of electricity and its role in the society.</li> <li>• To be familiar with DC Circuit.</li> <li>• To be familiar with different circuit elements and their characteristics.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of power and energy.</li> <li>• To be familiar with different types of sources.</li> <li>• To be familiar with Kirchoff's</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Introduction (1 hr)</b>            1.1 Role of electricity in modern society            1.2 Energy sources and production            1.3 Consumption of electricity.</p> <p><b>Unit II: DC Circuit Analysis (12 hrs)</b>            2.1 Circuits concepts (Lumped and distributed parameters)            2.2 Linear and non- linear parameter, passive and active circuits            2.3 Circuit elements (Resistance, Capacitance and Inductance), their properties and characteristics in a geometrical and hardware aspects, color coding            2.4 Series of parallel compilation of resistance, equivalent resistance and its calculation            2.5 Star-delta transformation            2.6 Concept of power, energy and its calculations            2.7 Short and open circuit            2.8 Ideal and non-ideal sources, source conversion            2.9 Voltage divider and current divider formula            2.10 Kirchoff's current and voltage laws            2.11 Nodal Method and Mesh method of network analysis (without dependent source)            2.12 Network theorems (i.e. Superposition Thevenin's, Norton's), Maximum power transfer.</p>

<p>current and voltage laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be familiar with different network theorems.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of single phase AC circuit.</li> <li>• To be familiar with the steady response of RL, RC and RLC series circuit.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of poly phase AC circuit.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of transformer and its operation.</li> <li>• To understand the basic electrical safety related things.</li> <li>• To be familiar with wiring and earthing.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of power systems..</li> <li>• To understand the concept of generator and its applications.</li> <li>• To understand the operation of hydroplant.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit III: Single Phase AC Circuit Analysis (10 hrs)</b></p> <p>3.1 Generation of EMF by electromagnetic induction</p> <p>3.2 Generation of alternating voltage, Sinusoidal Functions-terminology (phase, phase angle, amplitude, frequency, peak to peak value), average value and RMS or effective value of any type of alternating voltage or current waveform</p> <p>3.3 Phase algebra, power triangle, impedance triangle, steady state response of circuits (RL, RC, RLC series and parallel) and concept about admittance, impedance reactance and its triangle), instantaneous power, average real-power, reactive power, power factor and significance of power factor, resonance in series and parallel RLC circuit. bandwidth, effect of Q-factor in resonance.</p> <p><b>Unit IV: Poly-Phase AC Circuit Analysis (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>4.1 Concept of a balanced three phase supply</p> <p>4.2 Generation and differences between single phase over three phase system</p> <p>4.3 Star &amp; delta connected supply and load circuits.</p> <p>4.4 Line and phase voltage/current relations, power measurement, concept of three-phase power and its measurement by single and two wattmeter method.</p> <p><b>Unit V: Transformers (4 hrs)</b></p> <p>5.1 Ideal and practical transformer</p> <p>5.2 EMF equation, equivalent circuit</p> <p>5.3 Losses in transformers</p> <p>5.4 Regulation and efficiency.</p> <p><b>Unit VI: Electrical Safety and Wiring (5 hrs)</b></p> <p>6.1 Safety measures in electrical system</p> <p>6.2 Types of wiring, wiring accessories</p> <p>6.3 Staircase, fluorescent lamps and corridor wiring</p> <p>6.4 Basic principles of earthing</p> <p>6.5 Types of earthing</p> <p><b>Unit VII: Introduction of Power System (4 hrs)</b></p> <p>7.1 general layout of electrical power system</p> <p>7.2 generation, transmission &amp; distribution of power.</p> <p>7.3 Standard transmission and distribution voltages</p> <p>7.4 Concept of grid.</p> <p><b>Unit VIII. Case Study (3 hrs)</b></p> <p>In this chapter students will study the operation of any existing hydropower plant of Nepal, prepare a report and present it.</p>
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**Laboratory Work:**

1. To measure current, voltage and power across the passive components.
2. To verify Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL) & Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL).
3. To verify Thevenin's Theorem.

4. To verify maximum power transfer theorem.
5. To verify superposition theorem.
6. To measure three phase power by using two wattmeter.
7. To determine efficiency and voltage regulation of a single-phase transformer by direct loading.
8. To study open circuits & short circuits tests on a single phase transformer.

**Prescribed Text**

1. *"Introduction of Electric circuit"*: Albert Boylested, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. *"First Course in Electrical Engineering"*: S.N. Tiwari, , att. Wheeler and Co. Ltd., Allabhad.

**References**

1. *"A Text Book of Electrical Technology"*: B.L Theraja & A.K. Theraja, S. Chand Publication
2. *"Basic Electrical Engineering"*: Mehta.V.K, Rohit Mehta, Chand. S & Co.
3. *"ABC of Electrical Engineering"*: Jain & Jain
4. *"Basic Electrical Engineering"* : Kothari.D.P and Nagrath.I.J, Tata McGraw -Hill.

**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**  
**Course of Study 2075**

**1. Course Introduction:**

Course Title: <b>Applied Mechanics</b>	Credit: 3
Course Code: CE	Number of lecture/week: 3
Nature of the Course: Theory /	Tutorial/week: 2
Year/Semester: First/Second	Total hours: 45

The course provides a basic knowledge to the students to understand the basics of engineering mechanics. It enables the students to be acquainted with the basic concepts and principles of forces, centroid and Moment of Inertia, along with fundamental analysis of structures. The course deals with the statics and dynamics of particles as well as rigid bodies.

**2. Course Objectives:**

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

- Understand basic principles of particle and rigid bodies at rest and motion.
- Apply the knowledge base for developing development of architectural configuration.
- Introduce the concepts of engineering mechanics in various branches of engineering problems.

**3. Specific objectives and Concepts:**

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realize the concept and scope of mechanics</li> <li>• Learn about the particles, rigid and deformable bodies.</li> <li>• Learn to draw free body diagram for establishing equations of equilibrium.</li> <li>• Learn about different systems of unit used in engineering mechanics.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Introduction (6 Hours)</b>            Definition and scope of Engineering Mechanics, concepts of particles, rigid, deformable and fluid bodies. Fundamental concepts and principles of mechanics. Concepts of Particles and Free Body Diagram, Physical meaning of Equilibrium and its essence in structural application. Equations of static equilibrium, systems of units.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the characteristics of force.</li> <li>• Learn the composition and resolution of forces.</li> <li>• Understand the moment and couple of forces and their resolution.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit II Forces (6 hours)</b>            Definition and principle of forces, types of forces, principle of transmissibility &amp; its limitations, resolution &amp; composition of forces, moment of forces about a point and axes, theory of couples, resolution of forces into forces &amp; couple &amp; vice versa, composition and resolution of system of forces.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguish between CG and Centroid.</li> <li>• Compute centroid of different plane figures</li> <li>• Compute moment of inertia of plane figures and composite figures.</li> <li>• Determines moments of inertia of compound figures using parallel axis theorem.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit III : Center of gravity, centroid and moments of inertia (6 hours)</b>            Definition &amp; derivation of center gravity, Centroid of lines areas and volumes. First and second moments of area, radius of gyration, moments of inertia of common figures, parallel and perpendicular axis theorems, moments of inertia of built-up sections. Determination of</p>

	moments of inertia by direct integration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand development of friction</li> <li>• Learn characteristics of friction</li> <li>• Apply this knowledge to analyze practical problems.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IV : Friction (2 hours)</b> Introduction: definition, types, causes & effects, Laws of dry friction, static and dynamic coefficient of friction, angle of friction, condition of sliding or tipping, application of friction in static problems.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the principle and functions of a beam as a structure.</li> <li>• Understand statically and kinematic determinacy.</li> <li>• Learn internally developed forces of different kinds developed in beams.</li> <li>• Analyze member forces in beam with sketch</li> </ul>	<b>Unit V: Analysis of Beams and Frames (9hours)</b> Definition and types of Beams, supports – roller, hinged and fixed supports. Reactions and degrees of freedom of the supports, external and internal forces in beams. Statically indeterminacy, kinematic indeterminacy. Definition and sign convention of axial force, shear force and bending moment, relation between loads, shear force and bending moment. Axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams of beams and frames.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand Truss as a structural member.</li> <li>• Determine stability and determinacy of trusses.</li> <li>• Analyze plane trusses by the method of joints and sections.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VI : Analysis of Plane Trusses (4 hours)</b> Definition of a Truss, types of trusses, geometrical stability of trusses, determinacy and stability, analysis of trusses by the method of joints, analysis of trusses by the methods of sections.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the concept of dynamics as applied to particle.</li> <li>• Determine the motion of particle and rigid body.</li> <li>• Develop equation of motion for different cases.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VII: Kinematics of particles and rigid bodies (4 hours)</b> Introduction to dynamics, rectilinear motion of particles, position, velocity and acceleration of a particle and rigid body, determination of motion of particle and rigid body, uniform rectilinear motion of particles, uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion of particles. General plane motion of rigid body.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define motion of particle along a curved path.</li> <li>• Resolve velocity and acceleration.</li> <li>• Derive equation of motion for n-t and r- <math>\theta</math> coordinate</li> </ul>	<b>Unit VIII : Curvilinear Motion (3 hours)</b> Curvilinear motion of a particle, position, velocity and acceleration of a particle, rectangular components of velocity and acceleration, introduction of tangential and normal components, radial and transverse components.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define Newton's law as applied to particle.</li> <li>• Derive momentum equations and apply work energy principle.</li> <li>• Explain impulsive impact and apply principle of impulse and momentum to solve collision problems.</li> </ul>	<b>Unit IX : Kinetics of particles and rigid body (5 hours)</b> Newton's Second Law of motion and momentum, equation of motion and dynamic equilibrium, Linear and angular momentum : rate of change and conservation, Kinetic energy of particles, Principle of work & energy application, impulsive motion and impact, central impact

	(direct and oblique)
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**References:**

1. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers- Sstatics and Dynamics", F.P. Beer and E.R. Jonsion, Jr. 6e, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, USA, 1987
2. "Engineering Mechanics-Statics and Dynamics", Shame, I.H. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1990.
3. "Engineering Mechanics-Statics and Dynamics", R.C. Hibbeler, Ashok Gupta. 11<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi, Pearson, 2009.



**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor of Computer Engineering**  
**Course of Study 2075**

<b>Course Title: Engineering Mathematics II</b>	<b>Credit: 3</b>
<b>Course Code.:</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 4</b>
<b>Nature of the Course: Theory</b>	<b>Tutorial/week: 2</b>
<b>Year/Semester: First/Second</b>	<b>Total hours: 45</b>

**Course Objective:** The basic objective of the course is to provide a sound knowledge of multivariable function, extreme values of the function of two and three variables, multiple integrals (Double and Triple), ordinary differential equations including their series solutions, Laplace Transform and three dimensional geometry. After learning the course one may enhance the fundamental concepts on Mathematics and able to study the further courses of the subject which are more applicable in Engineering. Detail of the course is as follows:

**Course Contents:**

**Part 1(Multivariable Differential Calculus)**

1.1 Concept of functions of two and more variables, Partial derivative of functions of two and three variables, symmetric and homogeneous function, Euler's Theorem for partial derivative (two and three variables)

(3 hrs.)

1.2 Extreme Values: Review of maxima and minima of a function of single variable, concept of critical point, saddle point and point of inflection, maxima and minima (local only) of function of two and three variables including extreme values of these functions under given constraints, determination of Lagrange's multiplier to obtain extreme values.

(3 hrs.)

**Part 2(Ordinary Differential Equations)**

2.1 Formation of a differential equation, order and degree of a differential equation, first order differential equations and their solutions (variable separable form, reducible to separable form, exactness condition and integrating factor, linear and Bernoulli's differential equation). (5 hrs.)

2.2 Second order differential equations (Homogenous and nonhomogeneous) with constant coefficient,

Complementary function and particular integral, general, particular and initial solution. (4 hrs)

2.3 Power series solution of a differential equation with constant as well as variable coefficient, Legendre's and Bessel's differential equation with their solutions, Legendre polynomial, Bessel's function of first and second kind and their properties.

(5 hrs.)

### **Part 3 (Laplace Transform)**

3.1 Definition and fundamental formulae of Laplace Transform, existence and uniqueness theorem, linear property, first and second shifting properties, inverse Laplace Transform, Application of Laplace Transform (initial value problem), Convolution Theorem on Laplace Transform and its application. (9 hrs.)

### **Part 4(Double and Triple Integrals)**

4.1 Concept and evaluation of double and triple integrals, change of order for double integral, change of integral in Cartesian form to polar form, Dirichlet integral, area and volume by double integral. (7hrs.)

### **Part 5(Three Dimensional Geometry)**

5.1 Review of coordinate in space and plane. (1hr.)

5.2 Equation of straight line in symmetrical form, reduction of an equation of a straight line from general to symmetrical form, angle between a line and a plane, condition for a line to lie in a plane, coplanar lines, shortest distance. (5 hrs.)

5.3 Standard and general equation of sphere, plane section of sphere, great circle, sphere through the given circle, sphere through the given four points, sphere with the given diameter. (2 hrs.)

5.3 cone and cylinder (definitions and standard equations only). (1 hr.)

### **References Books**

4. E.Kreyszig, *Advanced Engineering mathematics*, Wiley- Eastern, Publication.
5. N. P. Bali, Dr. Manish Goyal, *A text book of engineering mathematics*, Laxmi Publication (P). LTD.
6. Thomas George B. and Finney. Ross L. , *Calculus and Analytical Geometry*, Pearson Education

**Far Western University  
Faculty of Engineering  
Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur**

**Course Title: Thermodynamics**

**Credit: 3**

**Course No:**

**Number of period per week: 3**

**Nature of the Course: Theory + Practical**

**Total hours: 45**

**Year: I, Semester: II**

**Level: B.E.**

**Degree: Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**

**1. Course Introduction**

Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer enables students to analyse the transfer of heat and work and apply in engineering applications.

**2. Objectives**

After successful completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Identify basic thermodynamic terms and apply the basic concepts of thermodynamics in the engineering applications.
- Identify the parameters associated with thermodynamics and heat transfer and measure them using proper instruments.
- Apply the laws of thermodynamics for different working substances used in engineering application.
- Differentiate the working mechanisms of petrol engine, diesel engine, compressor, and refrigeration cycle.
- Identify the parameters affecting heat transfer and their application in engineering fields.

**3. Specific Objectives and Contents**

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the definition of thermodynamics and its approach.</li> <li>• To be familiar with the concept of pressure and temperature.</li> <li>• To be familiar with the concept of thermodynamic system, properties.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Introduction (2 hrs)</b> Definition and scope of Engineering Thermodynamics, Value of energy to society, Microscopic versus macroscopic viewpoint</p> <p><b>Unit II: Thermodynamic Parameters and Measurement (2 hrs)</b> Common Properties: pressure, gauge pressure, atmospheric pressure and absolute pressure, specific volume, temperature, Measurement of pressure, heat and temperature, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, equality of temperature.</p> <p><b>Unit III: Concepts and Definitions (3 hrs)</b> System, surroundings, boundary and universe; closed systems, open systems, and isolated systems, Thermodynamic properties: intensive, extensive and specific properties, Thermodynamic equilibrium, Thermodynamic state, Thermodynamic process with P-v and T-v diagrams (viz. isobaric, isochoric, isothermal, adiabatic, isentropic and polytropic processes), cyclic process, quasi-equilibrium</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be able to do simple calculation of work transfer.</li>   <li>•To be familiar with pure substance properties.</li>   <li>•To be familiar with first law of thermodynamics and its uses in engineering applications.</li>   <li>•To be identify the concept of second law of thermodynamics and Entropy.</li>   <li>•To learn about heat engine and it's working cycle.</li>   <li>•To be learn about different types of heat transfer and its application.</li> </ul>	<p>process, reversible and irreversible process</p> <p><b>Unit IV: Energy and Energy Transfer (4 hrs)</b>  Energy and its meaning, Stored energy and transient energy; total energy, Energy transfer: Heat transfer, work transfer, Expressions for displacement work transfer for: isochoric process, isobaric process, isothermal process, isentropic/adiabatic process, polytropic process, Power</p> <p><b>Unit V: Properties of Common Substances (4 hrs)</b>  Pure substance and state postulate, Ideal gas and ideal gas relations, equation of state for simple compressible substance, Two phase (Liquid and vapor) systems: phase change; sub-cooled liquid, saturated liquid, wet mixture, critical point, quality, moisture content, saturated vapor and superheated vapor, P-v and T-v diagram of water in two phase region, Properties of two phase mixtures, Other thermodynamic properties: internal energy, enthalpy, and specific heats, Development of property data: graphical data presentation and tabular data presentation</p> <p><b>Unit VI: First Law of Thermodynamics (7 hrs)</b>  First law of thermodynamics for control mass; First law of thermodynamics for control mass undergoing cyclic process, First law of thermodynamics for control volume, Control volume analysis: steady state steady flow process and analysis, Control volume application: steady state work applications and steady state flow applications viz. heat exchanger, nozzle, diffuser, turbine, compressor, throttling device and boiler.</p> <p><b>Unit VII: Second Law of Thermodynamics (8 hrs)</b>  Necessity of formulation of second law, Reversible and irreversible processes, Entropy and second Law of thermodynamics for an isolated system, Entropy and process relation for an ideal gases and incompressible substances, Carnot cycle, heat engine, heat pump and refrigerator, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements of the Second law of thermodynamics and their equivalence.</p> <p><b>Unit VIII: Cycle and Heat Engines (7 hrs)</b>  Internal combustion cycles: air standard Otto cycle (Working principle with P-v and T-s diagrams), Air Standard Diesel cycle (Working principle with P-v and T-s diagrams), Brayton cycle (Working principle with P-v and T-s diagrams), Rankine cycle (Working principle with P-v and T-s diagrams), Vapor compression refrigeration cycle, Petrol engine (Working mechanism), Diesel engine (Working mechanism)</p> <p><b>Unit IX: Introduction to Heat Transfer (8 hrs)</b>  Basic concepts and modes of heat transfer, Fourier's law statement and assumptions, One dimensional steady state heat conduction through a plane wall, Radial steady state heat conduction through a hollow cylinder, Heat flow through composite structures: composite plane wall,</p>
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	multilayer tubes, Electrical analogy for thermal resistance, Combined heat transfer and overall heat transfer coefficient for plane wall and tube, Mechanism of convection; free and forced convection, Heat radiation, Stefan's law, absorptivity, reflectivity and transmissivity; black body, white body and, gray body
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### Laboratory Works:

1. To measure the pressure, specific volume, and temperature
2. To find the efficiency of a compressor
3. To find the Coefficient of thermal conductivity of a sample
4. To observe the components and working mechanism of four stroke engine viz. petrol engine and diesel engine
5. To measure the emissivity of a sample disk by Stefan Boltzman's apparatus.
6. To measure the performance of Refrigeration/Heat Pump

### Prescribed Text

- Y. A. Cengel & M.A. Boles, *Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach*, McGraw-Hill.
- J.R. Howell and R.O. Buckius, *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*, Mc-Graw Hill Publishers.
- Y. A. Cengel, *Heat Transfer: A Practical Approach*, McGraw-Hill.

### References

- V. Wylen, Sonntag & Borgnakke, *Fundamentals of Thermodynamics*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- M. J. Moran & H. N. Shapiro, *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- R. K. Rajput, *Engineering Thermodynamics*, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
- E. Rathakrishnan, *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*, Prentice Hall of India.
- R. D. Yadav, *A Text Book of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer*, Pratibha Prakashan Patan Dhoka, Lalitpur.
- M. C. Luintel, *Fundamental of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer*, Athrai Publications (P) Ltd.

**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor in computer engineering**  
**(Course of Study)**

<b>Course title: Discrete Structure</b>	<b>Credit: 3</b>
<b>Course Code: CT 126</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 3</b>
<b>Year/Semester: First/Second</b>	<b>Tutorial/week: 0</b> <b>Practical: 0 hours/week</b>
<b>Level: Bachelor of Engineering (Computer)</b>	<b>Total hours: 45</b>

**Course Objectives:** The goal of this course is to provide students with an understanding of basic concepts in the Discrete Structure. At the end of this course students will be able to: Understand the basic principles of sets and operations in set, demonstrate an understanding of relations and functions and be able to determine their properties, Write an argument using logical notation and determine if the argument is or is not valid, and develop an understanding of how graph and tree concepts are used to solve problems arising in the computer science.

Specific Objectives	Contents (UNIT/CHAPTER)	Duration (Time allocated)
	<p><b>1. Introduction to Discrete Structures</b></p> <p>1.1 <b>Set:</b> Sets and Subsets, Power Set, Cartesian product, Set Operations, Set Identities, Venn- Diagram, and Inclusion-Exclusion Principle.</p> <p>1.2 <b>Functions:</b> Basic Concepts, Injective, Surjective, and Bijective Functions, Inverse and Composite Functions, Functions for Computer Science (Ceiling Function, Floor Function, and Boolean Function).</p> <p>1.3 <b>Relations:</b> Relations and their Properties, N-ary Relations and Operations on N-ary Relations, Applications of N-ary Relations, Representing Relations by using Matrix and Graphs, Closure of Relations, Equivalence Relations, Equivalence Classes and Partitions, Partial Ordering, and Total Ordering.</p> <p>1.4 <b>Matrix:</b> Matrix Arithmetic, Transposes and Powers of Matrices, and Zero–One Matrices</p>	<b>9 Hours</b>
	<p><b>2. Logic, Reasoning and Proof</b></p> <p><b>2.1 Proposition Logic:</b> Propositions, Conditional Statements, Truth Tables of Compound Propositions, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalences, Propositional Satisfiability, and Rules of Inference for Propositional Logic and Using Rules of Inference to Build Arguments.</p> <p><b>2.2 Predicates and Quantifiers:</b> Introduction, Universal and Existential quantifiers, Quantifiers with Restricted Domains, and Expressing English statements into Logical Expressions,</p>	<b>11 Hours</b>

	<p>2.3 <b>Introduction to Proof Methods:</b> Basic Terminologies, Direct Proof, Proofs by Contradiction, Proofs by Contrapositive, Proofs of Equivalence, Vacuous and Trivial Proofs.</p> <p>2.4 <b>Methods of Tableaux</b></p>	
	<p><b>3. Number Theory, Counting and Recurrence Relation</b></p> <p>3.1 <b>Number Theory:</b> Divisibility and Modular Arithmetic, Modular Exponentiation, Primes and Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean and Extended Euclidean Algorithm, Bézout’s Theorem, Linear Congruence, The Chinese Remainder Theorem, and Fermat’s Little Theorem.</p> <p>3.2 <b>Counting:</b> Basic Counting Principles, Complex Counting Problems, Permutations and Combinations, The Binomial Theorem, Pascal’s Identity and Triangle, and Vandermonde’s Identity.</p> <p>3.3 <b>Recurrence Relation:</b> Recursive Definition of Sequences, Applications of Recurrence Relations, Solution of Linear Recurrence Relations, and Solution of Non-Linear Recurrence Relations.</p>	<b>11 Hours</b>
	<p><b>4. Graph Theory</b></p> <p>4.1 <b>Introduction:</b> Basic Terminology of Graph, Undirected and Directed Graphs, and Graph Models</p> <p>4.2 <b>Special Types of Graphs:</b> Complete Graphs, Cycles, Wheels, n-Cubes, Bipartite Graphs, Regular Graphs, Planar Graphs and Euler’s Formula for planar graph, and Applications of Special Types of Graphs.</p> <p>4.3 <b>Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism:</b> Adjacency lists, Adjacency Matrices, Incidence Matrices, and Isomorphism of Graphs.</p> <p>4.4 <b>Connectivity:</b> Paths, Circuits, strongly connected and weakly connected Graph, Cut vertices, Cut edge and Cut sets</p> <p>4.5 <b>Euler and Hamilton Graph:</b> Euler Paths and Circuits, Hamilton Paths and Circuits, Applications of Hamilton Circuits.</p> <p>4.6 <b>Shortest-Path Problems:</b> Dijkstra’s Algorithm.</p> <p>4.7 <b>Graph Coloring:</b> Introduction, The Four Color theorem, Applications of Graph Colorings.</p> <p>4.8 <b>Network Flows, Max-flow and Min-cut Theorem</b></p> <p>4.9 <b>Concept of Tree:</b> Introduction to tree, Binary tree, m-ary tree, Properties of Trees, Binary Search Trees, Tree Traversal, and Spanning tree (Depth-First Search, and Breadth-First Search).</p>	<b>14 Hours</b>

## References

- 1) “Kenneth H. Rosen” Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, Seventh Edition,

- 2) “Bernard Kolman Robert C. Busby Sharon Cutler Ross”, Discrete Mathematical Structures, Prentice Hall.
- 3) R. Johnsonbaugh, “Discrete Mathematics”, Prentice Hall Inc.
- 4) G.Chartand, B.R.Oller Mann, “Applied and Algorithmic Graph Theory”, McGraw Hill
- 5) Joe L. Mott, Abrahan Kandel, and Theodore P. Baker, “Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians”, Prentice-Hall of India



**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor in Computer Engineering**  
**(Course of Study)**

**Course Title: Object Oriented Programming**

**Course Code: CT125**

**Year/Semester: First/Second**

**Level: Bachelor of Engineering (Computer)**

**Course Objective:**

To acquaint the student with Object Oriented Programming. Emphasis will be given on developing object oriented programming skills using C ++.

**Course Outline:**

**Credit: 3**

**Number of lecture/week: 3**

**Tutorial/week: 1**

**Total hours: 45**

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents (UNIT/CHAPTER)</b>	<b>Duration Hr/week</b>
	<b>1. Object Oriented Programming Approach</b> 1.1. Basic of Object Oriented Programming 1.2. Features of Object Oriented Programming 1.3. Popular Object Oriented Languages 1.4. Advantages of OOP 1.5. Disadvantages of OOP	<b>3</b>
	<b>2. Basics of C++ Programming</b> 2.1. C++ Program Structure 2.2. Character Set and Tokens 2.3. Preprocessor Directives 2.4. New Headers 2.5. Namespace Scope 2.6. Variable Declaration and Expression 2.7. Data Types in C++ 2.8. Type Conversion and casting 2.9. User Defined Constant const 2.10. Reference Variables 2.11. Control structures 2.12. Functions 2.12.1. Function Overloading 2.12.2. Inline Function 2.12.3. Default Arguments 2.12.4. Pass by Reference and Return by Reference 2.13. Array, Pointer and String 2.14. Structure and Unions 2.15. Enumeration 2.16. Dynamic Memory Allocation	<b>5</b>
	<b>3. Objects and Classes</b> 3.1. C++ Classes 3.2. Objects and the Member Access 3.3. Relation of Object, Class and Memory 3.4. Defining Member Function	<b>7</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.5. Making Outer Function inline</li> <li>3.6. Overloading Member Function</li> <li>3.7. Constructor</li> <li>3.8. Destructors</li> <li>3.9. Object as Function Arguments</li> <li>3.10. Returning Objects from Functions</li> <li>3.11. Array of Objects</li> <li>3.12. Pointer to Objects</li> <li>3.13. Dynamic Memory Allocation for Objects and Object Array</li> <li>3.14. Dynamic Constructors</li> <li>3.15. this Pointer</li> <li>3.16. static Data Member</li> <li>3.17. static Member Function</li> <li>3.18. Constant Member Functions and Constant Objects</li> <li>3.19. Friend Function</li> <li>3.20. Friend Classes</li> <li>3.21. Containership</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>4. Operator Overloading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Overloadable and Non- Overloadable Operators</li> <li>4.2. Syntax of Operator Overloading</li> <li>4.3. Unary Operator Overloading</li> <li>4.4. Binary Operator Overloading</li> <li>4.5. Operator Overloading using Member Operator Functions</li> <li>4.6. Operator Overloading using Non Member Function</li> <li>4.7. Data Conversion</li> <li>4.8. Explicit Constructors</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>
	<p><b>5. Inheritance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Base Class and Derived Class</li> <li>5.2. protected Access Specifier</li> <li>5.3. Derived Class Declaration</li> <li>5.4. Forms of Inheritance</li> <li>5.5. Public, Protected and Private Inheritance</li> <li>5.6. Member Function Overriding</li> <li>5.7. Constructors in Derived Class</li> <li>5.8. Destructor in Derived class</li> <li>5.9. Need of Virtual Base Class</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>
	<p><b>6. Virtual Functions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Introduction</li> <li>6.2. Need of Virtual Function</li> <li>6.3. Pointer to Derived Class</li> <li>6.4. Array of Pointers to Base Class</li> <li>6.5. Pure Virtual functions and Abstract Class</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>

	6.6. Virtual Destructor 6.7. reinterpret_cast Operator <b>6.8. Run-Time Type Information</b>	
	<b>7. Stream Computation</b> 7.1. Input/Output Stream Class Hierarchy 7.2. Testing Stream Errors 7.3. Unformatted Input/Output 7.4. Formatted Input/Output 7.5. File Input/Output with Streams 7.6. File Stream Class Hierarchy 7.7. ASCII and Binary Files 7.8. Read/Write from File 7.9. Sequential Access to File 7.10. Random Access to File 7.11. File Access Pointers and their Manipulators 7.12. Testing Errors during File Operations 7.13. File Input/Output with Member Functions <b>7.14. Stream Operator Overloading</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>8. Templates</b> 8.1. Function Template 8.2. Overloading Function Template 8.3. Class Template <b>8.4. Derived Class Template</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>9. Exception Handling</b> 9.1. Basics of Exception Handling 9.2. Advantage over Conventional Error Handling 9.3. Exception Handling Mechanism 9.4. Rethrowing Exception 9.5. Multiple Handlers 9.6. Catching All Exceptions 9.7. Exception with Arguments 9.8. Exceptions Specification for Function 9.9. Exceptions in Constructors and Destructors 9.10. Handling Uncaught Exceptions <b>9.11. Handling Unexpected Exceptions</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>10. Introduction to Standard Template Library</b> 10.1. Components of STL 10.2. Container 10.3. Iterators 10.4. Algorithms <b>10.5. Functions Objects</b>	<b>3</b>

**Project work:**

Students shall submit the mini project at the end of class.

**Tutorials:**

A number of tutorial assignments can be given for better concept in object oriented programming.

**Practical:**

There shall be 12 lab sessions to cover all the aspects of OOP.

**Reference books:**

1. Robert Lafore, “*Object Oriented Programming in C++*”, SAMS
2. Herbert Schildt, “*C++ : A Beginner’s Guide*”
3. D.S. Baral, D. Baral, “*Secrets of C++*”

**Evaluation scheme:**

The questions will cover all the chapters in the syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as possible as indicated in the table below:

Unit / Chapter	Hours	Marks Distribution* (Tentative)
1	3	4
2	5	7
3	7	10
4	5	7
5	4	5
6	4	5
7	6	8
8	4	5
9	4	5
10	3	4

\* There may be minor variation in marks distribution.

Internal Evaluation (Marks Weightage)		Final Exam (Marks Weightage)	Total	Remarks
Assessment/Class Performance/Attendance/Quizzes/ Tutorials/Presentation	Practical			
20	20	60	100	Internal marks will be of 20 if there are practicals in the course (20 marks will be allocated for Practical)

**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor in Computer Engineering**  
**(Course of Study)**

**Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms**

**Credit: 3**

**Course Code: CT 232**

**Number of lecture/week: 3**

**Year/Semester: Second/First**

**Tutorial/week: 1**

**Level: Bachelor of Engineering (Computer)**

**Total hours: 45**

**Course Objective:**

To acquaint students with different data structures like stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs along with their implementations. It also provides different sorting and searching algorithms and their analysis.

**Course Outline:**

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents (UNIT/CHAPTER)</b>	<b>Duration Hr/week</b>
	1. Introduction to Data Structures 1.1. Introduction 1.2. Types of Data Structures 1.3. Operations on Data Structures 1.4. Abstract data type 1.5. Algorithms and their types 1.6. Features of Algorithms <b>1.7. Time and Space Complexity</b>	<b>2</b>
	2. Stacks and Queues 2.1. Stacks 2.2. Array Representation of Stacks 2.3. Operations on Stacks 2.4. Converting Infix Expression into Postfix Expression 2.5. Evaluation of Infix Expression 2.6. Applications of Stacks 2.7. Queues 2.8. Array Representation of Queues 2.9. Operations on Queues 2.10. Linear and Circular Queues <b>2.11. Applications of Queues</b>	<b>6</b>
	3. Linked Lists 3.1. Introduction 3.2. Linked List Versus Arrays 3.3. Implementation of Linked Lists 3.4. Types of Linked Lists 3.5. Linked Stacks and Linked Queues 3.6. Polynomial Representation	<b>6</b>
	4. Recursion 4.1. Introduction	<b>3</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.2. Principles of Recursion</li> <li>4.3. Types of Recursion</li> <li>4.4. Tower of Hanoi</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Introduction</li> <li>5.2. Binary Tree</li> <li>5.3. Binary Search Tree</li> <li>5.4. Tree Traversal</li> <li>5.5. Expression Tree</li> <li>5.6. AVL Tree</li> <li>5.7. B-Tree</li> <li>5.8. Red-Black Tree</li> <li>5.9. Huffman Tree and its Application</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>8</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Growth Functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Introduction</li> <li>6.2. Big-Oh Notation</li> <li>6.3. Omega Notation</li> <li>6.4. Theta Notation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>2</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Sorting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1. Introduction</li> <li>7.2. Bubble Sort</li> <li>7.3. Insertion Sort</li> <li>7.4. Selection Sort</li> <li>7.5. Merge Sort</li> <li>7.6. Quick Sort</li> <li>7.7. Radix Sort</li> <li>7.8. Heap Sort</li> <li>7.9. Shell Sort</li> <li>7.10. Comparison of Sorting Algorithms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>5</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Searching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1. Introduction</li> <li>8.2. Sequential Search</li> <li>8.3. Binary Search</li> <li>8.4. Introduction to Hashing</li> <li>8.5. Hash Table and Hash Function</li> <li>8.6. Different Hash Functions</li> <li>8.7. Collisions</li> <li>8.8. Collision Resolution Techniques</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>5</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Graphs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.1. Introduction</li> <li>9.2. Graph Representations</li> <li>9.3. Types of Graphs</li> <li>9.4. Graph Traversal Algorithms</li> <li>9.5. Transitive Closure of Graph</li> <li>9.6. Warshall's Algorithm</li> <li>9.7. Spanning Trees</li> <li>9.8. Shortest Path Algorithms</li> <li>9.9. Topological Sorting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>8</b>

	9.10. Applications of Graphs	
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**Project work:**

An individual project should be given to each student. 10% of sessional marks should be allocated for evaluation.

**Tutorials:**

A number of tutorial assignments can be given.

**Practical:**

There shall be lab exercises on following:

1. Array Implementation of Stack
2. Array Implementation of Queue- Linear and Circular
3. Implementation of Linked Lists - Singly and Doubly Linked Lists
4. Dynamic Implementation of Stack and Queues
5. Application of Recursion - TOH
6. Implementation of trees - Tree Traversals
7. Implementation of Sorting Algorithm
8. Implementation of Searching Algorithm
9. Implementation of Graph Traversal

**Books and References:**

1. *Data Structures Using C*, Reema Thareja, Oxford University Press
2. *Data Structure and Algorithm : The Complete Reference*, Bal krishna Nyaupane, Heritage Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
3. *Data Structures Using C and C++*, Y. Langsam, M.J. Augenstein, A.M. Tanenbaum, Prentice Hall India
4. *Data Structures and Program Design in C*, R.L. Kruse, B.P. Leung, C.L. Tondo, Prentice Hall India

**Evaluation scheme:**

The questions will cover all the chapters in the syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as possible as indicated in the table below:

Unit / Chapter	Hours	Marks Distribution* (Tentative)
1	2	3
2	6	8
3	6	8
4	3	5
5	8	10
6	2	4
7	5	6
8	5	6
9	8	10

\* There may be minor variation in marks distribution.

Internal Evaluation (Marks Weightage)		Final Exam (Marks Weightage)	Total	Remarks
Assessment/Class Performance/Attendance/Quizzes/ Tutorials/Presentation	Practical			
20	20	60	100	Internal marks will be of 20 if there are practicals in the course (20 marks will be allocated for Practicals)



**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor of Computer Engineering**  
**Course of Study 2075**

<b>Course Title: Engineering Mathematics III</b>	<b>Credit: 3</b>
<b>Course Code.:</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 4</b>
<b>Nature of the Course: Theory</b>	<b>Tutorial/week: 2</b>
<b>Year/Semester: Second/First</b>	<b>Total hours: 45</b>

**Course Objective:** The basic objective of the course is to provide a sound knowledge of determinant, matrix algebra, derivative and antiderivative of vector valued function (Line, surface and volume integrals), infinite series, Fourier series and linear programming. After learning the course one may enhance the fundamental concepts on Mathematics and able to study the further courses of the subject which are more applicable in Engineering.

**Course Contents:**

**Part 1(Matrix and Determinant)**

- 1.1 Review of matrix and determinant with their properties (1 hrs.)
- 1.2 System of linear equations with their solution by Gauss elimination method (2 hrs.)
- 1.3 Rank of a matrix, consistency and inconsistency of a system of linear equations (2hrs.)
- 1.4 Concept of vector space, subspace, linearly dependent and independent vectors, basis of a vector space, linear transformation (2hrs.)
- 1.5 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem(without proof) and its use to find an inverse of a matrix, diagonalization of a matrix, determination of a modal matrix (3 hrs.)

**Part 2(Linear Programming)**

- 6.1 Review of graphical method for a system of linear inequalities (1 hr.)
- 6.2 Concept of simplex method and its use to find optimal solution. Concept of duality and dual simplex method, Big-M method (5 hrs.)

**Part 3(Fourier series)**

- 3.1 Periodic function, even and odd function, trigonometric function (1 hr.)
- 3.2 Fourier series of a function with period  $2\pi$  and arbitrary period  $2L$  (3 hrs.)
- 3.3 Fourier sine and cosine series of the half range function (1 hr.)

**Part 4(Infinite Series)**

- 4.1 Concept of sequence and series and their convergence (2 hrs.)
- 4.2 P-test, Ratio test, Root test, Integral test, Leibnitz test and absolute convergence, Interval and radius of convergence of power series, Taylor and Maclaurin series expansion( no need to prove) of functions (6hrs.)

**Part 4(Vector Calculus)**

- 4.1 Concept of scalar and vector point functions, differentiation and integration of vectors, directional derivative, tangent vector to a curve (3 hrs.)
- 4.2 Gradient, Divergence and Curl with their properties (3 hrs.)

4.3 Path, simply connected region, line of integration, evolution of line integral, surface integral and volume integrals

(4 hrs.)

4.4 Application of Greens, Gauss divergence and Stokes Theorems.

(6 hrs.)

**Reference Books**

1. E.Kreyszig, *Advanced Engineering mathematics*, Wiley- Eastern, Publication.
2. N. P. Bali, Dr. Manish Goyal, *A text book of engineering mathematics*, Laxmi Publication (P). LTD.
3. Thomas George B. and Finney. Ross L. , *Calculus and Analytical Geometry*, Pearson Education

**Far Western University  
Faculty of Engineering  
Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur**

**Course Title: Electromagnetics**

**Credit: 3**

**Course No:**

**Number of period per week: 3**

**Nature of the Course: Theory + Practical**

**Total hours: 45**

**Year: II, Semester: I**

**Level: B.E.**

**Degree: Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**

**1. Course Introduction**

The Engineering Electromagnetics uses basic concepts from Physics and enable students to identify electrostatic and magneto statics problems.

**2. Objectives**

After successfully completing the course activities, the student will be able to:

- Identify coordinate systems and their use in electromagnetics.
- Identify electrostatics laws and use those laws to derive electric field intensities.
- Identify the relationship between electric flux density, and electric field intensity.
- Solve electrostatics problems involving electric energy, potential, conductors, capacitance and dielectrics
- Identify the laws of magnetostatics and use those laws to derive magnetic field intensities.
- Identify Maxwell's equation in Integral and Point form.

**3. Specific Objectives and Contents**

<b>Specific Objectives</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand different types of coordinate system.</li> <li>• To be familiar with field of a line and sheet of charge.</li> <li>• To understand Gauss's Law and its application.</li> <li>• To be familiar with Divergence theorem.</li> <li>• To be familiar with potential</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Vector Analysis (7 hrs)</b></p> <p>1.1 The Rectangular Coordinate System 1.2 The Circular Cylindrical Coordinate System 1.3 The Spherical Coordinate System</p> <p><b>Unit II: Coulomb's Law and Electric Field Intensity (5 hrs)</b></p> <p>2.1 Coulomb's Law 2.2 Electric Field Intensity 2.3 Field of a Line Charge 2.4 Field of a Sheet of Charge</p> <p><b>Unit III: Electric Flux Density, Gauss's Law, and Divergence (4 hrs)</b></p> <p>3.1 Electric Flux Density 3.2 Gauss's Law, and its application 3.3 Divergence Theorem</p> <p><b>Unit IV: Energy and Potential (5 hrs)</b></p>

<p>difference, potential and potential gradient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be familiar with current density and continuity of current.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of capacitance and parallel plate capacitor.</li> <li>• To be familiar with Poisson's and Laplace Equations.</li> <li>• To understand the Biot-Savart Law and Ampere's circuital law.</li> <li>• To be able to differentiate between the force on a moving charge and on a differential current elements.</li> <li>• To understand the concept of time varying fields and Maxwell's equations.</li> </ul>	<p>4.1 Energy Expended in Moving a Point Charge in an Electric Field</p> <p>4.2 Definition of Potential Difference and Potential</p> <p>4.3 Potential Gradient, and Energy Density in the Electrostatic Field</p> <p><b>Unit V: Conductors and Dielectrics (2 hrs)</b></p> <p>5.1 Current and Current Density</p> <p>5.2 Continuity of Current</p> <p><b>Unit VI: Capacitance (7 hrs)</b></p> <p>6.1 Capacitance</p> <p>6.2 Parallel-Plate Capacitor</p> <p>6.3 Poisson's and Laplace Equations</p> <p>6.4 Examples of the Solution of Laplace's Equation</p> <p><b>Unit VII: The Steady Magnetic Field (7 hrs)</b></p> <p>7.1 Biot-Savart Law</p> <p>7.2 Ampere's Circuital Law</p> <p>7.3 Curl, and Stokes' Theorem</p> <p>7.4 Magnetic Flux and Magnetic Flux Density</p> <p><b>Unit VIII: Magnetic Forces, Materials, and Inductance (2 hrs)</b></p> <p>8.1 Force on a Moving Charge</p> <p>8.2 Force on a Differential Current Elements</p> <p><b>Unit IX: Time-Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equation (6 hrs)</b></p> <p>9.1 Faraday's Law</p> <p>9.2 Displacement Current</p> <p>9.3 Energy in Magnetic Fields</p> <p>9.4 Maxwell's Equation in Point Form</p> <p>9.5 Maxwell's Equation in Integral Form</p> <p>9.6 Poynting Theorem</p>
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### Laboratory Experiments

1. Mapping of Electrostatic Field on Electro-Conducting paper
2. Determination of the Dielectric Constant of an Insulator
3. Display of Magnetic Hysteresis
4. Measurement of Velocity Factor of a Co-axial Cable

### Prescribed Text

- "*Engineering Electromagnetics*": William H. Hayt, Jr, John A Buck, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, Latest Edition

### Reference

- "*Elements of Electromagnetics*": Matthew Sadiku, Oxford University Press, Latest Edition
- "*Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics*": N. Narayana Rao, Latest Edition

Course Title: Digital Logic  
 Course Code: **EX 235**  
 Year/Semester: **Second/Third**  
 Level: Bachelor of Engineering (Computer)

Credit: **3**  
 Number of lecture/week: **3**  
 Tutorial/week: **1**  
 Total hours: **45**

1. Course Introduction This course provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts in the basics of combinational as well as sequential logic along with the basics of Digital Circuits and its application.
2. Course Objectives: To understand basic principles of digital logic design, its implementation and application
3. Course Outline:

Specific Objectives	Contents (UNIT/CHAPTER)	Duration (Time allocated)
	UNIT 1: 1.1 Introduction to Digital signals 1.2 Digital wave form and logic 1.3 Digital IC signal levels and clock wave form 1.4 Number Systems: Decimal, Binary, octal, and hexa-decimal number systems and base conversion 1.5 Codes: BCD code, excess-3 code, gray code,	4
	UNIT 2: 2.1 Logic families: Positive logic and Negative Logic, AND, OR, NOT gates 2.2 Universal logic gates NAND, NOR, 2.3 X-OR and X-NOR GATE,	4
	UNIT 3: 3.1 Boolean Laws and Theorems 3.2 Sum of product methods and simplification 3.3 Product of Sum method and simplification 3.4 Karnaugh Map method – Two, three, four, five variable K-maps 3.5 Converting Boolean expressions to Logic and Vice versa, NAND and NOR implementation – 3.6 Don't-Care conditions 3.7 The Tabulation method	6
	UNIT 4: 4.1 Introduction to Combinational logic	8

	<p>4.2 Design of half adder and full adder.  4.3 Design of half subtractor, full subtractor and parallel binary adder/subtractor.  4.4 Design and implementation of Multiplexer, Multiplexer tree  4.5 Design and implementation of DE-Multiplexer, De.Multiplexer tree  4.6 Decoder  4.7 Encoder  4.8 Parity generators and checker.</p>	
	<p>UNIT 5  5.1 Introduction to Sequential Circuit  5.2 RS flip flops and gated flipflops  5.3 Edge triggered RS, D, JK and T flipflops, characteristic equation and table  5.4 Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops, JK Master-Slave flip flop.  5.5 Flip flop timing  5.6 Shift registers, SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO   Universal shift registers   5.7 ring counter and shift counter   5.8 Design of sequence generators</p>	8
	<p>UNIT 6  6.1 Introduction to digital counter, Modulus  6.2 Asynchronous: ripple counter, Decade counter  6.3 Up/Down counter  6.4 Changing the counter Modulus  6.5 Synchronous Counter  6.6 Counter design  6.7 Application of digital counter; digital clock</p>	6
	<p>UNIT 7  7.1 Introduction to Sequential State Machines  7.2 Types of State Machines  7.3 State Diagram, State Table, State Assignment  7.4 Moore and Mealy Model  7.5 State Machine Examples and Design Principles  7.6 Hazards in asynchronous system</p>	7
	<p>UNIT 8  8.1 Computer Memory; RAM and ROM  8.2 ROM Organisation - PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, EAPROM  8.3 RAM organization, - Write and Read operation, Memory cycle and Timing wave forms.  8.4 Memory decoding and memory</p>	5

	expansion.	
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4. Practical:

1. Understand the functioning of logic gates, their implementation and verification of truth tables.
2. Develop the understanding of the working of different combinational logic circuits.
3. Understand and verify the working of various sequential logic circuits.

5. References

1. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", 8th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2004
2. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. John F.Wakerly, "Digital Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
4. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003

Evaluation scheme

The questions will cover all the chapters in the syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as possible as indicated in the table below:

UNIT	Hours	Marks distribution* (Tentative)
1	4	4
2	4	6
3	6	8
4	8	12
5	8	10
6	6	8
7	7	8
8	5	4

\* There may be minor variation in marks distribution

Internal Evaluation (Marks Weightage)		Final Exam (Marks Weightage)	Total	Remarks
Assessment/Class Performance/Attendance/Quizzes/ Tutorials/Presentation	Practical			
40		60	100	Internal marks will be of 40 if there are no practical works in the course
20	20	60	100	Internal marks will be of 20 if there are practicals in the course (20 marks

				will be allocated Practicals) for
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**Far Western University  
Faculty of Engineering  
Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur**

**Course Title: Electrical Circuit Theory**

**Credit: 3**

**Course No:**

**Number of period per week: 3**

**Nature of the Course: Theory + Practical**

**Total hours: 45**

**Year: II, Semester: I**

**Level: B.E.**

**Degree: Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering**

### 1. Course Introduction

The Electrical Circuit Theory provides the basis for formulation and solution of equations from the given circuit. It helps to understand the behavior of the circuit and develop relation between input and output of one-port and two port networks.

### 2. Objectives

After successfully completing the course activities, the student will be able to:

- Formulate differential equation from various R, L & C network.
- Solve the given differential equations using direct and indirect methods.
- Formulate transfer function from given network.
- Analyze the frequency response of system from given transfer function.
- Design or synthesize the network from transfer function.

### 3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the basic concept of circuit differential equations.</li> <li>• To be familiar with forced response of the circuit due to constant, sinusoidal, exponential and polynomial sources.</li> <li>• To be familiar with the concept of initial conditions and transient response of the circuit.</li> <li>• To understand the complete</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit I: Circuit Differential Equations (12 hrs)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Review of voltage divider, current divider, Mesh and Nodal Analysis</li> <li>1.2. Relation between voltage and current of different circuit elements</li> <li>1.3. The differential operator &amp; Operational impedance</li> <li>1.4. Formulation of circuit differential equations</li> <li>1.5. Forced response due to constant, sinusoidal, exponential and polynomial functions</li> <li>1.6. Initial conditions in circuit elements, Initial value of derivatives</li> <li>1.7. Procedure for evaluating initial conditions</li> <li>1.8. Transient response of first order differential equation of relaxed system.</li> </ol>



<p>response of RL, RC and RLC circuits due to sinusoidal source.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To be familiar Laplace transform, its properties.</li> <li>•To be familiar with finding solutions of first and second order circuits using Laplace Transform.</li> <li>•To understand the concept of transfer functions, poles and zeros.</li> <li>•To learn about the network stability and stability criteria.</li> <li>•To understand Z, Y, and ABCD parameters of two port network.</li> <li>•To understand the concept of circuit synthesis.</li> <li>•To design RL, RC and LC network</li> <li>•To understand the frequency response of network.</li> <li>•To understand the concept of different types of filters.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Unit II: Circuit Dynamics (7 hrs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 First order RL and RC circuits</li> <li>2.2 Time constant in RL and RC circuits</li> <li>2.3 Second order RLC circuit</li> <li>2.4 Damping factors and damping coefficients.</li> <li>2.5 Complete response of RL,RC and RLC circuits to sinusoidal input</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit III: Laplace Transformation and its application in circuit (6 hrs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Definition and properties</li> <li>3.2 Laplace transform of common forcing functions,</li> <li>3.3 Initial and final value theorem</li> <li>3.4 Inverse Laplace transform</li> <li>3.5 Partial fraction expansion</li> <li>3.6 Solutions of first order and second order system, RL, RC &amp; RLC circuits</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit IV: Transfer Functions (8 hrs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1 Transfer functions of Network system</li> <li>4.2 Poles and Zeros</li> <li>4.3 Time- domain behavior from pole-zero locations</li> <li>4.4 Stability and Routh's Criteria, Network stability</li> <li>4.5 Network function in two-port network</li> <li>4.6 Z and Y parameters of two-port network</li> <li>4.7 Conversion from Z and Y parameter to ABCD and hybrid parameters.</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit V: One-port passive network (7 hrs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1 Properties of one-port passive network,</li> <li>5.2 Positive Real Function,</li> <li>5.3 Properties of RL and RC network,</li> <li>5.4 Synthesis of RL, RC and LC network using Foster's and Cauer's method</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit VI: Frequency Response of Network (5 hrs)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1 Magnitude and phase responses,</li> <li>6.2 Bode plots and its applications,</li> <li>6.3 Concept of different types of filters.</li> </ul>
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**Laboratory:**

1. Simulation of RC circuit for different types of sources using MATLAB
2. Measurement of step, impulse and ramp response of RC circuit using oscilloscope.
3. Simulation of RL circuit for different types of sources using MATLAB
4. Measurement of sinusoidal response of RL circuit using oscilloscope.

5. Simulation of Frequency responses of first order and second order circuits using MATLAB.

6. Measurement of Frequency responses of first order and second order circuits using oscilloscope.

**Prescribed Text**

1. "*Network and systems*" : D.Roy - Choudhary

2. "Engineering Circuit Analysis" : W H Hayt, J E Kemmerly, S M Durbin, TMH Publication

**References**

1. "*Network Analysis*" :M.E.Van Valkenburg, Third edition Prentice Hall of India, 1995.

2. "*Course in Electrical Circuit Analysis*": M.L. Soni, and J.C. Gupta, , Dhanapat Rai & Sons, India.

3. "*Electrical Network Theory*": KC Nag, A.H. Wheeler and Company (P) Limited, India.

**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Engineering**  
**Bachelor in computer engineering**  
**(Course of Study)**

<b>Course title: Theory of Computation</b>	<b>Credit: 3</b>
<b>Course Code: CT 233</b>	<b>Number of lecture/week: 3</b>
<b>Year/Semester: Second/Third</b>	<b>Tutorial/week: 1</b>
<b>Level: Bachelor of Engineering (Computer)</b>	<b>Total hours: 45</b>

**Course Objectives:** The goal of this course is to provide students with an understanding of basic concepts in the theory of computation. At the end of this course students will: be able to construct finite state machines and the equivalent regular expressions, be able to prove the equivalence of languages described by finite state machines and regular expressions, be able to construct pushdown automata and the equivalent context free grammars, be able to prove the equivalence of languages described by pushdown automata and context free grammars, and be able to construct Turing machines.

Specific Objectives	Contents (UNIT/CHAPTER)	Duration (Time allocated)
	<p><b>1. Set, Relations, Proofs Techniques and Language</b></p> <p><b>1.1. Set:</b> Sets and Subsets, Power Set, Cartesian product, Set Operations, Set Identities, and Venn- Diagram</p> <p>1.1 <b>Functions and Relations:</b> Basic Concepts, Injective, Surjective, and Bijective Functions; Special types of Binary Relations: Reflexive, Symmetric, Anti-symmetric and Transitive; N-ary Relations and Applications of N-ary Relations; Equivalence Relations, Equivalence Classes and Partitions, Partial Ordering, and Total Ordering.</p> <p>1.2 <b>Three fundamental Proof Techniques:</b> The principal of Mathematical Induction, The Pigeonhole Principle, and The Diagonalization Principle.</p> <p>1.3 <b>Alphabets, Strings, and Languages</b></p>	<b>6 hrs</b>
	<p><b>2. Finite Automata, Regular Expression and Regular Languages</b></p> <p>2.1. <b>Introduction:</b> Formal definition, why to study finite automata, state table, state diagram, and transition functions.</p> <p>2.2. <b>Deterministic Finite Automata:</b> Formal definition, Notation for DFA's, Designing DFA.</p> <p>2.3. <b>Non-Deterministic Finite Automata:</b> Formal definition, Notation for N DFA's, Designing N DFA.</p> <p>2.4. <b>Equivalence of DFA and N DFA</b></p>	<b>12 Hours</b>

	<p>2.5. <b>Construction of minimum state Finite Automata</b></p> <p>2.6. <b>Regular Expression:</b> Definition, Operators of regular expression, Algebraic Law for Regular Expression, Building regular expression, and Application of regular expression.</p> <p>2.7. <b>Regular Expression and Finite Automata:</b> Converting regular expression to Finite Automata and Vice-versa, and Arden's Theorem.</p> <p>2.8. <b>Regular Language:</b> Definition, Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages.</p>	
	<p><b>3. Context Free Grammar (CFG) and Push Down Automata (PDA)</b></p> <p>3.1. <b>Introduction to CFG:</b> Formal definition, Designing examples of CFG, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, Parse Tree, Ambiguity in CFG, and Removal of Ambiguity</p> <p>3.2. <b>Introduction to PDA:</b> Formal definition, Deterministic and Non-deterministic PDA, and Designing examples of PDA.</p> <p>3.3. <b>Equivalence of Context Free Grammar and Push Down Automata</b></p> <p>3.4. <b>Closure properties of Context Free Languages</b></p> <p>3.5. <b>Pumping Lemma for Context Free Languages</b></p> <p>3.6. <b>Application of CFG</b></p> <p>3.7. <b>Normal Forms of CFG:</b> Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) and Greibach Normal Form (GNF)</p>	<b>12 Hours</b>
	<p><b>4. Turing Machine</b></p> <p>4.1. <b>Introduction:</b> Definition of Turing machine, Representation of Turing Machine, Notation for Turing machine, and Designing examples of Turing Machine</p> <p>4.2. <b>Computing with Turing machine</b></p> <p>4.3. <b>Extensions of Turing machine</b></p> <p>4.4. <b>Nondeterministic Turing Machine</b></p> <p>4.5. <b>Unrestricted grammar</b></p>	<b>7 Hours</b>
	<p><b>5. Undecidability</b></p> <p>5.1. <b>Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages.</b></p> <p>5.2. <b>Properties of Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages</b></p> <p>5.3. <b>The Church-Turing thesis</b></p> <p>5.4. <b>Halting Problem</b></p> <p>5.5. <b>Universal Turing machine</b></p> <p>5.6. <b>Undecidable problems about Turing machine</b></p> <p>5.7. <b>Undecidable problems about Grammars</b></p>	<b>5 Hours</b>
	<p><b>6. Computational Complexity</b></p> <p>6.1. <b>Tractable and Intractable problems</b></p> <p>6.2. <b>The Class P:</b> Problem Solvable in Polynomial Time, and Example: Kruskal's Algorithm</p> <p>6.3. <b>The Class NP:</b> Nondeterministic Polynomial Time, and</p>	<b>3 Hours</b>

	Example: The Travelling salesman problem. <b>6.4. NP-Complete Problems</b>	
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### References

- 1) H. R. Lewis, C. H. Papadimitriou, “Elements of theory of computation”, Pearson Education.
- 2) John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman-Introduction to automata theory, languages, and computation-Addison-Wesley
- 3) Michael Sipser-Introduction to the Theory of Computation-Thomson South-Western

### Evaluation Scheme

The questions will cover all the chapters of syllabus. The evaluation scheme will be as indicated in the table below:

<i>SN.</i>	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Marks Distribution*</i>
1	Chapter-1	6	8
2	Chapter-2	12	15
3	Chapter-3	12	15
4	Chapter-4	7	10
5	Chapter-5	5	7
6	Chapter-6	3	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>60</b>

*\*There could be a minor deviation in the marks distribution.*

Internal Evaluation (Marks Weightage)		Final Exam (Marks Weightage)	Total	Remarks
Assessment/Class Performance/Attendance/Quizzes/Tutorials/Presentation	Practical			
40		60	100	Internal marks will be of 40 if there is no practicals in the course