

203 - B. Sc. PHYSICS

Programme Structure and Scheme of Examination (under CBCS) (Applicable to the candidates admitted in Affiliated Colleges from the academic year 2022 -2023 onwards)

				Credit	Maximum Marks		
Course Code	Part	Study Components & Course Title	/Week		CIA	ESE	Total
		SEMESTER – I					
22UTAML11	Ι	Language Course - I : Tamil/Other Languages			25	75	100
22UENGL12	II	English Course - I : Communicative English I	5	3	25	75	100
22UPHYC13		Core Course – I: Properties of Matter and Sound	5	4	25	75	100
22UPHYC14	III	Core Course – II : Heat and Thermodynamics	5	4	25	75	100
		Core Practical – I : Practical - I	3	-	-	-	-
		Allied Course - I : Paper -1, Mathematics-I	5	4	25	75	100
22UENVS18	IV	Environmental Studies	2	2	25	75	100
		Total	30	20			600
		SEMESTER – II					
22UTAML21	Ι	Language Course - II : Tamil/Other Languages	5	3	25	75	100
22UENGL22	II	English Course - II : Communicative English II	5	3	25	75	100
22UPHYC23		Core Course – III : Mechanics	5	4	25	75	100
22UPHYP24	III	Core Practical – I : Practical - I	3	4	40	60	100
		Allied Course - I : Paper -2, Mathematics-II	5	4	25	75	100
22UPHYE26		Internal Elective – I	3	3	25	75	100
22UVALE27		Value Education	2	1	25	75	100
22USOFS28	IV	Soft Skill	2	1	25	75	100
		Total	30	23			800

Internal Elective Courses

		Renewable Energy Sources
22UPHYE26		Fundamentals of Physics
		Data Communication and programming in C

Allied Courses offered by the Department of Physics

22UPHYA01	Theory	Allied Physics - I
22UPHYA02	Theory	Allied Physics – II
22UPHYAP1	Practical	Allied Physics Practical

SEMESTER: I CORE COURSE: I PART: III

22UPHYC13: **PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND SOUND**

CREDITS: 4 HOURS: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To expound the fundamentals of elastic properties of solids.
- 2. To understand the surface properties of liquids and the experimental methods.
- 3. To explain the viscous properties of liquids and gases, Poiseuille's formula.
- 4. To elaborate the SHM, resonance phenomena, determination of frequency and loudness.
- 5. To get an idea of the ultrasonics generation method, reverberation, acoustics of buildings and use in oil and gas industry.

Unit I: Elasticity:

Elasticity -- Hooke's law - Elastic moduli - Poisson's ratio - Beams - bending of beams - Expression for bending moment - Cantilever - Theory of uniform and non - uniform bending - Determination of Young's modulus - Koenig's method -Torsion of a body - Expression for couple per unit twist - Work done in twisting a wire - Torsional oscillations of a body - Rigidity modulus by dynamic torsion method (Torsional pendulum) and static torsion method.

Unit II: Surface Tension:

Surface tension - definition - Molecular forces - Explanation of surface tension on kinetic theory - Surface energy - work done in increasing the area of a surface – Excess pressure inside a curved liquid surface – Excess pressure inside a spherical and cylindrical drops and bubbles - drop weight method - angle of contact - Quincke's method.

Unit III: Viscosity:

Viscosity - Coefficient of viscosity - Streamlined and turbulent motion critical velocity - Rate of flow of liquid in a capillary tube - Poiseuille's formula viscosity of highly viscous liquid - terminal velocity - Stoke's method - Ostwald Viscometer - viscosity of gas - Mayer's formula.

Unit IV: Sound:

Simple Harmonic Motion - Composition of two S.H.M in a straight line - at right angles -Lissajous's figures - Free, Damped, Forced vibrations - Resonance -Laws of transverse vibration of strings - Sonometer - Determination of AC frequency using sonometer - Decibels - Loudness and Intensity levels.

Unit V: Ultrasonics and Acoustics:

Ultrasonics - Production - Piezoelectric crystal method - Magnetostriction method - Properties and Applications - Acoustics of building - Reverberation -Sabine's Reverberation formula (No derivation) - Factors affecting acoustics of building - Sound distribution in an auditorium - Requisites for good acoustics application of sound in oil industry: seismic survey and sonic Log

14 Hours

10 Hours

12 Hours

10 Hours

14 Hours

On completion of the course, the student would have learnt the following:

- 1. Theory of Elasticity and bending of beams, Couple per unit twist of a wire, Torsional pendulum ideas.
- 2. have knowledge on surface properties of liquids and its determination methods.
- 3. Understood the viscous behaviour of liquids and gasses.
- 4. understood the Physics of sound and its applications
- 5. Learned the method of producing ultrasonic waves and its applications. The concepts of acoustic comfort and the theories used in building acoustics, use of sound in oil industry

Text Books

- 1. Mathur D.S, (2004) Elements of properties of matter, S. Chand & Co.,
- 2. Murugesan R. (2004) Properties of matter S. Chand & Co.,
- 3. Brijlal and Subramanian (2006) Properties of matter S. Chand & Co.,
- 4. Khanna D.R. and Bedi. R.S (1969) Textbook of Sound, Atmaram and sons
- 5. Subrahmanyam N and Brijlal (1995) *A Textbook of Sound*, Vikas Publishing House Second revised edition

Supplementary Readings

- 1. Gulati, H.R. (1982) Fundamentals of General Properties of Matter, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Halliday D, Resnick and Walker J (2001), *Fundamentals of Physics*, 6th Edition, Wiley, New York.
- 3. Schlumberger (1991), *Basic Principles of logging*, Schlumberger Wireline & Testing, Texas

Web Resources

1. <u>https://www.pdfdrive.com/schlumberger - log - interpretation - principles - applicationspdf - e20509665.html</u>

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	3	3	2
CO4	2	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3

OUTCOME MAPPING

1- LOW, 2- MODERATE, 3- HIGH

22UPHYC14 HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To get an idea about the specific heat capacity and its determination.
- 2. To understand the kinetic theory of gases and gas laws.
- 3. To get acquainted with transmission of heat and radiation laws.
- 4. To understand the low temperature Physics and Superconductivity.
- 5. To learn the thermodynamic system and its laws.

Unit-I: Specific Heat

Specific heat capacity - Principle of method of mixtures - Specific heat capacity of liquid by method of mixtures - Newton's law of cooling - Specific heat capacity of a liquid by the method of cooling - Specific heat capacity of a liquid by Callender and Barne's method - Specific heat capacity of gases - Meyer's relation between CP and C_v .

Unit -II: Kinetic theory of gases

Kinetic theory of gases - Expression of pressure of gas - Boyle's law - Charle's law - Perfect gas equation - Mean free path - Expression for mean free path -Maxwell's velocity distribution law - Transport phenomena - Diffusion - Law of equipartition energy - Application to specific heat of gases.

Unit - III: Transmission of Heat

Conduction - Coefficient of thermal conductivity - thermal conductivity of a good conductor - Forbe's method-thermal conductivity of a poor conductor - Lee's disc method - Convection and examples - Black body radiation - Wien's distribution law - Rayleigh - Jeans Law - Plank's Law - Stefan - Boltzmann law - determination of Stefan's constant - laboratory method

Unit - IV: Low Temperature Physics

Joule-Kelvin effect - Porous plug experiment - liquefaction of hydrogen liquefaction of helium - Kammerling - Onne's method - Helium I and II - Lambda point - Superconductivity - Type I and II superconductors - Meissner effect applications of superconductors.

UNIT - V: Thermodynamics

Thermodynamic system - Zeroth law, First and Second law of thermodynamics - Carnot engine - working and efficiency - Carnot's theorem - Thermodynamic scale of temperature - Thermodynamic and perfect gas scale - Third law of thermodynamics - Entropy - Change in entropy in a reversible/ irreversible process - Temperature entropy diagram - Entropy of perfect gas

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1. After the completion this Course, the student would acquire the following:
- 2. get an idea about the specific heat capacity and its determination methods.
- 3. understood the kinetic theory of gases and gas laws.
- 4. get acquainted with transmission of heat process and radiation laws.
- 5. understood the method of generating low temperature and Superconductivity.

12 Hours

12 Hours

HOURS: 60

12 Hours

12 Hours

12 Hours

CREDIT:4

6. learnt the thermodynamic system and its associated laws.

Text Books:

- 1. Brij Lal and N Subrahmanyam (2016), *Heat Thermodynamics*S Chand & Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Murugeshan R and KiruthigaSivaprasad (2002), *Thermal Physics*, S Chand & Co., New Delhi.

Supplementary Readings:

- 1. Mathur D S (2008), *Heat and Thermodynamics*, S Chand & Company Pvt Ltd.
- 2. Rajam J B (1990), Heat and thermodynamics, S Chand & Co., New Delhi.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	
CO2	2	3	3	2	2	
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	
CO4	2	3	2	2	3	
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	

SEMESTER:II CORE COURSE – III PART:III	22UPHYC23 MECHANICS	CREDIT: 4 HOURS: 60
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To learn the laws of conservation and collision of bodies
- 2. To understand and calculate the moment of inertia of different bodies
- 3. To know the laws of gravitation, variation of 'g' and gravitational field
- 4. To learn the central force motion, centre of mass, variable mass systems
- 5. To understand the friction, centre of gravity and flow of fluids

Unit I: Laws of Motion

Laws of conservation of energy, linear momentum and angular momentum work energy theorem - work done by gravitational force - work done by spring force - potential energy - conservative and non-conservative forces - potential energy curve- Collision - Elastic and inelastic collision - (Fundamental laws of impact) -Newton's law of impact - coefficient of restitution - Impact of a smooth sphere on a fixed plane - Direct impact between two smooth spheres - Oblique impact between two smooth spheres - Calculation of final velocities of the spheres - Loss of K.E due to impact.

Unit II: Dynamics of Rigid body

Moment of inertia – Theorems of perpendicular and parallel axes – M.I of a circular ring, disc, solid sphere, hollow sphere and cylinder about all axes – Compound pendulum – theory – equivalent simple pendulum – reversibility of centers of oscillation and suspension – determination of g and k

Unit III: Gravitation

Newton's law of gravitation – Kepler's laws of gravitation – Determination of G -Boy's method – Mass and density of earth – Acceleration due to gravity – Variation of g with altitude, depth and rotation of earth - Value of g at poles and equator. Gravitational field – Gravitational potential – Gravitational potential due to spherical shell – Gravitational potential due to a solid sphere (inside and outside)

Unit IV: Central Force Motion

Angular velocity, angular momentum and K.E of rotation – Torque and angular acceleration – Relation between them – Expression for acceleration of a body rolling down an inclined plane without slipping. Center of mass –velocity and acceleration of centre of mass – determination of motion of individual particle-– system of variable mass. Rocket motion- Satellite

Unit V: Statics and Hydrodynamics

Friction-laws of friction-angle of friction-cone of friction-Centre of gravity-solid and hollow tetrahedron-solid and hollow hemisphere –Centre of pressure – vertical rectangular lamina – vertical triangular lamina. Hydrodynamics - Equation of continuity– Pitot's tube and Venturimeter – Euler's equation of unidirectional flow – Torricelli's theorem – Bernoulli's theorem and its applications.

12 Hours

12 Hours

12 Hours

10 Hours

14 Hours

After the completion of the Course the student would understand the following:

- 1. The laws of conservation and collision of bodies
- 2. Calculate the moment of inertia of rigid body systems
- 3. Laws of gravitation, variation of 'g' and gravitational field and potential
- 4. The central force motion, centre of mass and variable mass systems
- 5. The friction, centre of gravity and flow of fluids

Text Books:

- 1. Narayanamoorthy *Mechanics Part I and II*, National Publishing Company.
- 2. MathurD.S.(2001) Mechanics, S. Chand & Co., 2nd Edition.
- 3. Duraipandian P, Laxmi Duraipandian, Muthamizh, Jayapragasam,(1988),
- 4. Mechanics, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Murugeshan R (2001), Properties of Matter, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.

Supplementary Readings

1. Halliday, Resnick, and Walker (2001) *Fundamentals of Physics*, 6th edition, Wiley, NY.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3

22UPHYP24 PRACTICAL - I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To understand and learn the measurement of

- 1. Elastic properties of solids.
- 2. Physical properties of liquids
- 3. Thermal properties of matter
- 4. Optical and electrical properties of materials and semiconductors
- 5. Frequency of vibration, relative density, and acceleration due to gravity

List of Experiments (Any 15 Experiments only)

- 1. Compound Pendulum Determination of 'g' and 'k'.
- 2. Young's modulus non uniform bending -Pin and microscope.
- 3. Young's modulus uniform bending Pin and microscope.
- 4. Young's modulus cantilever depression dynamic method-Mirror, Scale and Telescope.
- 5. Rigidity modulus -Torsional Pendulum -without masses.
- 6. Rigidity modulus and moment of inertia -Torsional Pendulum with identical masses.
- 7. Rigidity modulus -Static torsion -Mirror, Scale and telescope.
- 8. Surface tension and Interfacial surface tension drop weight method.
- 9. Coefficient of viscosity of liquid Graduated burette Radius of capillary tube by using microscope.
- 10. Specific heat capacity of liquid -Newton's law of cooling.
- 11. Sonometer Frequency of Tuning fork.
- 12. Sonometer Relative density of a solid and liquid.
- 13. Focal length R and μ of a convex lens [focal length i) u-v and ii) conjugate foci method; Radius of curvature by telescope method].
- 14. Focal length R and μ of a concave lens [focal length i) in contact and ii) auxiliary lens method; Radius of curvature by Boy's method].
- 15. Spectrometer Solid prism- Refractive index of material of a prism.
- 16. Spectrometer Hollow prism Refractive index of a liquid.
- 17. Potentiometer Calibration of low range voltmeter.
- 18. Potentiometer Internal resistance of a Cell.
- 19. Study of Characteristics of the Junction diode Determination of knee voltage
- 20. Study of Characteristics of the Zener diode Determination of reverse breakdown voltage

The student will be learnt to determine the following physical properties:

- 1. Elastic properties of solids.
- 2. Physical properties of liquids
- 3. Thermal properties of matter
- 4. Optical and electrical properties of materials and semiconductors
- 5. Frequency of vibration, relative density, and acceleration due to gravity

Text Books:

- 1. Ouseph, C.C. Rao, U.J. Vijayendran, V. (2018), *Practical Physics and Electronics*, S. Viswanathan, Printers & Publishers Private Ltd, Chennai
- 2. Srinivasan, M.N, Balasubramanian, V, Ranganathan, R. (2015) *A Text Book of Practical Physics*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

Supplementary Readings:

- 1. Samir Kumar Ghosh (2000) *A Textbook of Advanced Practical Physics*, NCBA Kolkatta
- 2. Chattopadyay, D. Rakshit, P.C. (2011), *An Advanced Course in Practical Physics*, NCBA, Kolkatta,
- 3. Arora, C.L, B.Sc. Practical Physics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Khandelwal, V, A Laboratory Manual of Physics for Undergraduate Classes, Vani Publications.
- 5. Saraf. B. et al, *Physics through Experiments*, Vikas Publications.
- 6. Harnaam Singh., B.Sc., Practical Physics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 7. Tayal, D C, *University Practical Physics*, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 8. Gupta & Kumar, *Practical Physics*, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	2	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3
CO5	2	2	3	2	3

OUTCOME MAPPING

Correlation Level: 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3-High

C1	EMESTER: II	22UPHYE26 - 1	CREDIT: 3
		Internal Elective $-I - (1)$	
P	ART: III	RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES	HOURS: 45

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To provide an understanding of the present energy crisis and various available energy sources.
- 2. To understand the harvesting of solar energy.
- 3. To know the basics of photovoltaic system and its applications.
- 4. To learn about the biogas and biomass energy.
- 5. To understand the alternative energy sources and their details.

UNIT I: Introduction to Energy Sources

World's reserve of Commercial energy sources and their availability - India's production and reserves - Conventional and non - conventional sources of energy, comparison – Coal- Oil and natural gas –applications - merits and demerits.

UNIT II: Solar Thermal Energy

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Solar constant -Solar spectrum - Solar radiations outside earth's atmosphere -at the earth surface - on tilted surfaces - Solar Radiation geometry - Basic Principles of Liquid flat plate collector -Materials for flat plate collector -Construction and working - Solar distillation-Solar disinfection - Solar drying -Solar cooker(box type) - Solar water heating systems - Swimming pool heating.

UNIT III: Photovoltaic Systems

Introduction - Photovoltaic principle - Basic Silicon Solar cell - Power output and conversion efficiency - Limitation to photovoltaic efficiency - Basic photovoltaic system for power generation - Advantages and disadvantages - Types of solar cells -Application of solar photovoltaic systems- PV Powered fan - PV powered area lighting system - A Hybrid System.

UNIT IV: Biomass Energy

Introduction - Biomass classification - Biomass conversion technologies - Bio - gas generation - Factors affecting bio - digestion - Working of biogas plant floating and fixed dome type plant- advantages and disadvantage of -Bio - gas from plant wastes - Methods for obtaining energy from biomass - Thermal gasification of biomass - Working of downdraft gasifier - Advantages and disadvantages of biological conversion of solar energy.

UNIT V: Wind Energy and Other Energy Sources

Hours: 9

Wind Energy Conversion - Classification and description of wind machines, wind energy collectors - Energy storage - Energy from Oceans and Chemical energy resources - Ocean thermal energy conversion - tidal power, advantages and limitations of tidal power generation - Energy and power from waves- wave energy conversion devices - Fuel cells - and application of fuel cells - batteries advantages of battery for bulk energy storage - Hydrogen as alternative fuel for motor vehicles.

After Completion of the course, the student would have learnt the ideas listed below

- 1. Knowledge of Conventional and non-conventional energy sources.
- 2. Understand the solar energy and the harvesting methods.
- 3. Gain knowledge about power generation and solar cells.
- 4. Acquainted with the conversion of biogas and its application.
- 5. Familiar with the alternative types of energy and their advantages.

Text Books:

- 1. Kothari D.P, SingalK.C. and Rakesh Ranjan, 2008, *Renewable energy* sources and emerging Technologies, Prentice Hall of India,
- 2. Sukhame, S.P. Solar Energy principles of thermal collection and storage, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Supplementary Readings:

- 1. Chetan Singh Solanki, 2011, Solar Photovoltaics Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications, 2ndEdition, PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 2. Rai G. D, 2010, Non-conventional Energy sources, 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Jeffrey M. Gordon 2013, Solar Energy: The State of the Art, Earthscan.
- 4. Kalogirou S.A., 2013, Solar Energy Engineering: Processes and Systems, 2nd Edition, Academic Press.
- 5. Zobaa A. F and Ramesh Bansal, 2011, Handbook of Renewable Energy Technology, World Scientific.

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	2	2	2	3	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	2	2	3	3

OUTCOME MAPPING

SEMESTER: II PART: III	22UPHYE26 - 2	CREDIT: 3
	Internal Elective – I (2)	HOURS: 45
	FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICS	

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Toknow theunits, dimensions and measurement of various physical quantities.
- 2. To acquire knowledge on different states of matter and conversion between them.
- 3. To know different types of energy.
- 4. To know about pressure, temperature and their simple measuring devices.
- 5. To understand principles of mirrors and lenses

Unit I: Units and Measurements

S.I.Units-easurementsoflength, mass, time and other physical quantities

- Dimensional formula forarea, volume, density, velocity, acceleration, momentum and force- Impulse - Torque - couple - angular momentum -Uses of dimension.

Unit II: States of matter

Matter - Solid, Liquid, Gas and Plasma - Application of Plasma - change of state - specific heat capacity - specific heat capacity of gas - latent heat of fusion and vaporisation - specific latent heat of ice and steam.

Unit III :Energy

Kinds of energy – Mechanical energy, Thermal energy, Optical energy, Sound energy, Electrical energy, atomic and nuclear energy, (Examples) - Conservation of energy - work energy theorem.

Unit IV: Pressure and Temperature

Pressure - atmospheric pressure - Fortin barometer - Aneroid barometer - Concept of heat and temperature - Centigrade, Fahrenheit and Rankine scale - relation between temperature scales - Mercury thermometer - Error and corrections in mercury thermometers - Platinum wire resistance thermometer

Unit V : Mirror and lens

Mirror-Lawsofreflectiontotal internal reflection-Imageformation(ConcaveandConvexmirror) -Lens -Lawsofrefraction-Imageformation(ConcaveandConvexlens)-Defects of eye and rectification -Rayleigh, Mie, Tyndall and Raman scattering of light

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

Students studying Fundamentals of Physics course would have learnt the following:

- 1. units and dimensions of various fundamental physical quantities
- 2. different states of matter and conversion between them.
- 3. types of energy and its conservation.
- 4. pressure and temperature and their measurement using simple devices.
- 5. principle and use of mirrors, lenses and scattering of light.

Text Books:

1. Narayan Rao, (1998), B V, First *Year B. Sc. Physics*, New Age International (P) Lt.

Supplementary Readings:

- 1. Halliday,D,ResnickRandWalkerJ,(2011), Fundamentals of Physics, Wiley India, Pvt Ltd.
- Mathur,D S (2002), Mechanics, S. Chand&Co.Mathur,D S (2002), Propertiesofmatter,S.Chand&Co.,Brijlal and Subramanian, (2006), Propertiesofmatter,S.Chand&Co.,Rai, G D, Solar energy utilization, Khanna Publishers.SubramanyamandBrijlal (2004), Atextbook ofOptics, S. Chandandco., 22ndEdition.
- 3. Murugeshan, R (2008), *Optics and Spectroscopy*, S. Chand and co., 6thEdition.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	2	3

SEMESTER: II	22UPHYE26-3	CREDIT: 3
PART: III	Internal Elective – I (3)	HOURS: 45
	DATA COMMUNICATION AND PROGRAMMING IN C	HOUK3. 45

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To learn the different aspects of digital data communication and networks
- 2. To understand the art of multiplexing signals and its advantages and applications.
- 3. To get to know the ideas about broadband, layers, repeaters, bridges and gateway
- 4. To get acquainted with the keywords, operators, expressions and functions in C program.
- 5. To study the input and output, branching, loop, arrays etc., in C program.

Unit I:Data Communication

Introduction to Data Communication - Network, protocols and standards standard organizations - line configuration - topology- transmission mode classification of network.

Unit II: Transmission

Parallel and serial transmission - Interface standards - modems-guided media types of error - Multiplexing - Types of Multiplexing - Multiplexing application Telephone system – ether net.

Unit III: Network Access

Analog and digital network: Access to ISDN-broadband ISDN-X.25 Layers- Atm - Repeaters - Bridges - Routers - Gateway - TCP/IP Network - World Wide Web. Unit IV:Introduction to Programming in C

Basic structure of C Program - character set - identifiers and keywords constants and variables - data types - operators and expressions - Relational, Logical and Assignment operators - increment and decrement operators -Arithmetic expressions - Mathematical functions.

Unit V: Preliminaries And Functions

Data input and output – getchar, putchar, scan f, print f, gets, puts functions - Decision making - branching and looping - if, if-else, else if ladder, switch, break, continue, goto - while, do while - for, nested loops - Arrays (one dimensional and two dimensional) - declaration - initialization - simple programs.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After finishing this course, the student will be knowing:

- 1. the different aspects of digital data communication and networks
- 2. the art of multiplexing signals and its advantages and applications.
- 3. The ideas about broadband, layers, repeaters, bridges and gateway
- 4. the keywords, operators, expressions and functions in C program.
- 5. the input and output, branching, loop, arrays etc., in C program.

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Hours: 9

Text books:

- 1. Balagurusamy.E, (2008), *Programming in ANSI C*, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Brijendra Singh, Data, Communications, and Computer Networks, second edition, PHI

Supplementary Readings:

- 1. KamthaneAshok.N, (2013), Programming in C, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. Yashvant P. Kanetkar, (2008), Let us C, 8th Edition, Infinity science press.

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	3	2	3