TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SYLLABUS BASICS OF ENGINEERING (UG DEGREE STANDARD)

<u>Code :422</u>

UNIT-I: MATHEMATICS:

Matrices: Eigenvalues - Eigenvectors of a real matrix - Cayley - Hamilton theorem - Similar and Orthogonal transformations - Reduction of a quadratic form to Canonical form by orthogonal transformation. Ordinary differential equations: Order and degree - Higher order linear ODE with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients - Method of variation of parameters - Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations. Functions of several variables: Partial derivatives - Total derivatives -Euler's theorem - Implicit functions - Jacobians - Taylor's theorem -Maxima and Minima. Integration: Definite and indefinite Integrals -Techniques of integration using integration by parts and Trigonometric Integrals - Double Integrals - Change of order of integration - Volume Integrals. Vector Calculus: Vectors and scalars - Gradient and Directional derivatives - Divergence and Curl - Applications of Green's theorem, Gauss divergence theorem and Stoke's theorem. Complex variables: Analytic functions - Verification of Analyticity - Construction of Analytic functions - Conformal Mappings - Bilinear transformations. Complex Integration: Cauchy's integral theorem - Cauchy's fundamental theorem - Cauchy's residue theorem - Taylor's and Laurent's series - Contour integration (excluding poles on the real axis). Laplace transform: Existence of Laplace transform - Laplace transform of elementary functions- Properties - Laplace transform of Periodic functions - Inverse Laplace transform - Convolution theorem - Solution of linear second order ODE by Laplace transform technique.

UNIT-II: ENGINEERING PHYSICS:

Mechanics: Newton's laws of motion – gravitation – work, energy and power - Properties of matter : Elasticity – moduli of elasticity - Sound : intensity level – reverberation – Ultrasonics : production, detection and applications - Thermal Physics : Thermal expansion - thermal stress expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conductivity- heat conductions in solids – flow of heat through compound media – Thermodynamics – Laws of thermodynamics – Carnot engine - Applied Optics : Interference – Young's double slit experiment - anti-reflection coatings - Diffraction - Lasers – principle and applications – CO₂ and Nd:YAG laser - semiconductor lasers – applications of Lasers - Optical fibres: classification (index & mode based) - principle and propagation of light in optical fibres - acceptance angle and numerical aperture - fibre optic communication system - Quantum Physics : Photoelectric effectdual nature of matter and radiation - Heisenberg's uncertainty principle -Schrödinger's wave equation - Physics of Materials : Crystal structures unit cell – packing factor – Superconductivity : Properties and applications - Magnetisation of matter: Magnetic dipole moment – atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility - Magnetic material classification : diamagnetism - paramagnetism - ferromagnetism -Semiconductors : Intrinsic Semiconductors - Energy band diagram direct and indirect band gap - extrinsic semiconductors - Dielectric materials: Matter polarization and relative permittivity - dipole moment and polarization vector -polarization mechanisms: electronic, ionic, orientational, interfacial and total polarization- frequency dependence dielectric strength and break-down in gases, liquids and solids.

UNIT-III: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY:

Fuel -Classification of fuels - Calorific value - Solid fuel - Liquid fuel -Gaseous fuel - Octane number - Cetane Number -Lubricants -Classification - Greases -Solid Lubricants. Water -Sources Classifications - Softening process - Desalination - RO Method - Internal treatment - Treatment of Water for Municipal purposes. Plastics - High polymer - classification - Polymerization techniques - Thermoplastics -Thermosetting resins - examples. Rubber - "Types of Rubber -Vulcanisation - Properties-Unvulcanised and Vulcanised. Natural Rubber -Synthetic Rubber - examples. Refractories - Classification - Manufacture of Refractories - Magnesite - Silica - Zirconia - Chromite. Abrasives -Natural - Artificial-Abrasive paper & cloth. Corrosion: Dry and Wet corrosion - Factors affecting corrosion- Different types of corrosion. Productive coating - Hot dipping- metal cladding, electro deposition -Organic Coatings - Paints - Varnishes. Cement and lime- setting and hardening. Explosives- classifications- characteristics-requirements for good explosives- nitrocellulose- TNT- TNB-DNB-PETN- RDX. Alloyspurpose of making alloy- types of alloys- Ferrous alloys. Electrochemistry - conductors and non-conductors - Kohlrausch law - Electrochemical cellreversible and irreversible cells - EMF - Concentration cell- polarization over voltage, decomposition potential. Fuel Cells. Nano Chemistry-Basicsdistinction between molecules, Nano materials and bulk materials. Size dependent properties and applications of Nano Materials

UNIT-IV: BASICS OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING:

Computer Organisation - CPU and Microprocessor [ALU, Control Unit and Bus Structure] - Data Storage [Primary, Secondary and Virtual] - Input and Output Devices.

System Software - Assembler - Compiler - Loader - Linker - Operating Systems.

Programming Languages - Classification of Programming Language, Algorithm, Flow chart, Pseudo code, High-Level Languages – Fundamental concepts of C Programming.

Basic Computer Networking - Network Components [Routers, Bridges, Gateways] - ISO-OSI Reference Model - LAN - WAN - Client-Server Architecture - Internet - World Wide Web.

Applications - Office Tools - Word processor - Spreadsheet - Power point - Introduction to Database concepts - E-mail - Browser.

IT Enabled Services - E-Governance - E-Commerce - Multimedia.

UNIT-V: BASICS OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING:

Introduction to Engineering mechanics - Units and Dimensions - Laws of Mechanics - Coplanar Forces - Static Equilibrium of Rigid body - Moment of force - free body diagram - friction - laws of friction - sliding friction - wedge friction - Rolling resistance - Lader friction - Friction in screws - Screw jack - Belt friction - Properties of surfaces and solids - Centroids and centre of mass - line and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration - T-section, I- Section, Angle section, Hollow section - Area moment of inertia of plane areas - Parallel axis theorem – Perpendicular axis theorem, Polar moment of Inertia, Principle moment of Inertia Mass moment of inertia- Centroid of the simple solids - Dynamics of particle -Displacement, velocity and acceleration - Different types of motion -Rectilinear , Curvilinear and Projectile motions - Newton's II-law of motion - Work Energy equation - Impulse and momentum principles.

UNIT-VI: BASICS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING:

Ohm's law- Kirchoff's laws - Introduction to DC and AC circuits - single phase and three phase circuits – Power and Power factor, Unbalanced and Balanced loads, Operating principles of moving coil and moving iron instruments (voltmeters and ammeters) – wattmeters, multimeter, energy meters and megger, Construction and principle of operation: DC motors- DC generators-Transformers- Induction motors,

Characteristics of PN junction diode - zener diode- half wave and full wave rectifiers - Bipolar junction transistor (CC,CE,CB configurations), SCR, Amplifiers- Operational amplifiers – Inverting and Non-inverting amplifiers, Binary number system- logic gates- Boolean algebra - Half and full adders-Flip-flops -registers and counters- A/D and D/A conversion, Types of analog and digital signals- Modulation and Demodulation(amplitude and frequency) Communication systems: Radio- TV- Fax- Microwave-Satellite and optical fibre.

UNIT-VII: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT:

Management - Definition, Evolution of Management Philosophies, Types of Business, Environment Analysis - Planning- Types, Steps, Forecasting, MBO, MBE. Organizing – Departmentation, Line and Staff Authority, Decentralization. Staffing - Manpower and Delegation Planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training, Performance Appraisal. Directing -Theories of Motivation, Leadership Styles, Power and Politics, Change Management, Conflict Management, Communication in **Business-**Controlling Types, Control Techniques, Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Control.

UNIT-VIII: TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT:

Quality – Definitions, Vision, Mission and Policy statements-Dimensions of Product and Service Quality-Contributions of Quality Gurus-Deming, Juran, Crosby, Masaaki Imai, Feigenbaum, Ishikawa. Costs of Quality- Continuous Process Improvement- PDCA, Quality Circle, 5S, Kaizen-Statistical Process Control (SPC), 7QC Tools, New Management Tools of Quality, Bench Marking, 6 sigma, Quality Function Deployment (QFD), POKAYOKE, Total Productive Maintenance (TPM), Business Process Reengineering (BPR), Quality Certifications.

UNIT-IX: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING:

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow– ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity– values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ. Environmental pollution: Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions. Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Energy management and

conservation, New Energy Sources - Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy. Sustainability and management - Development, GDP ,Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols-Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas. Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions. Concept of Carbon Credit - Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry- Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Green Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio-economical and technological change.