

## Section 1: Engineering Mathematics

**Linear Algebra:** Matrix algebra, systems of linear equations, eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

**Calculus:** Functions of single variable, limit, continuity and differentiability, mean value theorems, indeterminate forms; evaluation of definite and improper integrals; double and triple integrals; partial derivatives, total derivative, Taylor series (in one and two variables), maxima and minima, Fourier series; gradient, divergence and curl, vector identities, directional derivatives, line, surface and volume integrals, applications of Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems.

**Differential equations:** First order equations (linear and nonlinear); higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients; Euler-Cauchy equation; initial and boundary value problems; Laplace transforms; solutions of heat, wave and Laplace's equations.

**Complex variables:** Analytic functions; Cauchy-Riemann equations; Cauchy's integral theorem and integral formula; Taylor and Laurent series.

**Probability and Statistics:** Definitions of probability, sampling theorems, conditional probability; mean, median, mode and standard deviation; random variables, binomial, Poisson and normal distributions.

**Numerical Methods:** Numerical solutions of linear and non-linear algebraic equations; integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's rules; single and multi-step methods for differential equations.

## Section 2: Applied Mechanics and Design

**Engineering Mechanics:** Free-body diagrams and equilibrium; trusses and frames; virtual work; kinematics and dynamics of particles and of rigid bodies in plane motion; impulse and momentum (linear and angular) and energy formulations, collisions.

**Mechanics of Materials:** Stress and strain, elastic constants, Poisson's ratio; Mohr's circle for plane stress and plane strain; thin cylinders; shear force and bending moment diagrams; bending and shear stresses; deflection of beams; torsion of circular shafts; Euler's theory of columns; energy methods; the small stresses; strain gauges and rosettes; testing of materials with universal testing machine; testing of hardness and impact strength.

**Theory of Machines:** Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of plane mechanisms; dynamic analysis of linkages; cams; gears and gear trains; flywheels and governors; balancing of reciprocating and rotating masses; gyroscope.

**Vibrations:** Free and forced vibration of single degree of freedom systems, effect of damping; vibration isolation; resonance; critical speeds of shafts.

**Machine Design:** Design for static and dynamic loading; failure theories; fatigue strength and the S-N diagram; principles of the design of machine elements such as bolted, riveted and welded joints; shafts, gears, rolling and sliding contact bearings, brakes and clutches, springs.

### Section 3: Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Sciences

**Fluid Mechanics:** Fluid properties; fluid statics, manometry, buoyancy, forces on submerged bodies, stability of floating bodies; control-volume analysis of mass, momentum and energy; fluid acceleration; differential equations of continuity and momentum; Bernoulli's equation; dimensional analysis; viscous flow of incompressible fluids, boundary layer, elementary turbulent flow, flow through pipes, head losses in pipes, bends and fittings.

**Heat-Transfer:** Modes of heat transfer, one dimensional heat conduction, resistance concept and electrical analogy, heat transfer through fins; unsteady heat conduction, lumped parameter system, Heisler's charts; thermal boundary layer, dimensionless parameters in free and forced convective heat transfer, heat transfer correlations for flow over flat plates and through pipes, effect of turbulence; heat exchanger performance, LMTD and NTU methods; radiative heat transfer, Stefan-Boltzmann law, Wien's displacement law, black and grey surfaces, view factors, radiation network analysis.

**Thermodynamics:** Thermodynamic systems and processes; properties of pure substances, behaviour of ideal and real gases; zeroth and first laws of thermodynamics, calculation of work and heat in various processes; second law of thermodynamics; thermodynamic property charts and tables, availability and irreversibility; the thermodynamic relations.

**Applications:** *Power Engineering:* Air and gas compressors; vapour and gas power cycles, concepts of regeneration and reheat. *IC. Engines:* Air-standard Otto, Diesel and dual cycles. *Refrigeration and air-conditioning:* Vapour and gas refrigeration and heat pump cycles; properties of moist air, psychrometric chart, basic psychrometric processes. *Turbomachinery:* Impulse and reaction principles, velocity diagrams, Pelton-wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbines.

### Section 4: Materials, Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering

**Engineering Materials:** Structure and properties of engineering materials, phase diagrams, heat treatment, stress-strain diagrams for engineering materials.

**Casting, Forming and Joining Processes:** Different types of castings, design of patterns, moulds and cores; solidification and cooling; riser and gating design. Plastic deformation and yield criteria; fundamentals of hot and cold working processes; load estimation for bulk (forging, rolling, extrusion, drawing) and sheet (shearing, deep drawing, bending) metal forming processes; principles of powder metallurgy. Principles of welding, brazing, soldering and adhesive bonding.

**Machining and Machine Tool Operations:** Mechanics of machining; basic machine tools; single and multi-point cutting tools, tool geometry and materials, tool life and wear, economics of machining; principles of non-traditional machining processes; principles of work holding, design of jigs and fixtures.

**Metrology and Inspection:** Limits, fits and tolerances; linear and angular measurements; comparators; gauge design; interferometry; form and finish measurement; alignment and testing methods; tolerance analysis in manufacturing and assembly.

**Computer Integrated Manufacturing:** Basic concepts of CAD/CAM and their integration tools.

**Production Planning and Control:** Forecasting models, aggregate production planning, scheduling, materials requirement planning.

**Inventory Control:** Deterministic models; safety stock inventory control systems.

**Operations Research:** Linear programming, simplex method, transportation, assignment, network flow models, simple queuing models, PERT and CPM.