## CMPS Lab (ET-424E)

| Week | Theory | Practical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lecture } \\ & \text { Day } \end{aligned}$ | Practical Day | Topic |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ | 1 | 1 | Develop a program to do the following mathematical operations. <br> i) Transpose of a matrix |
|  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 5 | 2 | Develop a program to do the following mathematical operations. <br> i) Multiplication of two matrices |
|  | 6 |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | 9 | 3 | Develop a program to do the following mathematical operations. <br> i) Addition \& subtraction of two matrices. |
|  | 10 |  |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |
| Unit-II |  |  |  |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | 13 | 4 | The demand estimate is the starting point for planning the further electric power Supply. The consistency of demand growth over the year has led to numerous attempts to fit mathematical curves of this trend. One of the simplest curves is $\mathbf{P}=$ Po $\exp \left\{\mathbf{a}\left(\mathbf{t}-\mathbf{t}_{0}\right)\right\}$ Where $\mathbf{a}$ is the average per unit growth rate $P$ is the demand in year „t" in GW $P_{0}$ is the given demand at year $t_{0}$ in GW., $\quad a=3.4$ percent Develop a table to compute the system demand from 1984 to 2005 on yearly basis. <br> Calculate also the average yearly demand over this period. |
|  | 14 |  |  |
|  | 15 |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ | 17 | 5 | You have been given with network data consisting of element no. starting node \& end <br> node. Develop a program to make element node incident matrix. A and covert it into $\mathrm{Y}_{\text {bus }}$ as incidence matrix. A by choosing any bus as reference. <br> Element No. <br> Starting node <br> End node |
|  | 18 |  |  |
|  | 19 |  |  |
|  | 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 1 6 |
|  |  |  | 3 2 3 |
|  |  |  | 4 3 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6 6 5 |
|  |  |  | 7 1 5 |
|  |  |  | 8 3 3 |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ | 21 | 6 | Write a program to formulate Y -Bus by non singular transformation $\mathbf{Y}$ Bus $=[\mathbf{A}]$ ${ }^{t}[\mathbf{y}]$ [A], |
|  | 22 |  |  |
|  | 23 |  |  |
|  | 24 |  |  |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ Minor Test |  |  |
| Unit-III |  |  |  |


| $8^{\text {th }}$ | 25 | 7 | Viva-Voice - 1st |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26 |  |  |
|  | 27 |  |  |
|  | 28 |  |  |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ | 29 | 8 | Develop a program to solve a set of 4 simultaneous liner equations using Gaussian Elimination method |
|  | 30 |  |  |
|  | 31 |  |  |
|  | 32 |  |  |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ | 33 | 9 | Develop a program to calculate $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {bus }}$ of a given network using building algorithm. Assume that no mutual coupling is involved in between the different elements. |
|  | 34 |  |  |
|  | 35 |  |  |
|  | 36 |  |  |
|  |  | Unit-IV |  |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ | 37 | 10 | The Gauss Seidel method is also known as the method of successive displacements. Use Gauss Seidel method to find the solution of following equations$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{1} \mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3}=10 & \\ \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3} & =6 \\ \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}-\mathrm{x}_{3} & =2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 38 |  |  |
|  | 39 |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | 41 | 11 | You have been given with a 6 bus system. Apply load flow technique using Gauss Seidel method to solve up to two iterations. |
|  | 42 |  |  |
|  | 43 |  |  |
|  | 44 |  |  |
| $13^{\text {th }}$ | 45 | 12 | Develop a program to find Eigen values for given Matrix |
|  | 46 |  |  |
|  | 47 |  |  |
|  | 48 |  |  |
| $14^{\text {th }}$ |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Minor test |  |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ | 49 | 13 | Viva-Voice - 2nd |
|  | 50 |  |  |
|  | 51 |  |  |
|  | 52 |  |  |

COMPUTER METHODS IN POWER SYSTEM (ET-402E)

| Week |  | Theory | Practical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lecture Day | Topic (Including assignment / Test) | Practical Day | Topic |
| Unit-I |  |  |  |  |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ | , | Introduction to CMPS | 1 |  |
|  | 2 | General : Impact of computers |  |  |
|  | 3 | Orientation of engineering problems to computers |  |  |
|  | 4 | Review of matrices and matrix operations |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 5. | Review of matrices and matrix operations |  |  |
|  | 6. | Review of matrices and matrix operations and numerical problems |  |  |
|  | 7 | Incidence and Network Matrices: Network graph | 2 |  |
|  | 8 | Various incidence matrices |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | 9 | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Assignment |  |  |
|  | 10 | Generalized element representation |  |  |
|  | 11 | Primitive network and primitive network matrices | 3 |  |
|  | 12 | Formation of various network matrices by singular transformations |  |  |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | 13 | Formation of various network matrices by singular transformations |  |  |
|  | 14 | Formation of various network matrices by singular transformations |  |  |
|  | 15 | Inter-relations between various incidence matrices and network matrices |  |  |
|  | 16 | Numerical problems |  |  |
| Unit-II |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ | 17 | Bus Impedance matrix: Building algorithm for bus impedance matrix | 4 |  |
|  | 18 | Modification of bus impedance matrix for change of reference bus and for network changes |  |  |
|  | 19 | Formation of bus admittance matrix and modification |  |  |
|  | 20 | Numerical problems |  |  |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ | 21 | Calculation of Z bus elements for Y Bus | 5 |  |
|  | 22 | Three-phase Elements: Representation of threephase network elements |  |  |
|  | 23 | Three-phase Elements: Representation of threephase network elements |  |  |
|  | 24 | Treatment under balanced excitation |  |  |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ | Minor Test |  |  |  |


| $8^{\text {th }}$ | 25 | Treatment under unbalanced excitation | 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 26 | Transformation matrices |  |  |
|  | 27 | Unbalanced elements |  |  |
|  | 28 | Short-Circuit Studies $:$ Introduction |  |  |
| Unit-III |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |



ELECTRIAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS \& PROCESSES (ET-404-E)

| Week | Theory |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lecture Day | Topic (Including assignment / Test) |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ | 1 | Conductors |
|  | 2 | Properties of Conductors |
|  | 3 | ACSR |
|  | 4 | High resistivity material |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 5 | Properties of High resistivity material |
|  | 6 | Alloys |
|  | 7 | Soldering materials |
|  | 8 | Brazing materials |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | 9 | Super conductivity |
|  | 10 | Super conductor materials |
|  | 11 | Applications of Super conductor materials |
|  | 12 | Assignment on conductors |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | 13 | Insulators |
|  | 14 | Classification of insulators |
|  | 15 | Dielectric materials |
|  | 16 | Glass \& ceramics |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ | 17 | Refractory materials |
|  | 18 | Uses of refractory materials |
|  | 19 | Optical fibers |
|  | 20 | Lasers \& optoelectronic materials |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ | 21 | Semiconductor materials |
|  | 22 | Properties of semi-conductor materials |
|  | 23 | Thermosetting materials |
|  | 24 | Thermoplast materials |
| $\frac{7^{\text {th }}}{8^{\text {th }}}$ |  |  |
|  | 25 | Classification of material |
|  | 26 | Diamagnetic materials |
|  | 27 | Paramagnetic materials |
|  | 28 | Ferromagnetic materials |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ | 29 | Curie law |
|  | 30 | Curie weiss law (Qualitative study) |
|  | 31 | Ferromagnetism |
|  | 32 | Qualitative study of domain theory |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ | 33 | Hysteresis phenomena |
|  | 34 | Hard \& soft magnetic material \& their applications |
|  | 35 | Ferrites |
|  | 36 | Structure \& property of ferrites |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ | 37 | Processes used in Plano technology |
|  | 38 | Lapping |
|  | 39 | Polishing |
|  | 40 | Cleaning |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | 41 | Masking |
|  | 42 | Photolithography |
|  | 43 | Diffusion |
|  | 44 | Oxidation \& Metallization |


| $13^{\text {th }}$ | 45 | Welding wire bonding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 46 | Packaging \& encapsulation |
|  | 47 | Heating |
| $\mathbf{1 4}^{\text {th }}$ | 48 | Induction \& dielectric |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ | 49 | Electron beam welding |
|  | 50 | Cutting |
|  | 51 | Allnealing |
|  | 52 | Cold \& hot rolling |


| Week | Theory |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lecture Day | Topic (Including assignment / Test) |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ | 1 | Introduction to Special Electrical Machines |
|  | 2 | Principles and Types of FHP motors |
|  | 3 | Uses in domestic \& industrial applications |
|  | 4 | Single phase Induction motors |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 5 | Types of single phase Induction Motors. |
|  | 6 | Related Problem Analysis |
|  | 7 | Different Characteristics of SEM |
|  | 8 | Qualitative examination |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | 9 | Starting of single phase Induction Motors. |
|  | 10 | Running performance of IM |
|  | 11 | Related Problems Solutions |
|  | 12 | Assignment 1 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | 13 | Introduction to Linear Induction Motors |
|  | 14 | Different types of LIM |
|  | 15 | Actuators and its principle of operation |
|  | 16 | Introduction to Linear Levitated machine |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ | 17 | Different Applications of LLM |
|  | 18 | Permanent magnet motors |
|  | 19 | Related Problems Analysis |
|  | 20 | High performance energy efficient machines |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ | 21 | Effect of E.M.F injected into secondary circuits |
|  | 22 | Related quantitative study |
|  | 23 | Scherbius System |
|  | 24 | Schrage Motors. |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ |  | Minor Test |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ | 25 | Introduction to Special Machines |
|  | 26 | Special Induction Generators |
|  | 27 | Special Induction Motors |
|  | 28 | Special Machines associated with wind system |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ | 29 | Special Machines associated with Solar system |
|  | 30 | Special Machines associated with Tidal |
|  | 31 | Biogas and other non-conventional forms |
|  | 32 | Applications of SEMs |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ | 33 | Related Problem Analysis |
|  | 34 | Assignment 2 |
|  | 35 | Minor Test Discussion |
|  | 36 | Overview about SEM used in nonconventional |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ | 37 | Introduction to Synchronous motors |
|  | 38 | Introduction to series universal motors |
|  | 39 | Stepper motors and its types |
|  | 40 | Permanent magnet DC Motors |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ | 41 | Permanent magnet AC Motors |
|  | 42 | Working principles of Switch Reluctance motor |
|  | 43 | Servomotors and its types |
|  | 44 | Shaded pole motors |


| $13^{\text {th }}$ | 45 | Brushless DC motors |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 46 | Different applications of SEM |
|  | 47 | Applications in Computers, Electronics field |
|  | 48 | Communications and Information Technologies. |
| $14^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}^{\text {th }}$ | 49 | Related problem Analysis |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ | 50 | Overview about SEMs |
|  | 51 | PPT. |
|  | 52 | Special test and discussion |
|  |  |  |

## OPERATION RESEARCH (ET-406-E)

| Week | Theory |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Lecture <br> Day | Topic (Including Assignment/Test) |  |
|  | 1 | Development of operations Research ; characteristics and scope of operations |  |
| Research |  |  |  |


| 15th | 49 | Mixed strategy (2 x2 games), |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 50 | Mixed strategy (2 x n games or m x 2 games), |
|  | 51 | Mixed strategy (3 x3 games), two person zero sum games |
|  | 52 | n-person zero sum games. |

