# INTEGRAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

# COURSE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE CODE: ME101

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Be able to have the basic concepts of thermal sciences and temperature measurement on the basis of zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- 2. To understand and apply first and second law of thermodynamics to various processes and real systems.
- 3. Be able to model the problem using free-body diagrams and reach to solution by using equilibrium equations.
- 4. Be able to draw Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagrams (BMD) for statistically determinate beams.
- 5. Be able to design simple components on the basis of knowledge of stress, strain and strength of material.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

| COURSE OUTCOME (CO) | DESCRIPTION  |
|---------------------|--|
| CO1                 | Explain basic concepts of thermal sciences and temperature measurement on the basis of |
|                     | zeroth law of thermodynamics.  |
| CO2                 | Understand and apply first and second law of thermodynamics to various processes       |
|                     | and real systems.  |
| CO3                 | Model the problem using free-body diagrams and reach to solution by using equilibrium  |
|                     | equations.   |
| CO4                 | Draw Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment Diagrams (BMD) for statistically     |
|                     | determinate beams.   |
| CO5                 | Design simple components on the basis of knowledge of stress, strain and strength of   |
|                     |  |

#### After completion of the course, a student will be able to

## **CO-PO MAPPING:**

|  | со   | 01 Engineering Knowledge | <b>02</b> Problem Analysis | <b>03</b> Design/development of<br>olutions | <b>O4</b> Conduct investigations to complex problems | <b>05</b> Modern tool usage | <b>O6</b> Engineer and Society | <b>07</b> Environment and ustainability | <b>08</b> Ethics | <b>09</b> Individual and Team work | 010 Communication | 011 Project Management and inance | 012 Lifelong learning |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| C01  | Explain basic concepts of thermal sciences and temperature measurement on the basis of zeroth law of thermodynamics. | 3                        | 2                          | 2   | <b>d</b> . <u>1</u>                                  | P                           | _ <b></b> 2                    | P<br>S                                  | Ь                | d                                  | _ <u>d</u> _      |                                   | <b>d</b><br>3         |
| C02  | Understand and apply first and second law of thermodynamics to various processes and real systems.                   | 3                        | 3                          | 3   | 2  |                             | 3                              |   |                  |                                    |                   |                                   | 3                     |
| CO3  | Model the problem using free-body diagrams and reach to solution by using equilibrium equations.                     | 3                        | 3                          | 3   | 2  |                             | 3                              |   |                  |                                    |                   |                                   | 3                     |
| C04  | Draw Shear Force Diagram (SFD) and Bending Moment<br>Diagrams (BMD) for statistically determinate beams.             | 3                        | 2                          | 2   | 2  |                             | 3                              |   |                  |                                    |                   |                                   | 3                     |
| CO5  | Design simple components on the basis of knowledge of stress, strain and strength of material.                       | 3                        | 3                          | 2   | 1  |                             | 3                              |   |                  |                                    |                   |                                   | 3                     |
| 3: Strong contribution, 2: average contribution, 1: Low contribution |  |                          |                            |   |  |                             |                                |   |                  |                                    |                   |                                   |                       |