Priyadarshini Institute of Technology & Science

Chintalapudi Near Tenali Guntur-522 306.

Under Management of INDIRA EDUCATIONAL Society, Hyderabad.

College Code:X2, Recognised by Govt of A.P.

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi& Affiliation to JNTU Kakinada.

3.3.2 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/ books published and papers published in national/international conference proceedings per teacher during last five year

Sl. No	Name of the teacher	Title of the book/chapters published	Title of the paper	Title of the proceedings of the conference	Name of the conference	National / International	Calendar Year of publication	ISBN number of the proceeding	Affiliating Institute at the time of publication	Name of the publisher	Book link
1	Dr.ANNADASU SRIKANTH BABU	STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT				International	2022	9788197122088	PRIYADARSHINI INSTITITUE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	PRAGATHI PUBLICATIONS	https://pragatipublication.in/about_book.php?book_id=76
2	Dr. A. RAMARAO	KINETICS OF MACHINERY THROUGH HYPER WORKS				International	2021	9788197096990	PRIYADARSHINI INSTITITUE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	PRAGATHI PUBLICATIONS	https://pragatipublication.in/about_book.php?book_id=81
3	CHANDU DELHIPOLICE	HANDS ON MACHINE LEARNING				International	2020	9788197096952	PRIYADARSHINI INSTITITUE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	PRAGATHI PUBLICATIONS	https://pragatipublication.in/about_book.php?book_id=80

4	DR N.LAKSHMI NARAYANA	ADVANCED ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLES				International	2019	9788197096983	PRIYADARSHINI INSTITITUE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	PRAGATHI PUBLICATIONS	https://pragatipublication.in/about_book.php?book_id=77

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STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

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STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

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Contents

Chapter1:MasteringStrategy:ArtandScience

LearningObjectives

Afterreadingthischapter,youshouldbeabletounderstandandarticulateanswerstothefollowing questions:

1. **Whatisthedifferencebetweenstrategicmanagementandstrategy?**
2. **Whydoesstrategicmanagementmatter?**
3. **Whatareintended,emergent,andrealizedstrategies?**
4. **Whatisthehistoryofstrategicmanagement?**
5. **Whatisthebasicstrategicmanagementprocess?**

1.1 Introduction

Organizations that have been successful in the face of intense competition and constant change have discovered that a strategic management plan is essential to achieving their objectives. When properly implemented, strategic management is an all-encompassing process that helps businesses maximize their potential. To achieve success, a firm's plans are shaped by analyses of its internal, external, and competitive contexts. Once implemented, a company's strategies serve as a road map to realizing its vision.

Especially in times of conflict, strategy creation has a long and storied history. The strategic management approach isn't flawless, but it does provide a foundation for organizations to seek inspiration from sources beyond their walls and chart a path to success. Students are guided through this framework in the following chapters of this course, which include methods for

KINETICS OF MACHINERY THROUGH HYPERWORKS

KINETICS OF MACHINERY THROUGH HYPER WORKS

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KINETICS OF MACHINERY
CONTENTS

Introduction:

TheoryofMachines:may be characterized as the area of engineering science that focuses on the analysis of the forces acting on and the relative motion of the machine's numerous components. An engineer's ability to design the many components of a machine depends heavily on their understanding of this subject.

Sub-divisionsoftheoryofMachines:

TheyTheoryofMachinesmaybesub-dividedintothefollowingfourbranches:

Kinematics:is the area of machine theory that focuses on studying how bodies move without taking into account the forces causing the motion; in other words, it links the motion variables (acceleration, velocity, and displacement) to time.

Kinetics:is the area of machine theory that deals with connecting the forces acting on bodies to the motion that results from those actions.

Dynamics:is the area of machine theory that examines the forces acting on moving machine components and their consequences.

1- **Statics:**isthatbranchoftheoryofmachineswhichdealswiththeforcesandtheireffects,whilethe machinepartsarerest.Therearesomedefinitions which areconcernedwiththissubject,mustbeknown:

Mechanism:is a collection of stiff bodies that are created and joined together in a certain way to allow them to move and carry out certain tasks, such the steering systems of cars and the crank-connecting rod mechanism of internal combustion engines.

The kinematics and kinetics of mechanisms, often known as the dynamics of mechanisms, are the subject of mechanism analysis, a branch of machine design.

Rigid Body: is that body (rigid link, rigid disc, etc.) whose form changes are minimal in relation to its overall dimensions or to changes in the body's general location.

Links: are stiff bodies with hinged slots or holes that may be joined in some way to form a system that can transfer forces or motion to different places.

Absolutemotion:the movement of the body in relation to a stationary point on this body or to another body that is at rest.

Relativemotion:themotionofbodyinrelativetoanothermovedbody.

Scalarquantities:arethosequantitieswhichhavemagnitudeonlye.g.mass,time,volume,densityetc.

Vectorquantities:arethosequantitieswhichhavemagnitudeaswellasdirection e.g.velocity,acceleration,forceetc.

1- Theconnectionofmechanismparts:

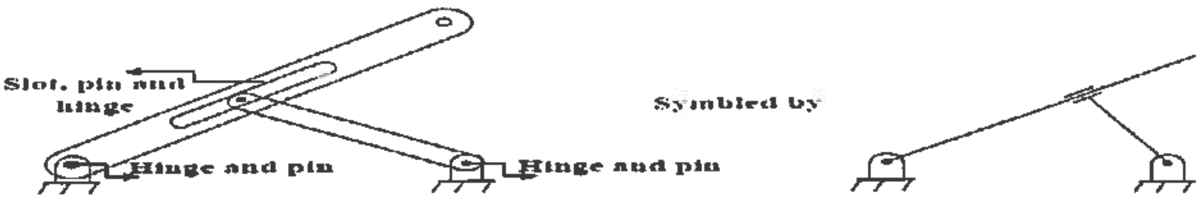
Themechanismisacombinationofrigidbodieswhichareconnectedtogetherusingdifferent methods:

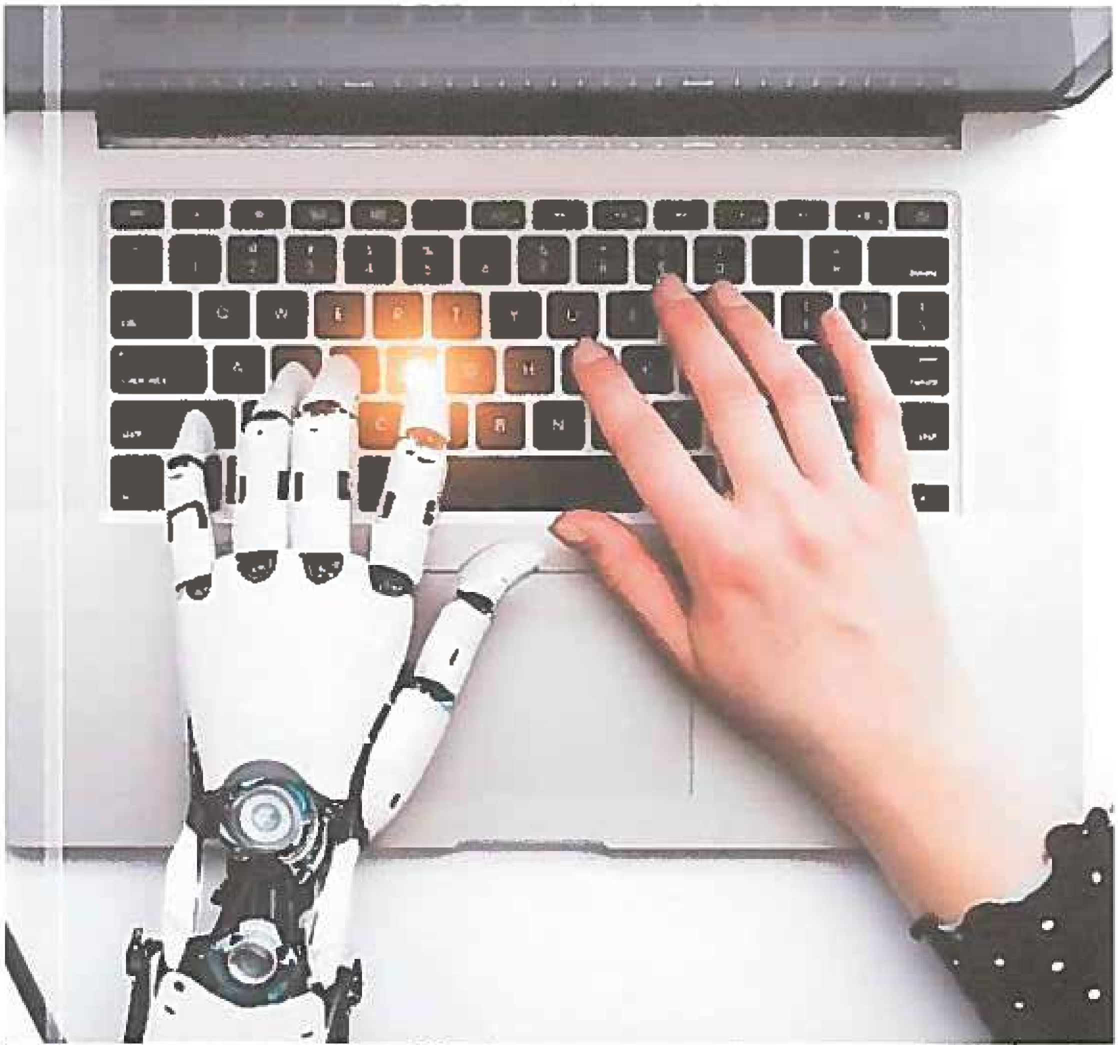
1-1 :Hingedpart:

Thehingeconnectionmaybeusedtoconnectthelinkstogetherorconnectalinktoafixedpoint,piston, disc…..etc,theconnectionisachievedusingpin,whichispassthroughthehingeholes.

1-2: <u>Sliding Parts:</u>

The sliding connection may be used to connect two links rotate about fixed points by means of slot, pin and hinge.





HANDS ON MACHINE LEARNING

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HANDS ON MACHINE LEARNING

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Contents

PartI
AutoMLMethods
Chapter1
HyperparameterOptimization

Abstract
As deep neural networks (DNNs) and automated machine learning (AutoML) frameworks, which are computationally costly and hyperparameter-rich, have lately become more popular, hyperparameter optimization has recently seen a renaissance in interest. The most popular approaches to HPO nowadays are summarized in this chapter. We start by going over some model-free methods and Bayesian optimization that may be used to optimize black box functions. To approximate the quality of hyperparameter settings, we turn to state-of-the-art multi-fidelity methods that use (much) cheaper versions of the black box function, since pure blackbox optimization is too expensive for many modern machine learning applications. We conclude by offering some open questions and potential future research directions.

1.1 Introduction

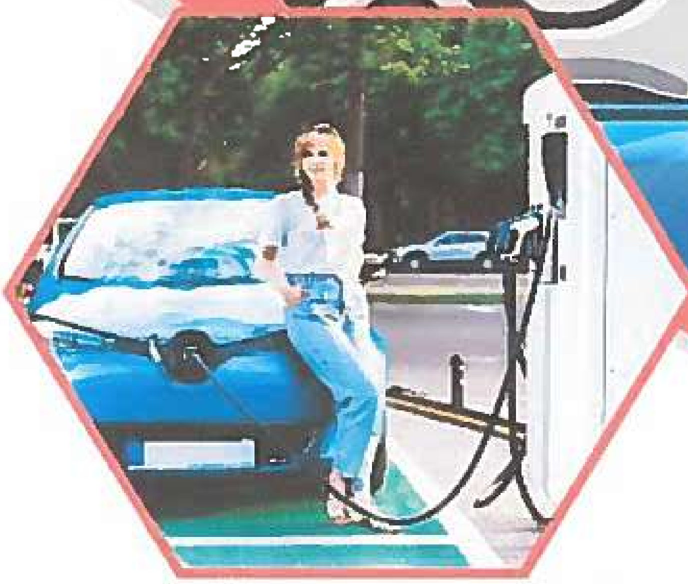
As with any machine learning system, the primary function of automated machine learning (AutoML) is to automatically modify hyperparameters to increase performance. Modern deep neural networks rely heavily on hyperparameters for their optimization, regularization, and construction. Among the many attractive uses of automated hyperparameter optimization (HPO) are the following: • making machine learning deployment easier by cutting down on human labor. This is really important in relation to AutoML. The outcome of this is that several studies have achieved new state-of-the-art results on important machine learning benchmarks, such as [105, 140] for example.

• improve the credibility and openness of scientific studies. Compared to human search, automated HPO is clearly more reproducible. More objective comparisons are possible since all techniques must be fine-tuned to the same degree for the scenario in order to be assessed correctly [14, 133].

It was also shown early on that different hyperparameter configurations work better for different datasets [82], and hyperparameter overfitting (HPO) has been a concern since at least the 1990s (e.g., [77, 82, 107, 126]). On the other hand, the concept of using HPO to modify generic pipelines for specific use cases is relatively new [30]. The default value provided by most machine learning frameworks is not ideal, and it is now widely acknowledged that customized hyperparameters are better [100, 116, 130, 149].

Whether it's in-house tools [45], machine learning cloud services [6, 89], or a standalone service [137], HPO is playing an increasingly important role in these settings due to the growing popularity of machine learning in businesses. It is also of great commercial interest.

Practical implementation of HPO is challenging due to a number of factors.



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Contents

CONTENTS

Automotive Industry and Electrification

Modern industrial life would not be possible without vehicles. During the industrial revolution that started in the nineteenth century in North America and Europe, the usage of internal combustion engines (ICEs) became the main source of motive power. As a result, cars, vans, SUVs, and trucks became ubiquitous for both personal and commercial transportation. Greenhouse gases (GHGs) from internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles sparked major societal, economic, and environmental issues in the 1900s. Because of these worries, the industrial environment changed, and car companies had to reevaluate their designs. Public and consumer expectations of transportation efficiency and sustainability were also adjusted.

In the transportation technology industry, a new "sustainability" motto is quickly becoming the gold standard. We have written this chapter with one overriding premise in mind: that the electrification of transportation is the main way to make sure the car business is "sustainable" in the next fifty years.

The term "Transportation 2.0" describes this fully electric, environmentally friendly transportation system (Emadi 2011). The future that Transportation 2.0 envisions is one in which the automobile industry undergoes a radical transformation due to significant technical advancements in transportation networks and improved electric drive cars, with a renewed emphasis on electricity as the most efficient source of motive power. While businesses work to make these new technologies more scalable, marketable, and profitable, consumers are pushing for electric drive cars that meet their demands for affordability, reliability, safety, security, durability, and environmental friendliness.

Investment in hybrid, plug-in hybrid, and all electric power trains, as well as the creation of better electric motors, will be necessary for both academic and industrial institutions to accomplish these diverse goals.

micro-and smart grid interface systems, power electronics and controllers, embedded software, energy storage devices, and batteries. To steer the automobile industry over the next several decades of innovation, we'll need highly trained individuals who can grasp both the theory and practice of these cutting-edge electric drive cars.

An outline of the breakthroughs that have shaped the evolution of sophisticated