

AMRITASAI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARITALA, 521180

AR23 REGULATION

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

B.Tech ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



Amrita Sai Institute of Science & Technology **(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)**

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada)

AN ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institution, Accredited by NAAC ,

Recognized by UGC Under 2(f) and 12(B) under UGC act 1956

Parital, Kanchikacherla (M), NTR Dist., A.P., India-521180

www.amritasai.org.in Tel:08678-277777 Toll Free No: 1800 1212 369



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS and COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

INSTITUTION VISION

Contribute significantly to Technology and Management for transforming the lives of individuals and society through continuous Innovation in Technical Education, Research and Entrepreneurship.

INSTITUTION MISSION

To enrich the students to play key role in Technology and Management globally through best in class innovative methodologies developing critical thinking and problem solving, research and Entrepreneurship.

DEPARTMENT VISION

To create efficient engineers proficient with the domains related to Electronics and Communications engineering for a successful career in the service of society.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

To be able to develop sustainable solutions to problems related to Electronics and Communications Engineering as an individual or as a part of a team to maintain professional ethics, experimental learning, collaborations for research and Entrepreneurship.



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PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: To Acquire a strong background in basic science and mathematics and the ability to use these tools in Electronics & Communications Engineering.

PEO2: To develop the ability to demonstrate technical competence and develop solutions to the problems in various fields of Electronics & Communications Engineering.

PEO3: To produce graduates who ensure ethical and moral behavior.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S)

PROFESSIONAL COMPETANCE: Apply the knowledge of Electronics and Communication Engineering principles in different domains like VLSI, Signal Processing, Communication, and Embedded Systems.

TECHNICAL SKILLS: Able to design and implement products using the state of art hardware and software tools and hence provide simple solutions to complex problems.



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PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO1 Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design/Development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6 The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7 Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO8 Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of engineering practice.

PO9 Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11 Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12 Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.



2023

ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

B.Tech. Regular / Honors

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA**

Kakinada – 533003, Andhra Pradesh, www.jntuk.edu.in



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

(Established by Govt. of A.P., Act No.30 of 2008)

Kakinada – 533003, Andhra Pradesh, India, www.jntuk.edu.in

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B. Tech (Regular-Full time)

(Effective for the students admitted into I year from the Academic Year **2023-24** onwards)

&

B.Tech.(Lateral Entry Scheme)

(Effective for the students admitted into II year through Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year **2024 - 25** onwards)

Academic Regulations (R23) for B. Tech (Regular-Full time)

(Effective for the students admitted into I year from the Academic Year 2023-24 onwards)

1. Award of the Degree

- (a) Award of the B.Tech. Degree / B.Tech. Degree with a Minor if he/she fulfils the following:
 - (i) Pursues a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years. However, for the students availing Gap year facility this period shall be extended by two years at the most and these two years would in addition to the maximum period permitted for graduation (Eight years).
 - (ii) Registers for 160 credits and secures all 160 credits.
- (b) **Award of B.Tech. degree with Honors** if he/she fulfils the following:
 - (i) Student secures additional 15 credits fulfilling all the requisites of a B.Tech. program i.e., 160 credits.
 - (ii) Registering for Honors is optional.
 - (iii) Honors is to be completed simultaneously with B.Tech. programme.

- 2. Students, who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. course and their admission stands cancelled. This clause shall be read along with clause 1 a) i).

3. Admissions

Admission to the B. Tech Program shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the A.P. State Government/University from time to time. Admissions shall be made either based on the merit rank obtained by the student in the common entrance examination conducted by the A.P. Government/University or any other order of merit approved by the A.P. Government/University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the Government/University from time to time.

4. Program related terms

Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (Lecture/Tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

Credit Definition:

1 Hr. Lecture (L) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Tutorial (T) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Practical (P) per week	0.5 credit
2 Hrs. Practical (Lab) per week	1 credit

a) **Academic Year:** Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.

b) **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):** The CBCS provides a choice for students to select from the prescribed courses.

5. Semester/Credits:

i) A semester comprises 90 working days and an academic year is divided into two semesters.

ii) The summer term is for eight weeks during summer vacation. Internship/ apprenticeship / work-based vocational education and training can be carried out during the summer term, especially by students who wish to exit after two semesters or four semesters of study.

iii) Regular courses may also be completed well in advance through MOOCs satisfying prerequisites.

6. Structure of the Undergraduate Programme

All courses offered for the undergraduate program (B. Tech.) are broadly classified as follows:

S.No.	Category	Breakup of Credits (Total 160)	Percentage of total credits	AICTE Recommendation (%)
1.	Humanities and Social Science including Management (HM)	13	8 %	8 – 9%
2.	Basic Sciences (BS)	20	13 %	12 - 16%
3.	Engineering Sciences (ES)	23.5	14%	10 – 18%
4.	Professional Core (PC)	54.5	34 %	30 – 36%
5.	Electives – Professional (PE) & Open (OE); Domain Specific Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	33	21 %	19 - 23%
6.	Internships & Project work (PR)	16	10 %	8 – 11%
7.	Mandatory Courses (MC)	Non-credit	Non-credit	-

7. Course Classification:

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows:

S.No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Category	Description
1.	Foundation Courses	Foundation courses	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry; fundamental engineering courses; humanities, social sciences and management courses
2.	Core Courses	Professional Core Courses (PC)	Includes subjects related to the parent discipline/department/branch of Engineering
3.	Elective Courses	Professional Elective Courses (PE)	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/department/ branch of Engineering
		Open Elective Courses (OE)	Elective subjects which include interdisciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering
		Domain specific skill enhancement courses (SEC)	interdisciplinary/job-oriented/domain courses which are relevant to the industry
4.	Project & Internships	Project	B.Tech. Project or Major Project
		Internships	Summer Internships – Community based and Industry Internships; Industry oriented Full Semester Internship
5.	Audit Courses	Mandatory non-credit courses	Covering subjects of developing desired attitude among the learners

8. Programme Pattern

- i. Total duration of the of B. Tech (Regular) Programme is four academic years.
- ii. Each academic year of study is divided into two semesters.
- iii. Minimum number of instruction days in each semester is 90 days.
- iv. There shall be mandatory student induction program for freshers, with a three-week duration before the commencement of first semester. Physical activity, Creative Arts, Universal Human Values, Literary, Proficiency Modules, Lectures by Eminent People, Visits to local Areas, Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations etc., are included as per the guidelines issued by AICTE.
- v. Health/wellness/yoga/sports and NSS /NCC /Scouts & Guides / Community service activities are made mandatory as credit courses for all the undergraduate students.
- vi. Courses like Environmental Sciences, Indian Constitution, Technical Paper Writing & IPR are offered as non-credit mandatory courses for all the undergraduate students.
- vii. Design Thinking for Innovation & Tinkering Labs are made mandatory as credit courses for all the undergraduate students.
- viii. Increased flexibility for students through an increase in the elective component of the curriculum, with 05 Professional Elective courses and 04 Open Elective courses.

- ix. Professional Elective Courses, include the elective courses relevant to the chosen specialization/branch. Proper choice of professional elective courses can lead to students specializing in emerging areas within the chosen field of study.
- x. A total of 04 Open Electives are offered in the curriculum. A student can complete the requirement for B.Tech. Degree with a Minor within the 160 credits by opting for the courses offered through various verticals/tracks under Open Electives.
- xi. While choosing the electives, students shall ensure that they do not opt for the courses with syllabus contents similar to courses already pursued.
- xii. A pool of interdisciplinary/job-oriented/domain skill courses which are relevant to the industry are integrated into the curriculum of all disciplines. There shall be 05 skill-oriented courses offered during III to VII semesters. Among the five skill courses, four courses shall focus on the basic and advanced skills related to the domain/interdisciplinary courses and the other shall be a soft skills course.
- xiii. Students shall undergo mandatory summer internships, for a minimum of eight weeks duration at the end of second and third year of the programme. The internship at the end of second year shall be community oriented and industry internship at the end of third year.
- xiv. There shall also be mandatory full internship in the final semester of the programme along with the project work.
- xv. Undergraduate degree with Honors is introduced by the University for the students having good academic record.
- xvi. Each college shall take measures to implement Virtual Labs (<https://www.vlab.co.in>) which provide remote access to labs in various disciplines of Engineering and will help student in learning basic and advanced concept through remote experimentation. Student shall be made to work on virtual lab experiments during the regular labs.
- xvii. Each college shall assign a faculty advisor/mentor after admission to a group of students from same department to provide guidance in courses registration/career growth/placements/opportunities for higher studies/GATE/other competitive exams etc.
- xviii. Preferably 25% of course work for the theory courses in every semester shall be conducted in the blended mode of learning.

9. Evaluation Process

The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practical subject. Summer Internships shall be evaluated for 50 marks, Full Internship & Project work in final semester shall be evaluated for 200 marks, mandatory courses with no credits shall be evaluated for 30 mid semester marks.

A student has to secure not less than 35% of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the mid semester and end examination marks taken together for the theory, practical, design, drawing subject or project etc. In case of a mandatory course, he/she should secure 40% of the total marks.

Theory Courses

Assessment Method	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment	30
Semester End Examination	70
Total	100

- For theory subject, the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End-Examination.
- For practical subject, the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End- Examination.
- If any course contains two different branch subjects, the syllabus shall be written in two parts with 3 units each (Part-A and Part-B) and external examination question paper shall be set with two parts each for 35 marks.
- If any subject is having both theory and practical components, they will be evaluated separately as theory subject and practical subject. However, they will be given same subject code with an extension of 'T' for theory subject and 'P' for practical subject.

a) Continuous Internal Evaluation

- For theory subjects, during the semester, there shall be two midterm examinations. Each midterm examination shall be evaluated for 30 marks of which 10 marks for objective paper (20 minutes duration), 15 marks for subjective paper (90 minutes duration) and 5 marks for assignment.
- Objective paper shall contain for 05 short answer questions with 2 marks each or maximum of 20 bits for 10 marks. Subjective paper shall contain 3 either or type questions (totally six questions from 1 to 6) of which student has to answer one from each either-or type of questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The marks obtained in the subjective paper are condensed to 15 marks.

Note:

- The objective paper shall be prepared in line with the quality of competitive examinations questions.
 - The subjective paper shall contain 3 either or type questions of equal weightage of 10 marks. Any fraction shall be rounded off to the next higher mark.
 - The objective paper shall be conducted by the respective institution on the day of subjective paper test.
 - Assignments shall be in the form of problems, mini projects, design problems, slip tests, quizzes etc., depending on the course content. It should be continuous assessment throughout the semester and the average marks shall be considered.
- If the student is absent for the mid semester examination, no re-exam shall be conducted and mid semester marks for that examination shall be considered as zero.
 - First midterm examination shall be conducted for I, II units of syllabus with one either or type question from each unit and third either or type question from both the

units. The second midterm examination shall be conducted for III, IV and V units with one either or type question from each unit.

- v) Final mid semester marks shall be arrived at by considering the marks secured by the student in both the mid examinations with 80% weightage given to the better mid exam and 20% to the other.

For Example:

Marks obtained in first mid: 25

Marks obtained in second mid: 20

Final mid semester Marks: $(25 \times 0.8) + (20 \times 0.2) = 24$

If the student is absent for any one midterm examination, the final mid semester marks shall be arrived at by considering 80% weightage to the marks secured by the student in the appeared examination and zero to the other. For Example:

Marks obtained in first mid: Absent

Marks obtained in second mid: 25

Final mid semester Marks: $(25 \times 0.8) + (0 \times 0.2) = 20$

b) End Examination Evaluation:

End examination of theory subjects shall have the following pattern:

- i) There shall be 6 questions and all questions are compulsory.
- ii) Question I shall contain 10 compulsory short answer questions for a total of 20 marks such that each question carries 2 marks.
- iii) There shall be 2 short answer questions from each unit.
 - a) In each of the questions from 2 to 6, there shall be either/or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
- iv) The questions from 2 to 6 shall be set by covering one unit of the syllabus for each question.

End examination of theory subjects consisting of two parts of different subjects, for Example: Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering shall have the following pattern:

- i) Question paper shall be in two parts viz., Part A and Part B with equal weightage of 35 marks each.
- ii) In each part, question 1 shall contain 5 compulsory short answer questions for a total of 5 marks such that each question carries 1 mark.
- iii) In each part, questions from 2 to 4, there shall be either/or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
- iv) The questions from 2 to 4 shall be set by covering one unit of the syllabus for each question.

Practical Courses

Assessment Method	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment	30
Semester End Examination	70
Total	100

- b) For practical courses, there shall be a continuous evaluation during the semester for 30 sessional marks and end examination shall be for 70 marks.
- c) Day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks by the concerned laboratory teacher based on the record/viva and 15 marks for the internal test.
- d) The end examination shall be evaluated for 70 marks, conducted by the concerned laboratory teacher and a senior expert in the subject from the same department.
 - Procedure: 20 marks
 - Experimental work & Results: 30 marks
 - Viva voce: 20 marks.

In a practical subject consisting of two parts (Eg: Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering Lab), the end examination shall be conducted for 70 marks as a single laboratory in 3 hours. Mid semester examination shall be evaluated as above for 30 marks in each part and final mid semester marks shall be arrived by considering the average of marks obtained in two parts.

- e) For the subject having design and/or drawing, such as Engineering Drawing, the distribution of marks shall be 30 for mid semester evaluation and 70 for end examination.

Assessment Method	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment	30
Semester End Examination	70
Total	100

Day-to-day work shall be evaluated for 15 marks by the concerned subject teacher based on the reports/submissions prepared in the class. And there shall be two midterm examinations in a semester for duration of 2 hours each for 15 marks with weightage of 80% to better mid marks and 20% for the other. The subjective paper shall contain 3 either or type questions of equal weightage of 5 marks. There shall be no objective paper in mid semester examination. The sum of day-to-day evaluation and the mid semester marks will be the final sessional marks for the subject.

The end examination pattern for Engineering Graphics, shall consists of 5 questions, either/or type, of 14 marks each. There shall be no objective type questions in the end examination. However, the end examination pattern for other subjects related to design/drawing , multiple branches, etc is mentioned along with the syllabus.

- f) There shall be no external examination for mandatory courses with zero credits. However, attendance shall be considered while calculating aggregate attendance and student shall be declared to have passed the mandatory course only when he/she secures 40% or more in the internal examinations. In case, the student fails, a re-

examination shall be conducted for failed candidates for 30 marks satisfying the conditions mentioned in item 1 & 2 of the regulations.

- g) The laboratory records and mid semester test papers shall be preserved for a minimum of 3 years in the respective institutions as per the University norms and shall be produced to the Committees of the University as and when the same are asked for.

10. Skill oriented Courses

- i) There shall be five skill-oriented courses offered during III to VII semesters.
- ii) Out of the five skill courses two shall be skill-oriented courses from the same domain. Of the remaining three skill courses, one shall be a soft skill course and the remaining two shall be skill-advanced courses from the same domain/Interdisciplinary/Job oriented.
- iii) The course shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through continuous assessments during the semester for 30 sessional marks and end examination shall be for 70 marks. Day-to-day work in the class / laboratory shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the concerned teacher based on the regularity/assignments/viva/mid semester test. The end examination similar to practical examination pattern shall be conducted by the concerned teacher and an expert in the subject nominated by the principal.
- iv) The Head of the Department shall identify a faculty member as coordinator for the course. A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, coordinator and a senior Faculty member nominated by the Head of the Department shall monitor the evaluation process. The marks/grades shall be assigned to the students by the above committee based on their performance.
- v) The student shall be given an option to choose either the skill courses being offered by the college or to choose a certificate course being offered by industries/Professional bodies or any other accredited bodies. If a student chooses to take a Certificate Course offered by external agencies, the credits shall be awarded to the student upon producing the Course Completion Certificate from the agency. A committee shall be formed at the level of the college to evaluate the grades/marks given for a course by external agencies and convert to the equivalent marks/grades.
- vi) The recommended courses offered by external agencies, conversions and appropriate grades/marks are to be approved by the University at the beginning of the semester. The principal of the respective college shall forward such proposals to the University for approval.
- vii) If a student prefers to take a certificate course offered by external agency, the department shall mark attendance of the student for the remaining courses in that semester excluding the skill course in all the calculations of mandatory attendance requirements upon producing a valid certificate as approved by the University.

11. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs):

A Student has to pursue and complete one course compulsorily through MOOCs approved by the University. A student can pursue courses other than core through MOOCs and it is mandatory to complete one course successfully through MOOCs for awarding the degree. A student is not permitted to register and pursue core courses through MOOCs.

A student shall register for the course (Minimum of either 8 weeks or 12 weeks) offered through MOOCs with the approval of Head of the Department. The Head of the Department shall appoint one mentor to monitor the student's progression. The student needs to earn a certificate by passing the exam. The student shall be awarded the credits assigned in the curriculum only by submission of the certificate. Examination fee, if any, will be borne by the student.

Students who have qualified in the proctored examinations conducted through MOOCs platform can apply for credit transfer as specified and are exempted from appearing internal as well as external examination (for the specified equivalent credit course only) conducted by the university.

Necessary amendments in rules and regulations regarding adoption of MOOC courses would be proposed from time to time.

12. Credit Transfer Policy

Adoption of MOOCs is mandatory, to enable Blended model of teaching-learning as also envisaged in the NEP 2020. As per University Grants Commission (Credit Framework for Online Learning Courses through SWAYAM) Regulation, 2016, the University shall allow up to a maximum of 20% of the total courses being offered in a particular programme i.e., maximum of 32 credits through MOOCs platform.

- i) The University shall offer credit mobility for MOOCs and give the equivalent credit weightage to the students for the credits earned through online learning courses.
- ii) Student registration for the MOOCs shall be only through the respective department of the institution, it is mandatory for the student to share necessary information with the department.
- iii) Credit transfer policy will be applicable to the Professional & Open Elective courses only.
- iv) The concerned department shall identify the courses permitted for credit transfer.
- v) The University/institution shall notify at the beginning of semester the list of the online learning courses eligible for credit transfer.
- vi) The institution shall designate a faculty member as a Mentor for each course to guide the students from registration till completion of the credit course.
- vii) The university shall ensure no overlap of MOOC exams with that of the university examination schedule. In case of delay in results, the university will re-issue the marks sheet for such students.

- viii) Student pursuing courses under MOOCs shall acquire the required credits only after successful completion of the course and submitting a certificate issued by the competent authority along with the percentage of marks and grades.
- ix) The institution shall submit the following to the examination section of the university:
 - a) List of students who have passed MOOC courses in the current semester along with the certificate of completion.
 - b) Undertaking form filled by the students for credit transfer.
- x) The universities shall resolve any issues that may arise in the implementation of this policy from time to time and shall review its credit transfer policy in the light of periodic changes brought by UGC, SWAYAM, NPTEL and state government.

Note: Students shall be permitted to register for MOOCs offered through online platforms approved by the University from time to time.

13. Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)

The University has implemented Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) to promote flexibility in curriculum as per NEP 2020 to

- i. provide option of mobility for learners across the universities of their choice
- ii. provide option to gain the credits through MOOCs from approved digital platforms.
- iii. facilitate award of certificate/diploma/degree in line with the accumulated credits in ABC
- iv. execute Multiple Entry and Exit system with credit count, credit transfer and credit acceptance from students' account.

14. Mandatory Internships

Summer Internships : Two summer internships either onsite or virtual each with a minimum of 08 weeks duration, done at the end of second and third years, respectively are mandatory. It shall be completed in collaboration with local industries, Govt. Organizations, construction agencies, Power projects, software MNCs or any industries in the areas of concerned specialization of the Undergraduate program. One of the two summer internships at the end of second year (Community Service Project) shall be society oriented and shall be completed in collaboration with government organizations/NGOs & others. The other internship at the end of third year is Industry Internship and shall be completed in collaboration with Industries. The student shall register for the internship as per course structure after commencement of academic year. The guidelines issued by the APSCHE / University shall be followed for carrying out and evaluation of Community Service Project and Industry Internship.

Evaluation of the summer internships shall be through the departmental committee. A student will be required to submit a summer internship report to the concerned department and appear for an oral presentation before the departmental committee comprising of Head of the Department, supervisor of the internship and a senior faculty member of the department. A certificate of successful completion from industry shall

be included in the report. The report and the oral presentation shall carry 50% weightage each. It shall be evaluated for 50 external marks. There shall be no internal marks for Summer Internship. A student shall secure minimum 40% of marks for successful completion. In case, if a student fails, he/she shall reappear as and when semester supplementary examinations are conducted by the University.

Full Semester Internship and Project work: In the final semester, the student should mandatorily register and undergo internship (onsite/virtual) and in parallel he/she should work on a project with well-defined objectives. At the end of the semester the candidate shall submit an internship completion certificate and a project report. A student shall also be permitted to submit project report on the work carried out during the internship.

The project report shall be evaluated with an external examiner. The total marks for project work 200 marks and distribution shall be 60 marks for internal and 140 marks for external evaluation. The supervisor assesses the student for 30 marks (Report: 15 marks, Seminar: 15 marks). At the end of the semester, all projects shall be showcased at the department for the benefit of all students and staff and the same is to be evaluated by the departmental Project Review Committee consisting of supervisor, a senior faculty and HOD for 30 marks. The external evaluation of Project Work is a Viva-Voce Examination conducted in the presence of internal examiner and external examiner appointed by the University and is evaluated for 140 marks.

The college shall facilitate and monitor the student internship programs. Completion of internships is mandatory, if any student fails to complete internship, he/she will not be eligible for the award of degree. In such cases, the student shall repeat and complete the internship.

15. Guidelines for offering a Minor

To promote interdisciplinary knowledge among the students, the students admitted into B.Tech. in a major stream/branch are eligible to obtain degree in Minor in another stream.

- i) The Minor program requires the completion of 12 credits in Minor stream chosen.
- i) Two courses for 06 credits related to a Minor are to be pursued compulsorily for the minor degree, but maybe waived for students who have done similar/equivalent courses. If waived for a student, then the student must take an extra elective course in its place. It is recommended that students should complete the compulsory courses (or equivalents) before registering for the electives.
- ii) Electives (minimum of 2 courses) to complete a total of 12 credits.

Note: A total of 04 Open Electives are offered in the curriculum. A student can complete the requirement for Minor by opting for the courses offered through various verticals/tracks under Open Electives.

16. Guidelines for offering Honors

The objective of introducing B.Tech. (Hons.) is to facilitate the students to choose

additionally the specialized courses of their choice and build their competence in a specialized area in the UG level. The programme is a best choice for academically excellent students having good academic record and interest towards higher studies and research.

- i) Honors is introduced in the curriculum of all B. Tech. programs offering a major degree and is applicable to all B. Tech (Regular and Lateral Entry) students admitted in Engineering & Technology.
- ii) A student shall earn additional 15 credits for award of B.Tech.(Honors) degree from same branch/department/discipline registered for major degree. This is in addition to the credits essential for obtaining the Undergraduate degree in Major Discipline (i.e., 160 credits).
- iii) A student is permitted to register for Honors in IV semester after the results of III Semester are declared and students may be allowed to take maximum two subjects per semester pertaining to the Honors from V Semester onwards.
- iv) The concerned Principal of the college shall arrange separate class work and timetable of the courses offered under Honors program.
- v) Courses that are used to fulfil the student's primary major may not be double counted towards the Honors. Courses with content substantially equivalent to courses in the student's primary Major may not be counted towards the Honors.
- vi) Students can complete the courses offered under Honors either in the college or in online platforms like SWAYAM with a minimum duration of 12 weeks for a 3-credit course and 8 weeks duration for a 2-credit course satisfying the criteria for credit mobility. If the courses under Honors are offered in conventional mode, then the teaching and evaluation procedure shall be similar to regular B. Tech courses.
- vii) The attendance for the registered courses under Honors and regular courses offered for Major degree in a semester are to be considered separately.
- viii) A student shall maintain an attendance of 75% in all registered courses under Honors to be eligible for attending semester end examinations.
- ix) **A student registered for Honors shall pass in all subjects that constitute the requirement for the Honors degree program.** No class/division (i.e., second class, first class and distinction, etc.) shall be awarded for Honors degree programme.
- x) If a student drops or is terminated from the Honors program, the additional credits so far earned cannot be converted into open or core electives; they will remain extra. However, such students will receive a separate grade sheet mentioning the additional courses completed by them.
- xi) The Honors will be mentioned in the degree certificate as Bachelor of Technology (Honors) in XYZ. For example, B.Tech. (Honors) in Mechanical Engineering

Enrolment into Honors:

- i) Students of a Department/Discipline are eligible to opt for Honors program offered by the same Department/Discipline
- ii) The enrolment of student into Honors is based on the CGPA obtained in the major degree program. CGPA shall be taken up to III semester in case of regular entry students and only III semester in case of lateral entry students. Students having 7 CGPA without any backlog subjects will be permitted to register for

Honors.

- iii) If a student is detained due to lack of attendance either in Major or in Honors, registration shall be cancelled.
- iv) Transfer of credits from Honors to regular B. Tech degree and vice-versa shall not be permitted.
- v) Honors is to be completed simultaneously with a Major degree program.

Registration for Honors:

- i) The eligible and interested students shall apply through the HOD of his/her parent department. The whole process should be completed within one week before the start of every semester. Selected students shall be permitted to register the courses under Honors.
- ii) The selected students shall submit their willingness to the principal through his/her parent department offering Honors. The parent department shall maintain the record of student pursuing the Honors.
- iii) The students enrolled in the Honors courses will be monitored continuously. An advisor/mentor from parent department shall be assigned to a group of students to monitor the progress.
- iv) There is no fee for registration of subjects for Honors program offered in offline at the respective institutions.

17. Attendance Requirements:

- i) A student shall be eligible to appear for the University external examinations if he/she acquires a minimum of 40% attendance in each subject and 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects. Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester may be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- ii) Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO CASE be condoned.
- iii) A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance to the University.
- iv) Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.
- v) A student will not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirements of the present semester. They may seek readmission for that semester from the date of commencement of class work.
- vi) If any candidate fulfils the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.
- vii) If the learning is carried out in blended mode (both offline & online), then the total attendance of the student shall be calculated considering the offline and online attendance of the student.
- viii) For induction programme attendance shall be maintained as per AICTE norms.

18. Promotion Rules:

The following academic requirements must be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in section 16.

- i) A student shall be promoted from first year to second year if he/she fulfils the minimum attendance requirement as per university norms.
- ii) A student will be promoted from II to III year if he/she fulfils the academic requirement of securing 40% of the credits (any **decimal** fraction should be **rounded off to lower** digit) up to in the subjects that have been studied up to III semester.
- iii) A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he/she fulfils the academic requirements of securing 40% of the credits (any **decimal** fraction should be **rounded off to lower** digit) in the subjects that have been studied up to V semester.

And in case a student is detained for want of credits for a particular academic year by ii) & iii) above, the student may make up the credits through supplementary examinations and only after securing the required credits he/she shall be permitted to join in the V semester or VII semester respectively as the case may be.

- iv) When a student is detained due to lack of credits/shortage of attendance he/she may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations. In such case, he/she shall be in the academic regulations into which he/she is readmitted.

19. Grading:

As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

After each course is evaluated for 100 marks, the marks obtained in each course will be converted to a corresponding letter grade as given below, depending on the range in which the marks obtained by the student fall.

Structure of Grading of Academic Performance

Range in which the marks in the subject fall	Grade	Grade points
		Assigned
90 & above	S (Superior)	10
80 - 89	A (Excellent)	9
70 - 79	B (Very Good)	8
60 - 69	C (Good)	7
50 - 59	D (Average)	6
40 - 49	E (Pass)	5
< 40	F (Fail)	0
Absent	Ab (Absent)	0

- i) A student obtaining Grade 'F' or Grade 'Ab' in a subject shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear for that subject when it is offered the next supplementary examination.
- ii) For non-credit audit courses, "Satisfactory" or "Unsatisfactory" shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA/Percentage.

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.,

$$SGPA = \sum (C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$$

where, C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} subject and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be computed in the same manner considering all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a program, i.e.,

$$CGPA = \sum (C_i \times S_i) / \sum C_i$$

where " S_i " is the SGPA of the i^{th} semester and C_i is the total number of credits up to that semester.

Both SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

While computing the SGPA the subjects in which the student is awarded Zero grade points will also be included.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D and F.

Award of Class:

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.5
First Class	$\geq 6.5 < 7.5$
Second Class	$\geq 5.5 < 6.5$
Pass Class	$\geq 5.0 < 5.5$

CGPA to Percentage conversion Formula – $(CGPA - 0.5) \times 10$

20. With-holding of Results

If the candidate has any dues not paid to the university or if any case of indiscipline or malpractice is pending against him/her, the result of the candidate shall be withheld in such cases.

21. Multiple Entry / Exit Option

(a) Exit Policy:

The students can choose to exit the four-year programme at the end of first/second/third year.

- i) **UG Certificate in (Field of study/discipline)** - Programme duration: First year (first two semesters) of the undergraduate programme, 40 credits followed by an additional exit 10-credit bridge course(s) lasting two months, including at least 6-credit job-specific internship/ apprenticeship that would help the candidates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce.
- ii) **UG Diploma (in Field of study/discipline)** - Programme duration: First two years (first four semesters) of the undergraduate programme, 80 credits followed by an additional exit 10-credit bridge course(s) lasting two months, including at least 6-credit job-specific internship/ apprenticeship that would help the candidates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce.
- iii) **Bachelor of Science (in Field of study/discipline) i.e., B.Sc. Engineering in (Field of study/discipline)**- Programme duration: First three years (first six semesters) of the undergraduate programme, 120 credits.

(b) Entry Policy:

Modalities on multiple entry by the student into the B.Tech. programme will be provided in due course of time.

Note: The Universities shall resolve any issues that may arise in the implementation of Multiple Entry and Exit policies from time to time and shall review the policies in the light of periodic changes brought by UGC, AICTE and State government.

22. Gap Year Concept:

Gap year concept for Student Entrepreneur in Residence is introduced and outstanding students who wish to pursue entrepreneurship / become entrepreneur are allowed to take a break of one year at any time after II year to pursue full-time entrepreneurship programme/to establish startups. This period may be extended to two years at the most and these two years would not be counted for the time for the maximum time for graduation. The principal of the respective college shall forward such proposals submitted by the students to the University. An evaluation committee constituted by the University shall evaluate the proposal submitted by the student and the committee shall decide whether to permit the student(s) to avail the Gap Year or not

23. Transitory Regulations

Discontinued, detained, or failed candidates are eligible for readmission as and when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations. Candidates who have been detained for want of attendance or not fulfilled academic requirements or who have failed after having undergone the course in earlier regulations or have discontinued and wish to continue the course are eligible for admission into the unfinished semester from the date of commencement of class work with the same or equivalent subjects as and when subjects are offered, subject to Section 2 and they will follow the academic regulations into which they are readmitted.

Candidates who are permitted to avail Gap Year shall be eligible for re-joining into the succeeding year of their B. Tech from the date of commencement of class work, subject to Section 2 and they will follow the academic regulations into which they are readmitted.

24. Minimum Instruction Days for a Semester:

The minimum instruction days including exams for each semester shall be 90 days.

25. Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction of the entire B. Tech undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology (including examinations and project reports) will be in English only.

26. Student Transfers:

Student transfers shall be as per the guidelines issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Universities from time to time.

27. General Instructions:

- i. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for purpose of any interpretation.
- ii. Malpractices rules-nature and punishments are appended.
- iii. Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they also include “she”, “her”, “hers”, respectively.
- iv. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- v. The Universities may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments shall be made applicable to all the students on rolls with effect from the dates notified by the Universities.
- vi. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the guidelines given, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor / Head of the institution is final.

*** **

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R23)**FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)**

(Effective for the students admitted into II year through Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year 2024-25 onwards)

1. Award of the Degree

- (a) Award of the B.Tech. Degree / B.Tech. Degree with a Minor if he/she fulfils the following:
 - (i) Pursues a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years. However, for the students availing Gap year facility this period shall be extended by two years at the most and these two years would in addition to the maximum period permitted for graduation (Six years).
 - (ii) Registers for 120 credits and secures all 120 credits.
- (b) **Award of B.Tech. degree with Honors** if he/she fulfils the following:
 - (i) Student secures additional 15 credits fulfilling all the requisites of a B.Tech. program i.e., 120 credits.
 - (ii) Registering for Honors is optional.
 - (iii) Honors is to be completed simultaneously with B.Tech. programme.

- 2. Students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree within six consecutive academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat.

3. Minimum Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the requirements mentioned in item no.2

- i. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory, practical, design, drawing subject or project if he secures not less than 35% of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the mid semester evaluation and end examination taken together.
- ii. A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he/she fulfils the academic requirements of securing 40% of the credits (any decimal fraction should be rounded off to lower digit) in the subjects that have been studied up to V semester.

And in case if student is already detained for want of credits for particular academic year, the student may make up the credits through supplementary exams of the above exams before the commencement of IV year I semester class work of next year.

4. Course Pattern

- i) The entire course of study is three academic years on semester pattern.
 - ii) A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject but absent at it or has failed in the end examination may appear for that subject at the next supplementary examination offered.
 - iii) When a student is detained due to lack of credits/shortage of attendance the student may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations, the student shall be in the academic regulations into which he/she is readmitted.
5. All other regulations as applicable for B. Tech. Four-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

B.TECH. - COURSE STRUCTURE – R23
(Applicable from the academic year 2023-24 onwards)

INDUCTION PROGRAMME

S.No.	Course Name	Category	L-T-P-C
1	Physical Activities -- Sports, Yoga and Meditation, Plantation	MC	0-0-6-0
2	Career Counselling	MC	2-0-2-0
3	Orientation to all branches -- career options, tools, etc.	MC	3-0-0-0
4	Orientation on admitted Branch -- corresponding labs, tools and platforms	EC	2-0-3-0
5	Proficiency Modules & Productivity Tools	ES	2-1-2-0
6	Assessment on basic aptitude and mathematical skills	MC	2-0-3-0
7	Remedial Training in Foundation Courses	MC	2-1-2-0
8	Human Values & Professional Ethics	MC	3-0-0-0
9	Communication Skills -- focus on Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing skills	BS	2-1-2-0
10	Concepts of Programming	ES	2-0-2-0

Group-A Branches:

**CSE, EEE, Chemical Engineering, Food Technology, Petroleum Technology,
Pharmaceutical Engineering**

Group-B Branches:

**Agricultural Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining
Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Robotics, ECE & ECE-Allied, CSE-Allied & IT**

B.Tech. – I Year I Semester (for Group-A Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L/D	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Communicative English	2	0	0	2
2	BS&H	Engineering Chemistry/ Chemistry/Fundamental Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	BS&H	Linear Algebra & Calculus	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	Engineering Science	Introduction to Programming	3	0	0	3
6	BS&H	Communicative English Lab	0	0	2	1
7	BS&H	Engineering Chemistry/ Chemistry/Fundamental Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Engineering Science	Computer Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	BS&H	Health and wellness, Yoga and Sports	-	-	1	0.5
Total			14	00	11	19.5

B.Tech. – I Year I Semester (for Group-B Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L/D	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
2	BS&H	Linear Algebra & Calculus	3	0	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	Engineering Science	Introduction to Programming	3	0	0	3
6	Engineering Science	IT Workshop	0	0	2	1
7	BS&H	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Electrical & Electronics Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Engineering Science	Computer Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	BS&H	NSS/NCC/Scouts & Guides/Community Service	-	-	1	0.5
Total			13	00	15	20.5

B.Tech. – I Year II Semester (for Group-A Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L/D	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
2	BS & H	Differential Equations & Vector Calculus	3	0	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	Engineering Science	IT Workshop	0	0	2	1
6	Professional Core	Data Structures / Electrical Circuit Analysis – I (Branch specific)	3	0	0	3
7	BS&H	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Professional Core	Data Structures Lab / Electrical Circuits Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10		NSS/NCC/Scouts & Guides/Community Service	-	-	1	0.5
Total			13	00	15	20.5

B.Tech. – I Year II Semester (for Group-B Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Communicative English	2	0	0	2
2	BS & H	Engineering Chemistry / Chemistry / Fundamental Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Differential Equations & Vector Calculus	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core	Engineering Mechanics/Network Analysis/Data structures (Branch specific)	3	0	0	3
6	BS&H	Communicative English Lab	0	0	2	1
7	BS&H	Engineering Chemistry / Chemistry / Fundamental Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Professional Core	Engineering Mechanics & Building Practices Lab Engineering Mechanics Lab / Network Analysis and Simulation Lab / Data structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10		Health and wellness, Yoga and Sports	-	-	1	0.5
Total			14	00	11	19.5

B.Tech. – II Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Engineering Mathematics (Branch specific)	3	0	0	3
2	BS&H	Universal Human Values – Understanding Harmony	2	1	0	3
3	Engineering Science		2	0	0	2
4	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
6	Engineering Science		0	0	2	1
7	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
8	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
9	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Environmental Science	2	0	0	-
Total			15	2	10	20

B.Tech. – II Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Management Course - I		2	0	0	2
2	Engineering Science		3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
4	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
7	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
8	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
9	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
10	BS&H	Design Thinking & Innovation	1	0	2	2
Total			15	1	12	22
Mandatory Community Service Project Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation						

B.Tech. – III Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
3	Professional Elective - I		2	0	0	2
4	Open Elective - I		3	0	0	3
5	Open Elective - II		3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
7	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
8	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
9	BS&H	Tinkering Lab	0	0	2	1
10	Evaluation of Community Service Internship		-	-	-	2
Total			14	1	10	22

B.Tech. – III Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective - II		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective - III		2	0	0	2
6	Open Elective - III		3	0	0	3
7	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
8	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
9	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Technical Paper Writing & IPR	2	0	0	-
Total			19	1	06	21
Mandatory Industry Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation						

B.Tech. – IV Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
3	Management Course - II		2	0	0	2
4	Professional Elective - IV		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective - V		3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective - IV		3	0	0	3
7	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
8	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
9	Skill Enhancement Course		0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Constitution of India	2	0	0	-
11	Internship	Evaluation of Industry Internship	-	-	-	2
Total			19	1	06	23

B.Tech. – IV Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Internship & Project Work	Full semester Internship & Project Work	0	0	24	12

FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of introducing this course, *Communicative English*, is to facilitate effective listening, Reading, Speaking and Writing skills among the students. It enhances the same in their comprehending abilities, oral presentations, reporting useful information and providing knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary. This course helps the students to make them effective in speaking and writing skills and to make them industry ready.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or Transactional dialogues.
- CO2:** Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms.
- CO3:** Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions.
- CO4:** Evaluate reading / listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- CO5:** Create a coherent paragraph, essay, and resume.

UNIT I

Lesson: HUMAN VALUES: Gift of Magi (Short Story)

- Listening:** Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.
- Speaking:** Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others.
- Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information.
- Writing:** Mechanics of Writing-Capitalization, Spellings, Punctuation-Parts of Sentences.
- Grammar:** Parts of Speech, Basic Sentence Structures-forming questions
- Vocabulary:** Synonyms, Antonyms, Affixes (Prefixes/Suffixes), Root words.

UNIT II

Lesson: NATURE: The Brook by Alfred Tennyson (Poem)

- Listening:** Answering a series of questions about main ideas and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.
- Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/small groups on specific topics followed by short structure talks.
- Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.
- Writing:** Structure of a paragraph - Paragraph writing (specific topics)
- Grammar:** Cohesive devices - linkers, use of articles and zero article; prepositions.
- Vocabulary:** Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs.

UNIT III

Lesson: BIOGRAPHY: Elon Musk

Listening:	Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to.
Speaking:	Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed
Reading:	Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences -recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.
Writing:	Summarizing, Note-making, paraphrasing
Grammar:	Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; Compound words, Collocations
Vocabulary:	Compound words, Collocations

UNIT IV

Lesson: INSPIRATION: The Toys of Peace by Saki

Listening:	Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video.
Speaking:	Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.
Reading:	Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.
Writing:	Letter Writing: Official Letters, Resumes
Grammar:	Reporting verbs, Direct & Indirect speech, Active & Passive Voice
Vocabulary:	Words often confused, Jargons

UNIT V

Lesson: MOTIVATION: The Power of Intrapersonal Communication (An Essay)

Listening:	Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension.
Speaking:	Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts
Reading:	Reading comprehension.
Writing:	Writing structured essays on specific topics.
Grammar:	Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)
Vocabulary:	Technical Jargons

Textbooks:

1. Pathfinder: Communicative English for Undergraduate Students, 1st Edition, Orient Black Swan, 2023 (Units 1,2 & 3)
2. Empowering with Language by Cengage Publications, 2023 (Units 4 & 5)

Reference Books:

1. Dubey, Sham Ji & Co. English for Engineers, Vikas Publishers, 2020
2. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A Handbook for International Students. Routledge, 2014.
3. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use, Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2019.

4. Lewis, Norman. Word Power Made Easy- The Complete Handbook for Building a Superior Vocabulary. Anchor, 2014.

Web Resources:**GRAMMAR:**

1. www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish
2. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/>
3. www.eslpod.com/index.html
4. <https://www.learngrammar.net/>
5. <https://english4today.com/english-grammar-online-with-quizzes/>
6. <https://www.talkenglish.com/grammar/grammar.aspx>

VOCABULARY

1. <https://www.youtube.com/c/DailyVideoVocabulary/videos>
2. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4cmBAit8i_NJZE8qK8sfpA

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LAB

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of introducing this course, Communicative English Laboratory, is to expose the students to a variety of self-instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning. The students will get trained in basic communication skills and also make them ready to face job interviews.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills.

CO2: Apply communication skills through various language learning activities.

CO3: Analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.

CO4: Evaluate and exhibit professionalism in participating in debates and group discussions.

CO5: Create effective Course Objectives:

List of Topics:

1. Vowels & Consonants
2. Neutralization/Accent Rules
3. Communication Skills & JAM
4. Role Play or Conversational Practice
5. E-mail Writing
6. Resume Writing, Cover letter, SOP
7. Group Discussions-methods & practice
8. Debates - Methods & Practice
9. PPT Presentations/ Poster Presentation
10. Interviews Skills

Suggested Software:

- Walden Infotech
- Young India Films

Reference Books:

1. Raman Meenakshi, Sangeeta-Sharma. *Technical Communication*. Oxford Press.2018.
2. Taylor Grant: *English Conversation Practice*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education India, 2016
3. Hewing's, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.
4. J. Sethi & P.V. Dhamija. *A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English*, (2nd Ed), Kindle, 2013

Web Resources:**Spoken English:**

1. www.esl-lab.com
2. www.englishmedialab.com
3. www.englishinteractive.net
4. <https://www.britishcouncil.in/english/online>
5. <http://www.letstalkpodcast.com/>
6. https://www.youtube.com/c/mmmEnglish_Emma/featured
7. <https://www.youtube.com/c/ArnelsEverydayEnglish/featured>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/c/engvidAdam/featured>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/c/EnglishClass101/featured>
10. <https://www.youtube.com/c/SpeakEnglishWithTiffani/playlists>
11. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCV1h_cBE0Drdx19qkTM0WNw

Voice & Accent:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/user/letstalkaccent/videos>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/c/EngLanguageClub/featured>
3. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_OskgZBoS4dAnVUgJVexc
4. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNfm92h83W2i2jc5Xwp_IA

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LINEAR ALGEBRA & CALCULUS

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Develop and use of matrix algebra techniques that are needed by engineers for practical applications.

CO2: Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems.

CO3: Familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization.

CO4: Learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions.

CO5: Familiarize with double and triple integrals of functions of several variables in two dimensions using Cartesian and polar coordinates and in three dimensions using cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

UNIT I Matrices

Rank of a matrix by echelon form, normal form. Cauchy–Binet formulae (without proof). Inverse of Non- singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method, System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations by Gauss elimination method, Jacobi and Gauss Seidel Iteration Methods.

UNIT II Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and Orthogonal Transformation

Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and their properties, Diagonalization of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT III Calculus

Mean Value Theorems: Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem with their geometrical interpretation, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders (without proof), Problems and applications on the above theorems.

UNIT IV Partial differentiation and Applications (Multi variable calculus)

Functions of several variables: Continuity and Differentiability, Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, Directional derivative, Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables. Jacobians, Functional dependence, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT V Multiple Integrals (Multi variable Calculus)

Double integrals, triple integrals, change of order of integration, change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. Finding areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

Textbooks:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2017, 44th Edition
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons, 2018, 10th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Thomas Calculus, George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Pearson Publishers, 2018, 14th Edition.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2021 5th Edition (9th reprint).
3. Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Glyn James, Pearson publishers, 2018, 5th Edition.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Micheael Greenberg, , Pearson publishers, 9th edition
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics, H. K Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, S. Chand Publications, 2014, Third Edition (Reprint 2021)

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DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real-world applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields.

CO2: Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes.

CO3: Interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence.

CO4: Estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus.

UNIT I Differential equations of first order and first degree

Linear differential equations – Bernoulli's equations- Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form. Applications: Newton's Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay- Electrical circuits.

UNIT II Linear differential equations of higher order (Constant Coefficients)

Definitions, homogenous and non-homogenous, complimentary function, general solution, particular integral, Wronskian, Method of variation of parameters. Simultaneous linear equations, Applications to L-C-R Circuit problems and Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT III Partial Differential Equations

Introduction and formation of Partial Differential Equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, solutions of first order linear equations using Lagrange's method. Homogeneous Linear Partial differential equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV Vector differentiation

Scalar and vector point functions, vector operator Del, Del applies to scalar point functions- Gradient, Directional derivative, del applied to vector point functions-Divergence and Curl, vector identities.

UNIT V Vector integration

Line integral-circulation-work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof), volume integral, Divergence theorem (without proof) and related problems.

Textbooks:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2017, 44th Edition
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons, 2018, 10th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Thomas Calculus, George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Pearson Publishers, 2018, 14th Edition.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Dennis G. Zill and Warren S. Wright, Jones and Bartlett, 2018.
3. Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Glyn James, Pearson publishers, 2018, 5th Edition.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2021 5th Edition (9th reprint).
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. V. Ramana, , McGraw Hill Education, 2017

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ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(Common for all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To bridge the gap between the Physics in school at 10+2 level and UG level engineering courses by identifying the importance of the optical phenomenon like interference, diffraction etc, enlightening the periodic arrangement of atoms in crystalline solids and concepts of quantum mechanics, introduce novel concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials, physics of semiconductors.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Analyze the intensity variation of light due to polarization, interference and diffraction.
 CO2: Familiarize with the basics of crystals and their structures.
 CO3: Explain fundamentals of quantum mechanics and apply it to one dimensional motion of particles.
 CO4: Summarize various types of polarization of dielectrics and classify the magnetic materials.
 CO5: Explain the basic concepts of Quantum Mechanics and the band theory of solids.
 CO6: Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect.

UNIT I Wave Optics

Interference: Introduction - Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications - Colours in thin films- Newton's Rings, Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit & N-slits (Qualitative) – Diffraction Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating (Qualitative). Polarization: Introduction -Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

UNIT II Crystallography and X-ray diffraction

Crystallography: Space lattice, Basis, Unit Cell and lattice parameters – Bravais Lattices – crystal systems (3D) – coordination number - packing fraction of SC, BCC & FCC - Miller indices – separation between successive (hkl) planes.

X-ray diffraction: Bragg's law - X-ray Diffractometer – crystal structure determination by Laue's and powder methods

UNIT III Dielectric and Magnetic Materials

Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility, Dielectric constant and Displacement Vector – Relation between the electric vectors - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation

polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field - Clausius-Mossotti equation - complex dielectric constant – Frequency dependence of polarization – dielectric loss

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability – Atomic origin of magnetism - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, anti-ferro & Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials.

UNIT IV Quantum Mechanics and Free electron Theory

Quantum Mechanics: Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function – Schrodinger's time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.

Free Electron Theory: Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory – electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Density of states - Fermi energy

UNIT V Semiconductors

Semiconductors: Formation of energy bands – classification of crystalline solids - Intrinsic semiconductors: Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – Extrinsic semiconductors: density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Drift and diffusion currents – Einstein's equation – Hall effect and its applications.

Textbooks:

1. A Text book of Engineering Physics, M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy, S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics - D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford press (2015)

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Physics - B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning 2021.
2. Engineering Physics - Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Education, 2018.
3. Engineering Physics” - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, University Press. 2010
4. Engineering Physics - M.R. Srinivasan, New Age international publishers (2009).

Web Resources: <https://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/selected-internet/physics.html>

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ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To study the concepts of optical phenomenon like interference, diffraction etc., recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and Hall effect in semiconductors and study the parameters and applications of dielectric and magnetic materials by conducting experiments.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to

CO1: Operate optical instruments like travelling microscope and spectrometer.

CO2: Estimate the wavelengths of different colours using diffraction grating.

CO3: Plot the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance.

CO4: Evaluate dielectric constant and magnetic susceptibility for dielectric and magnetic materials respectively.

CO5: Calculate the band gap of a given semiconductor.

CO6: Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given Plano-convex lens by Newton's rings.
2. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
3. Verification of Brewster's law
4. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
5. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
6. Determination of wavelength of Laser light using diffraction grating.
7. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductors by four probe methods.
9. Determination of energy gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode.
10. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart Gee's Method.
11. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.
12. Determination of temperature coefficients of a thermistor.
13. Determination of acceleration due to gravity and radius of Gyration by using a compound pendulum.
14. Determination of magnetic susceptibility by Kundt's tube method.
15. Determination of rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using Torsional pendulum.
16. Sonometer: Verification of laws of stretched string.
17. Determination of young's modulus for the given material of wooden scale by non-uniform bending (or double cantilever) method.
18. Determination of Frequency of electrically maintained tuning fork by Melde's experiment.

Note: Any TEN of the listed experiments are to be conducted. Out of which any TWO experiments may be conducted in virtual mode.

References:

- A Textbook of Practical Physics - S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan, S. Chand Publishers, 2017.

Web Resources

- www.vlab.co.in
- <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/filter?subjects=physics&type=html,prototype>

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ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to Civil, Chemical, Mechanical Engineering and allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To impart the concept of soft and hard waters, softening methods of hard water
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry, polymers, surface chemistry, and cement

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Demonstrate the corrosion prevention methods and factors affecting corrosion.

CO2: Explain the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics & thermosetting, elastomers & conducting polymers.

CO3: Explain calorific values, octane number, refining of petroleum and cracking of oils.

CO4: Explain the setting and hardening of cement.

CO5: Summarize the concepts of colloids, micelle and nanomaterials.

UNIT I Water Technology

Soft and hardwater, Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA Method, Estimation of dissolved Oxygen - Boiler troubles –Priming, foaming, scale and sludge, Caustic embrittlement, Industrial water treatment – Specifications for drinking water, Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS) and World health organization(WHO) standards, Ion-exchange processes - desalination of brackish water, reverse osmosis (RO) and electrodialysis.

UNIT II Electrochemistry and Applications

Electrodes –electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Secondary cells – Nickel-Cadmium (NiCad),and lithium ion batteries- working principle of the batteries including cell reactions; Fuel cells-Basic Concepts, the principle and working of hydrogen-oxygen Fuel cell.

Corrosion: Introduction to corrosion, electrochemical theory of corrosion, differential aeration cell corrosion, galvanic corrosion, metal oxide formation by dry electrochemical corrosion, Pilling Bedworth ratios and uses, Factors affecting the corrosion, cathodic and anodic protection, electroplating and electro less plating (Nickel and Copper).

UNIT III Polymers and Fuel Chemistry

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, Mechanism of chain growth, step growth polymerization.

Thermoplastics and Thermo-setting plastics-: Preparation, properties and applications of poly styrene. PVC Nylon 6,6 and Bakelite.

Elastomers – Preparation, properties and applications of Buna S, Buna N, Thiokol rubbers.

Fuels – Types of fuels, calorific value of fuels, numerical problems based on calorific value; Analysis of coal (Proximate and Ultimate analysis), Liquid Fuels, refining of petroleum, Octane and Cetane number- alternative fuels- propane, methanol, ethanol and bio fuel-bio diesel.

UNIT IV Modern Engineering Materials

Composites- Definition, Constituents, Classification- Particle, Fibre and Structural reinforced composites, properties and Engineering applications

Refractories- Classification, Properties, Factors affecting the refractory materials and Applications.

Lubricants- Classification, Functions of lubricants, Mechanism, Properties of lubricating oils – Viscosity, Viscosity Index, Flash point, Fire point, Cloud point, saponification and Applications.

Building materials- Portland Cement, constituents, Setting and Hardening of cement.

UNIT V Surface Chemistry and Nanomaterials

Introduction to surface chemistry, colloids, nanometals and nanometal oxides, micelle formation, synthesis of colloids (Braggs Method), chemical and biological methods of preparation of nanometals and metal oxides, stabilization of colloids and nanomaterials by stabilizing agents, adsorption isotherm (Freundlich and Longmuir), BET equation (no derivation) applications of colloids and nanomaterials – catalysis, medicine, sensors, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, Dhanpat Rai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. H.F.W. Taylor, Cement Chemistry, 2/e, Thomas Telford Publications, 1997.
2. D.J. Shaw, Introduction to Colloids and Surface Chemistry, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1992.
3. Textbook of Polymer Science, Fred W. Billmeyer Jr, 3rd Edition

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ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB
(Common to Civil, Chemical, Mechanical Engineering & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To verify the fundamental concepts with experiments

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Determine the cell constant and conductance of solutions.

CO2: Prepare advanced polymer materials.

CO3: Determine the physical properties like surface tension, adsorption and viscosity.

CO4: Estimate the Iron and Calcium in cement.

CO5: Calculate the hardness of water.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of Hardness of a groundwater sample.
2. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen by Winkler's method
3. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
4. Preparation of a polymer (Bakelite)
5. Determination of percentage of Iron in Cement sample by colorimetry
6. Estimation of Calcium in port land Cement
7. Preparation of nanomaterials by precipitation method.
8. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
9. Determination of percentage Moisture content in a coal sample
10. Determination of Viscosity of lubricating oil by Redwood Viscometer 1
11. Determination of Viscosity of lubricating oil by Redwood Viscometer 2
12. Determination of Calorific value of gases by Junker's gas Calorimeter

Reference:

- "Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Edition 6th Edition" Pearson Publications by J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes and B. Sivasankar

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CHEMISTRY

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Compare the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors.

CO2: Explain the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics & thermosetting & elastomers conducting polymers.

CO3: Explain the principles of spectrometry, slc in separation of solid and liquid mixtures.

CO4: Apply the principle of Band diagrams in the application of conductors and semiconductors.

CO5: Summarize the concepts of Instrumental methods.

UNIT I Structure and Bonding Models:

Fundamentals of Quantum mechanics, Schrodinger Wave equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2 , particle in one dimensional box, molecular orbital theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – energy level diagrams of O₂ and CO, etc. π -molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order.

UNIT II Modern Engineering materials

Semiconductors – Introduction, basic concept, application

Super conductors-Introduction basic concept, applications.

Supercapacitors: Introduction, Basic Concept-Classification – Applications.

Nano materials: Introduction, classification, properties and applications of Fullerenes, carbon nano tubes and Graphines nanoparticles.

UNIT III Electrochemistry and Applications

Electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations and numerical problems, potentiometry- potentiometric titrations (redox titrations), concept of conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations).

Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with examples, amperometric sensors with examples.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Secondary cells –lithium-ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions; Fuel cells, hydrogen-oxygenfuel cell– working of the cells. Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel cells (PEMFC).

UNIT IV Polymer Chemistry

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, coordination polymerization, with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.

Plastics –Thermo and Thermosetting plastics, Preparation, properties and applications of – PVC, Teflon, Bakelite, Nylon-6,6, carbon fibres.

Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N–preparation, properties and applications.

Conducting polymers – polyacetylene, polyaniline, – mechanism of conduction and applications. Bio-Degradable polymers - Poly Glycolic Acid (PGA), Polyl Lactic Acid (PLA).

UNIT V Instrumental Methods and Applications

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. UV-Visible Spectroscopy, electronic transition, Instrumentation, IR spectroscopies, fundamental modes and selection rules, Instrumentation. Chromatography-Basic Principle, Classification-HPLC: Principle, Instrumentation and Applications.

Textbooks:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
2. J.D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Wiley Publications, Feb.2008
3. Textbook of Polymer Science, Fred W. Billmayer Jr, 3rd Edition

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CHEMISTRY LAB

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- Verify the fundamental concepts with experiments.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Determine the cell constant and conductance of solutions.

CO2: Prepare advanced polymer Bakelite materials.

CO3: Measure the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries.

CO4: Analyse the IR spectra of some organic compounds.

CO5: Calculate strength of acid in Pb-Acid battery.

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs. strong base
3. Conductometric titration of weak acid vs. strong base
4. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
5. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of a Bakelite
8. Verify Lambert-Beer's law
9. Wavelength measurement of sample through UV-Visible Spectroscopy
10. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR
11. Preparation of nanomaterials by precipitation method
12. Estimation of Ferrous Iron by Dichrometry

Reference:

- "Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Edition 6th Edition" Pearson Publications by J. Mendham, R.C.Denney, J.D.Barnes and B. Sivasankar

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FUNDAMENTAL CHEMISTRY

(Food Technology & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications.
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers.
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Compare the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors.

CO2: Explain the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics & thermosetting, elastomers & conducting polymers.

CO3: Distinguish the principles of spectrometry, solid liquid chromatography in separation of solids and liquid mixtures.

CO4: Apply the principle of Beer Lambert's Law.

CO5: Illustrate conductometric and pH metric titrations.

UNIT I Structure and Bonding Models

Planck's quantum theory, dual nature of matter, Schrodinger wave equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2 , applications to hydrogen, Molecular Orbital Theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – Energy level diagrams of O₂ and CO, etc. π -molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order.

UNIT II Electrochemistry and Applications

Electrodes – reference electrodes (Calomel electrode, and glass electrode) electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, numerical problems based on cell potential calculations, pH meter and applications of pH metry (acid-base titrations), conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations).

Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with example.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Secondary cells – Nickel-Cadmium and lithium ion batteries- working principle of the batteries including cell reactions; Fuel cells- hydrogen-oxygen fuel cells – basic principle, working, and applications.

UNIT III Polymer Chemistry

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.

Plastics - Thermoplastics and Thermo settings, Preparation, properties and applications of – PVC, Bakelite, Nylon-6,6, carbon fibres. Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N–preparation, properties and applications.

Bio degradable polymers: Poly β -hydroxybutyrate-co- β -hydroxyvalerate(PHBV), poly hydroxyl butyrate(PHB) and applications.

UNIT IV Instrumental Methods and Applications

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. UV-Visible Spectroscopy, electronic transition, Instrumentation, IR spectroscopies, fundamental modes and selection rules, Instrumentation. Chromatography: Basic principle-Classification of Chromatography-HPLC-principle, Instrumentation, Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) and applications

UNIT V Surface Chemistry and Nano Materials

Introduction to surface chemistry, colloids, nanometals and nanometal oxides, micelle formation, synthesis of colloids (Braggs Method), chemical and biological methods of preparation of nanometals and metal oxides, stabilization of colloids and nanomaterials by stabilizing agents, adsorption isotherm (Freundlich and Longmuir), BET equation (no derivation) applications of colloids and nanomaterials – catalysis, medicine, sensors, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
2. D.J. Shaw, Introduction to Colloids and Surface Chemistry, Butterworth-Heineman, 1992.
3. J.D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Wiley Publications, Feb.2008

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FUNDAMENTAL CHEMISTRY LAB

(Food Technology & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- Verify the fundamental concepts with the following experiments.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Determine the cell constant and conductance of solutions.

CO2: Prepare advanced polymer materials.

CO3: Measure the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries.

CO4: Analyze the IR spectra of some organic compounds.

CO5: Compare conductometric and pH metric titrations.

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. pH metric titration of strong acid vs strong base,
3. pH metric titration of weak acid vs strong base
4. Conductometric titration of weak acid vs strong base
5. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of Bakelite.
8. Determination of viscosity of polymer solution using viscometer
9. Verify Lambert-Beer's law
10. Separation of Organic Mixtures by Thin Layer Chromatography.
11. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR
12. Preparation of nanomaterials by precipitation method.
13. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal

Reference:

- "Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Edition 6th Edition" Pearson Publications by J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes and B. Sivasankar

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BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- Get familiarized with the scope and importance of Civil Engineering sub-divisions.
- Introduce the preliminary concepts of surveying.
- Acquire preliminary knowledge on Transportation and its importance in nation's economy.
- Get familiarized with the importance of quality, conveyance and storage of water.
- Introduction to basic civil engineering materials and construction techniques.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: Understand various sub-divisions of Civil Engineering and to appreciate their role in ensuring better society.
- CO2: Know the concepts of surveying and to understand the measurement of distances, angles and levels through surveying.
- CO3: Realize the importance of Transportation in nation's economy and the engineering measures related to Transportation.
- CO4: Understand the importance of Water Storage and Conveyance Structures so that the social responsibilities of water conservation will be appreciated.
- CO5: Understand the basic characteristics of Civil Engineering Materials and attain knowledge on prefabricated technology.

UNIT I

Basics of Civil Engineering: Role of Civil Engineers in Society- Various Disciplines of Civil Engineering- Structural Engineering- Geo-technical Engineering- Transportation Engineering - Hydraulics and Water Resources Engineering - Environmental Engineering-Scope of each discipline - Building Construction and Planning- Construction Materials-Cement - Aggregate - Bricks- Cement concrete- Steel. Introduction to Prefabricated construction Techniques.

UNIT II

Surveying: Objectives of Surveying- Horizontal Measurements- Angular Measurements- Introduction to Bearings Levelling instruments used for levelling -Simple problems on levelling and bearings-Contour mapping.

UNIT III

Transportation Engineering Importance of Transportation in Nation's economic development- Types of Highway Pavements- Flexible Pavements and Rigid Pavements - Simple Differences. Basics of Harbour, Tunnel, Airport, and Railway Engineering.

Water Resources and Environmental Engineering: Introduction, Sources of water- Quality of water- Specifications- Introduction to Hydrology-Rainwater Harvesting-Water Storage and Conveyance Structures (Simple introduction to Dams and Reservoirs).

Textbooks:

1. Basic Civil Engineering, M.S.Palanisamy, , Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd. Fourth Edition.
2. Introduction to Civil Engineering, S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age International Publishers. 2022. First Edition.
3. Basic Civil Engineering, Satheesh Gopi, Pearson Publications, 2009, First Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Surveying, Vol- I and Vol-II, S.K. Duggal, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers 2019. Fifth Edition.
2. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering, Santosh Kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers, Delhi. 2016
3. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures - Santosh Kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers, Delhi 2023. 38th Edition.
4. Highway Engineering, S.K.Khanna, C.E.G. Justo and Veeraraghavan, Nemchand and Brothers Publications 2019. 10th Edition.
5. Indian Standard DRINKING WATER — SPECIFICATION IS 10500-2012.

PART B: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Course Objectives: The students after completing the course are expected to

- Get familiarized with the scope and importance of Mechanical Engineering in different sectors and industries.
- Explain different engineering materials and different manufacturing processes.
- Provide an overview of different thermal and mechanical transmission systems and introduce basics of robotics and its applications.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student should be able to

CO1: Understand the different manufacturing processes.

CO2: Explain the basics of thermal engineering and its applications.

CO3: Describe the working of different mechanical power transmission systems and power plants.

CO4: Describe the basics of robotics and its applications.

UNIT I

Introduction to Mechanical Engineering: Role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and Society- Technologies in different sectors such as Energy, Manufacturing, Automotive, Aerospace, and Marine sectors.

Engineering Materials - Metals-Ferrous and Non-ferrous, Ceramics, Composites, Smart materials.

UNIT II

Manufacturing Processes: Principles of Casting, Forming, joining processes, Machining, Introduction to CNC machines, 3D printing, and Smart manufacturing.

Thermal Engineering – Working principle of Boilers, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle, Refrigeration and air-conditioning cycles, IC engines, 2-Stroke and 4-Stroke engines, SI/CI Engines, Components of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles.

UNIT III

Power plants – Working principle of Steam, Diesel, Hydro, Nuclear power plants.

Mechanical Power Transmission - Belt Drives, Chain, Rope drives, Gear Drives and their applications.

Introduction to Robotics - Joints & links, configurations, and applications of robotics.

(Note: The subject covers only the basic principles of Civil and Mechanical Engineering systems. The evaluation shall be intended to test only the fundamentals of the subject.)

Textbooks:

1. Internal Combustion Engines by V.Ganesan, By Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. A text book of Theory of Machines by S.S. Rattan, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. An introduction to Mechanical Engg by Jonathan Wicker and Kemper Lewis, Cengage learning India Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. G. Shanmugam and M.S.Palanisamy, Basic Civil and the Mechanical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Thermal Engineering by Mahesh M Rathore Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. 3D printing & Additive Manufacturing Technology- L. Jyothish Kumar, Pulak M Pandey, Springer publications
4. Appuu Kuttan KK, Robotics, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Volume-I

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting, electrical house wiring skills, and basic repairs of two-wheeler vehicle.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify workshop tools and their operational capabilities.

CO2: Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including fitting, carpentry, foundry and welding.

CO3: Apply fitting operations in various applications.

CO4: Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for House Wiring Practice

SYLLABUS

1. **Demonstration:** Safety practices and precautions to be observed in workshop.
2. **Wood Working:** Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints.
 - a) Half – Lap joint b) Mortise and Tenon joint c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint
3. **Sheet Metal Working:** Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets.
 - a) Tapered tray b) Conical funnel c) Elbow pipe d) Brazing
4. **Fitting:** Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises.
 - a) V-fit b) Dovetail fit c) Semi-circular fit d) Bicycle tire puncture and change of two-wheeler tyre
5. **Electrical Wiring:** Familiarity with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections.
 - a) Parallel and series b) Two-way switch c) Godown lighting
 - d) Tube light e) Three phase motor f) Soldering of wires
6. **Foundry Trade:** Demonstration and practice on Moulding tools and processes, Preparation of Green Sand Moulds for given Patterns.
7. **Welding Shop:** Demonstration and practice on Arc Welding and Gas welding. Preparation of Lap joint and Butt joint.
8. **Plumbing:** Demonstration and practice of Plumbing tools, Preparation of Pipe joints with coupling for same diameter and with reducer for different diameters.
9. **Basic repairs of Two-wheeler vehicle** – Demonstration of working of two-wheeler vehicle and its repairs.

Textbooks:

1. Basic Workshop Technology: Manufacturing Process, Felix W.; Independently Published, 2019. Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials; Bruce J. Black, Routledge publishers, 5th Edn. 2015.
2. A Course in Workshop Technology Vol I. & II, B.S. Raghuwanshi, Dhanpath Rai & Co., 2015 & 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Elements of Workshop Technology, Vol. I by S. K. Hajra Choudhury & Others, Media Promoters and Publishers, Mumbai. 2007, 14th edition
2. Workshop Practice by H. S. Bawa, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. Wiring Estimating, Costing and Contracting; Soni P.M. & Upadhyay P.A.; Atul Prakashan, 2021-22.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives

To expose to the field of electrical & electronics engineering, laws and principles of electrical/electronic engineering and to acquire fundamental knowledge in the relevant field.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course students will be able to

CO1. Describe fundamental laws, operating principles of motors/generators, MC/MI instruments (L2)

CO2. Demonstrate the working of electrical machines, measuring instruments and power generation stations. (L2)

CO3. Apply mathematical tools and fundamental concepts to derive various equations related to electrical circuits and machines. (L3)

CO4. Calculate electrical load and electricity bill of residential and commercial buildings. (L4)

PART A: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT I DC & AC Circuits

DC Circuits: Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), Ohm's Law and its limitations, KCL & KVL, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits, Super Position theorem, Simple numerical problems.

AC Circuits: A.C. Fundamentals: Equation of AC Voltage and current, waveform, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phase difference, average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor, Voltage and current relationship with phasor diagrams in R, L, and C circuits, Concept of Impedance, Active power, reactive power and apparent power, Concept of power factor (Simple Numerical problems).

UNIT II Machines and Measuring Instruments

Machines: Construction, principle and operation of (i) DC Motor, (ii) DC Generator, (iii) Single Phase Transformer, (iv) Three Phase Induction Motor and (v) Alternator, Applications of electrical machines.

Measuring Instruments: Construction and working principle of Permanent Magnet Moving Coil (PMMC), Moving Iron (MI) Instruments and Wheat Stone bridge.

UNIT III Energy Resources, Electricity Bill & Safety Measures

Energy Resources: Conventional and non-conventional energy resources; Layout and operation of various Power Generation systems: Hydel, Nuclear, Solar & Wind power generation.

Electricity bill: Power rating of household appliances including air conditioners, PCs, Laptops, Printers, etc. Definition of “unit” used for consumption of electrical energy, two-part electricity tariff, calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumers.

Equipment Safety Measures: Working principle of Fuse and Miniature circuit breaker (MCB), merits and demerits. Personal safety measures: Electric Shock, Earthing and its types, Safety Precautions to avoid shock.

Textbooks:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. C. Kulshreshtha, Tata McGraw Hill, 2019, First Edition
2. Power System Engineering, P.V. Gupta, M.L. Soni, U.S. Bhatnagar and A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2013
3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Rajendra Prasad, PHI publishers, 2014, Third Edition

Reference Books:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Mc Graw Hill, 2019, Fourth Edition
2. Principles of Power Systems, V.K. Mehtha, S.Chand Technical Publishers, 2020
3. Basic Electrical Engineering, T. K. Nagsarkar and M. S. Sukhija, Oxford University Press, 2017
4. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, S. K. Bhattacharya, Person Publications, 2018, Second Edition.

Web Resources:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108105053>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108108076>

PART B: BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Objectives:

- To teach the fundamentals of semiconductor devices and its applications, principles of digital electronics.

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Introduction - Evolution of electronics – Vacuum tubes to nano electronics - Characteristics of PN Junction Diode — Zener Effect — Zener Diode and its Characteristics. Bipolar Junction

Transistor — CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics — Elementary Treatment of Small Signal CE Amplifier.

UNIT II BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Rectifiers and power supplies: Block diagram description of a dc power supply, working of a full wave bridge rectifier, capacitor filter (no analysis), working of simple zener voltage regulator. Amplifiers: Block diagram of Public Address system, Circuit diagram and working of common emitter (RC coupled) amplifier with its frequency response. Electronic Instrumentation: Block diagram of an electronic instrumentation system.

UNIT III DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Overview of Number Systems, Logic gates including Universal Gates, BCD codes, Excess-3 code, Gray code, Hamming code. Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Truth Tables and Functionality of Logic Gates – NOT, OR, AND, NOR, NAND, XOR and XNOR. Simple combinational circuits–Half and Full Adders. Introduction to sequential circuits, Flip flops, Registers and counters (Elementary Treatment only)

Textbooks:

1. R. L. Boylestad & Louis Nashlesky, Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory, Pearson Education, 2021.
2. R. P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2009

Reference Books:

1. R. S. Sedha, A Textbook of Electronic Devices and Circuits, S. Chand & Co, 2010.
2. Santiram Kal, Basic Electronics- Devices, Circuits and IT Fundamentals, Prentice Hall, India, 2002.
3. R. T. Paynter, Introductory Electronic Devices & Circuits – Conventional Flow Version, Pearson Education, 2009.

End examination pattern:

- i) Question paper shall be in two parts viz., Part A and Part B with equal weightage of 35 marks each.
- ii) In each part, question 1 shall contain 5 compulsory short answer questions for a total of 5 marks such that each question carries 1 mark.
- iii) In each part, questions from 2 to 4, there shall be either/or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
- iv) The questions from 2 to 4 shall be set by covering one unit of the syllabus for each question.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To impart knowledge on the fundamental laws & theorems of electrical circuits, functions of electrical machines and energy calculations.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1. Measure voltage, current and power in an electrical circuit. (L3)

CO2. Measure of Resistance using Wheat stone bridge (L4)

CO3. Discover critical field resistance and critical speed of DC shunt generators. (L4)

CO4. Investigate the effect of reactive power and power factor in electrical loads. (L5)

Activities:

1. Familiarization of commonly used Electrical & Electronic Workshop Tools: Bread board, Solder, cables, relays, switches, connectors, fuses, Cutter, plier, screwdriver set, wire stripper, flux, knife/blade, soldering iron, de-soldering pump etc.
 - Provide some exercises so that hardware tools and instruments are learned to be used by the students.
2. Familiarization of Measuring Instruments like Voltmeters, Ammeters, multimeter, LCR-Q meter, Power Supplies, CRO, DSO, Function Generator, Frequency counter.
 - Provide some exercises so that measuring instruments are learned to be used by the students.
3. Components:
 - Familiarization/Identification of components (Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, Diodes, transistors, IC's etc.) – Functionality, type, size, colour coding package, symbol, cost etc.
 - Testing of components like Resistor, Capacitor, Diode, Transistor, ICs etc. - Compare values of components like resistors, inductors, capacitors etc with the measured values by using instruments

PART A: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB**List of experiments:**

1. Verification of KCL and KVL
2. Verification of Superposition theorem
3. Measurement of Resistance using Wheat stone bridge
4. Magnetization Characteristics of DC shunt Generator
5. Measurement of Power and Power factor using Single-phase wattmeter
6. Measurement of Earth Resistance using Megger
7. Calculation of Electrical Energy for Domestic Premises

Reference Books:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. C. Kulshreshtha, Tata McGraw Hill, 2019, First Edition
2. Power System Engineering, P.V. Gupta, M.L. Soni, U.S. Bhatnagar and A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2013
3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Rajendra Prasad, PHI publishers, 2014, Third Edition

Note: Minimum Six Experiments to be performed.

PART B: ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB**Course Objectives:**

- To impart knowledge on the principles of digital electronics and fundamentals of electron devices & its applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Identify & testing of various electronic components.

CO2: Understand the usage of electronic measuring instruments.

CO3: Plot and discuss the characteristics of various electron devices.

CO4: Explain the operation of a digital circuit.

List of Experiments:

1. Plot V-I characteristics of PN Junction diode A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
2. Plot V – I characteristics of Zener Diode and its application as voltage Regulator.
3. Implementation of half wave and full wave rectifiers
4. Plot Input & Output characteristics of BJT in CE and CB configurations
5. Frequency response of CE amplifier.
6. Simulation of RC coupled amplifier with the design supplied
7. Verification of Truth Table of AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Ex-OR, Ex-NOR gates using ICs.

8. Verification of Truth Tables of S-R, J-K& D flip flops using respective ICs.

Tools / Equipment Required: DC Power supplies, Multi meters, DC Ammeters, DC Voltmeters, AC Voltmeters, CROs, all the required active devices.

References:

1. R. L. Boylestad & Louis Nashlesky, Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory, Pearson Education, 2021.
2. R. P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2009
3. R. T. Paynter, Introductory Electronic Devices & Circuits – Conventional Flow Version, Pearson Education, 2009.

Note: Minimum Six Experiments to be performed. All the experiments shall be implemented using both Hardware and Software.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

IT WORKSHOP

(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the internal parts of a computer, peripherals, I/O ports, connecting cables
- To demonstrate configuring the system as Dual boot both Windows and other Operating Systems Viz. Linux, BOSS
- To teach basic command line interface commands on Linux.
- To teach the usage of Internet for productivity and self-paced life-long learning
- To introduce Compression, Multimedia and Antivirus tools and Office Tools such as Word processors, Spread sheets and Presentation tools.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Perform Hardware troubleshooting.

CO2: Understand Hardware components and inter dependencies.

CO3: Safeguard computer systems from viruses/worms.

CO4: Document/ Presentation preparation.

CO5: Perform calculations using spreadsheets.

PC Hardware & Software Installation

Task 1: Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

Task 2: Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.

Task 3: Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

Task 4: Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot (VMWare) with both Windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

Task 5: Every student should install BOSS on the computer. The system should be configured as dual boot (VMWare) with both Windows and BOSS. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

Internet & World Wide Web

Task1: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp: Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is

no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

Task 2: Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

Task 3: Search Engines & Netiquette: Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated to the instructors by the student.

Task 4: Cyber Hygiene: Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

LaTeX and WORD

Task 1 – Word Orientation: The mentor needs to give an overview of La TeX and Microsoft (MS) office or equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of La TeX and MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each, Using La TeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

Task 2: Using La TeX and Word to create a project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both La TeX and Word.

Task 3: Creating project abstract Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

Task 4: Creating a Newsletter: Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

EXCEL

Excel Orientation: The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

Task 1: Creating a Scheduler - Features to be covered: Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

Task 2: Calculating GPA -. Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel – average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function,

LOOKUP/VLOOKUP

Task 3: Split cells, freeze panes, group and outline, Sorting, Boolean and logical operators, Conditional formatting

POWER POINT

Task 1: Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic power point presentations. PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in PowerPoint.

Task 2: Interactive presentations - Hyperlinks, Inserting –Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts.

Task 3: Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), and Inserting – Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

AI TOOLS – ChatGPT

Task 1: Prompt Engineering: Experiment with different types of prompts to see how the model responds. Try asking questions, starting conversations, or even providing incomplete sentences to see how the model completes them.

- Ex: Prompt: "You are a knowledgeable AI. Please answer the following question: What is the capital of France?"

Task 2: Creative Writing: Use the model as a writing assistant. Provide the beginning of a story or a description of a scene, and let the model generate the rest of the content. This can be a fun way to brainstorm creative ideas

- Ex: Prompt: "In a world where gravity suddenly stopped working, people started floating upwards. Write a story about how society adapted to this new reality."

Task 3: Language Translation: Experiment with translation tasks by providing a sentence in one language and asking the model to translate it into another language. Compare the output to see how accurate and fluent the translations are.

- Ex: Prompt: "Translate the following English sentence to French: 'Hello, how are you doing today?'"

Reference Books:

1. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit, Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dream tech, 2003
2. The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, Cheryl A Schmidt, WILEY Dream tech, 2013, 3rd edition
3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education, 2012, 2nd edition
4. PC Hardware - A Handbook, Kate J. Chase, PHI (Microsoft)
5. LaTeX Companion, Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
6. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide, David Anfinson and Ken Quamme. – CISCO Press, Pearson Education, 3rd edition
7. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Labs and Study Guide, Patrick Regan– CISCO Press, Pearson Education, 3rd edition

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To enable the students with various concepts like dimensioning, conventions and standards related to Engineering Drawing
- To impart knowledge on the projection of points, lines and plane surfaces
- To improve the visualization skills for better understanding of projection of solids
- To develop the imaginative skills of the students required to understand Section of solids and Developments of surfaces.
- To make the students understand the viewing perception of a solid object in Isometric and Perspective projections.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the principles of engineering drawing, including engineering curves, scales, orthographic and isometric projections.

CO2: Draw and interpret orthographic projections of points, lines, planes and solids in front, top and side views.

CO3: Understand and draw projection of solids in various positions in first quadrant.

CO4: Explain principles behind development of surfaces.

CO5: Prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

UNIT I

Introduction: Lines, Lettering and Dimensioning, Geometrical Constructions and Constructing regular polygons by general methods.

Curves: construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by general, Cycloids, Involute, Normal and tangent to Curves.

Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales.

UNIT II

Orthographic Projections: Reference plane, importance of reference lines or Plane, Projections of a point situated in any one of the four quadrants.

Projections of Straight Lines: Projections of straight lines parallel to both reference planes, perpendicular to one reference plane and parallel to other reference plane, inclined to one reference plane and parallel to the other reference plane. Projections of Straight Line Inclined to both the reference planes

Projections of Planes: regular planes Perpendicular to both reference planes, parallel to one reference plane and inclined to the other reference plane; plane inclined to both the reference planes.

UNIT III

Projections of Solids: Types of solids: Polyhedra and Solids of revolution. Projections of solids in simple positions: Axis perpendicular to horizontal plane, Axis perpendicular to vertical plane and Axis parallel to both the reference planes, Projection of Solids with axis inclined to one reference plane and parallel to another plane.

UNIT IV

Sections of Solids: Perpendicular and inclined section planes, Sectional views and True shape of section, Sections of solids in simple position only.

Development of Surfaces: Methods of Development: Parallel line development and radial line development. Development of a cube, prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone.

UNIT V

Conversion of Views: Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views; Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views.

Computer graphics: Creating 2D&3D drawings of objects including PCB and Transformations using Auto CAD (*Not for end examination*).

Textbook:

1. N. D. Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Drawing, K.L. Narayana and P. Kannaiah, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013.
2. Engineering Drawing, M.B.Shah and B.C. Rana, Pearson Education Inc, 2009.
3. Engineering Drawing with an Introduction to AutoCAD, Dhananjay Jolhe, Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of computer programming.
- To provide hands-on experience with coding and debugging.
- To foster logical thinking and problem-solving skills using programming.
- To familiarize students with programming concepts such as data types, control structures, functions, and arrays.
- To encourage collaborative learning and teamwork in coding projects.

Course Outcomes: A student after completion of the course will be able to
 CO1: Understand basics of computers, the concept of algorithm and algorithmic thinking.
 CO2: Analyse a problem and develop an algorithm to solve it.
 CO3: Implement various algorithms using the C programming language.
 CO4: Understand more advanced features of C language.
 CO5: Develop problem-solving skills and the ability to debug and optimize the code.

UNIT I Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving

History of Computers, Basic organization of a computer: ALU, input-output units, memory, program counter, Introduction to Programming Languages, Basics of a Computer Program-Algorithms, flowcharts (Using Dia Tool), pseudo code. Introduction to Compilation and Execution, Primitive Data Types, Variables, and Constants, Basic Input and Output, Operations, Type Conversion, and Casting.

Problem solving techniques: Algorithmic approach, characteristics of algorithm, Problem solving strategies: Top-down approach, Bottom-up approach, Time and space complexities of algorithms.

UNIT II Control Structures

Simple sequential programs Conditional Statements (if, if-else, switch), Loops (for, while, do-while) Break and Continue.

UNIT III Arrays and Strings

Arrays indexing, memory model, programs with array of integers, two dimensional arrays, Introduction to Strings.

UNIT IV Pointers & User Defined Data types

Pointers, dereferencing and address operators, pointer and address arithmetic, array manipulation using pointers, User-defined data types-Structures and Unions.

UNIT V Functions & File Handling

Introduction to Functions, Function Declaration and Definition, Function call Return Types and Arguments, modifying parameters inside functions using pointers, arrays as parameters. Scope and Lifetime of Variables, Basics of File Handling

Note: The syllabus is designed with C Language as the fundamental language of implementation.

Textbooks:

1. "The C Programming Language", Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, Prentice-Hall, 1988
2. Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, Byron S Gottfried, McGraw-Hill Education, 1996

Reference Books:

1. Computing fundamentals and C Programming, Balagurusamy, E., McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
2. Programming in C, Rema Theraja, Oxford, 2016, 2nd edition
3. C Programming, A Problem Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Prasad, CENGAGE, 3rd edition

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LAB

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to give students hands – on experience and train them on the concepts of the C- programming language.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Read, understand, and trace the execution of programs written in C language.

CO2: Select the right control structure for solving the problem.

CO3: Develop C programs which utilize memory efficiently using programming constructs like pointers.

CO4: Develop, Debug and Execute programs to demonstrate the applications of arrays, functions, basic concepts of pointers in C.

UNIT I

WEEK 1

Objective: Getting familiar with the programming environment on the computer and writing the first program.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 1: Problem-solving using Computers.

Lab1: Familiarization with programming environment

- i) Basic Linux environment and its editors like Vi, Vim & Emacs etc.
- ii) Exposure to Turbo C, gcc
- iii) Writing simple programs using printf(), scanf()

WEEK 2

Objective: Getting familiar with how to formally describe a solution to a problem in a series of finite steps both using textual notation and graphic notation.

Suggested Experiments /Activities:

Tutorial 2: Problem-solving using Algorithms and Flow charts.

Lab 1: Converting algorithms/flow charts into C Source code.

Developing the algorithms/flowcharts for the following sample programs

- i) Sum and average of 3 numbers
- ii) Conversion of Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice versa
- iii) Simple interest calculation

WEEK 3

Objective: Learn how to define variables with the desired data-type, initialize them with appropriate values and how arithmetic operators can be used with variables and constants.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 3: Variable types and type conversions:

Lab 3: Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions.

- i) Finding the square root of a given number
- ii) Finding compound interest
- iii) Area of a triangle using heron's formulae
- iv) Distance travelled by an object

UNIT II**WEEK 4**

Objective: Explore the full scope of expressions, type-compatibility of variables & constants and operators used in the expression and how operator precedence works.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial4: Operators and the precedence and as associativity:

Lab4: Simple computational problems using the operator' precedence and associativity

- i) Evaluate the following expressions.
 - a. $A+B*C+(D*E) + F*G$
 - b. $A/B*C-B+A*D/3$
 - c. $A+++B---A$
 - d. $J= (i++) + (++i)$
- ii) Find the maximum of three numbers using conditional operator
- iii) Take marks of 5 subjects in integers, and find the total, average in float

WEEK 5

Objective: Explore the full scope of different variants of “if construct” namely if-else, null-else, if-else if*-else, switch and nested-if including in what scenario each one of them can be used and how to use them. Explore all relational and logical operators while writing conditionals for “if construct”.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 5: Branching and logical expressions:

Lab 5: Problems involving if-then-else structures.

- i) Write a C program to find the max and min of four numbers using if-else.
- ii) Write a C program to generate electricity bill.
- iii) Find the roots of the quadratic equation.
- iv) Write a C program to simulate a calculator using switch case.
- v) Write a C program to find the given year is a leap year or not.

WEEK 6

Objective: Explore the full scope of iterative constructs namely while loop, do-while loop and

for loop in addition to structured jump constructs like break and continue including when each of these statements is more appropriate to use.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:**Tutorial 6:** Loops, while and for loops**Lab 6:** Iterative problems e.g., the sum of series

- i) Find the factorial of given number using any loop.
- ii) Find the given number is a prime or not.
- iii) Compute sine and cos series
- iv) Checking a number palindrome
- v) Construct a pyramid of numbers.

UNIT III**WEEK 7:**

Objective: Explore the full scope of Arrays construct namely defining and initializing 1-D and 2-D and more generically n-D arrays and referencing individual array elements from the defined array. Using integer 1-D arrays, explore search solution linear search.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:**Tutorial 7:** 1 D Arrays: searching.**Lab 7:** 1D Array manipulation, linear search

- i) Find the min and max of a 1-D integer array.
- ii) Perform linear search on 1D array.
- iii) The reverse of a 1D integer array
- iv) Find 2's complement of the given binary number.
- v) Eliminate duplicate elements in an array.

WEEK 8:

Objective: Explore the difference between other arrays and character arrays that can be used as Strings by using null character and get comfortable with string by doing experiments that will reverse a string and concatenate two strings. Explore sorting solution bubble sort using integer arrays.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:**Tutorial 8:** 2 D arrays, sorting and Strings.**Lab 8:** Matrix problems, String operations, Bubble sort

- i) Addition of two matrices
- ii) Multiplication two matrices
- iii) Sort array elements using bubble sort
- iv) Concatenate two strings without built-in functions
- v) Reverse a string using built-in and without built-in string functions

UNIT IV**WEEK 9:**

Objective: Explore pointers to manage a dynamic array of integers, including memory allocation & value initialization, resizing changing and reordering the contents of an array

and memory de-allocation using malloc (), calloc (), realloc () and free () functions. Gain experience processing command-line arguments received by C

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 9: Pointers, structures and dynamic memory allocation

Lab 9: Pointers and structures, memory dereference.

- i) Write a C program to find the sum of a 1D array using malloc()
- ii) Write a C program to find the total, average of n students using structures
- iii) Enter n students data using calloc() and display failed students list
- iv) Read student name and marks from the command line and display the student details along with the total.
- v) Write a C program to implement realloc()

WEEK 10:

Objective: Experiment with C Structures, Unions, bit fields and self-referential structures (Singly linked lists) and nested structures

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 10: Bitfields, Self-Referential Structures, Linked lists

Lab10 : Bitfields, linked lists

Read and print a date using dd/mm/yyyy format using bit-fields and differentiate the same without using bit- fields

- i) Create and display a singly linked list using self-referential structure.
- ii) Demonstrate the differences between structures and unions using a C program.
- iii) Write a C program to shift/rotate using bitfields.
- iv) Write a C program to copy one structure variable to another structure of the same type.

UNIT V**WEEK 11:**

Objective: Explore the Functions, sub-routines, scope and extent of variables, doing some experiments by parameter passing using call by value. Basic methods of numerical integration

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 11: Functions, call by value, scope and extent,

Lab 11: Simple functions using call by value, solving differential equations using Eulers theorem.

- i) Write a C function to calculate NCR value.
- ii) Write a C function to find the length of a string.
- iii) Write a C function to transpose of a matrix.
- iv) Write a C function to demonstrate numerical integration of differential equations using Euler's method

WEEK 12:

Objective: Explore how recursive solutions can be programmed by writing recursive functions that can be invoked from the main by programming at-least five distinct problems that have naturally recursive solutions.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:**Tutorial 12:** Recursion, the structure of recursive calls**Lab 12:** Recursive functions

- i) Write a recursive function to generate Fibonacci series.
- ii) Write a recursive function to find the lcm of two numbers.
- iii) Write a recursive function to find the factorial of a number.
- iv) Write a C Program to implement Ackermann function using recursion.
- v) Write a recursive function to find the sum of series.

WEEK 13:**Objective:** Explore the basic difference between normal and pointer variables, Arithmetic operations using pointers and passing variables to functions using pointers**Suggested Experiments/Activities:****Tutorial 13:** Call by reference, dangling pointers**Lab 13:** Simple functions using Call by reference, Dangling pointers.

- i) Write a C program to swap two numbers using call by reference.
- ii) Demonstrate Dangling pointer problem using a C program.
- iii) Write a C program to copy one string into another using pointer.
- iv) Write a C program to find no of lowercase, uppercase, digits and other characters using pointers.

WEEK14:**Objective:** To understand data files and file handling with various file I/O functions. Explore the differences between text and binary files.**Suggested Experiments/Activities:****Tutorial 14:** File handling**Lab 14:** File operations

- i) Write a C program to write and read text into a file.
- ii) Write a C program to write and read text into a binary file using fread() and fwrite()
- iii) Copy the contents of one file to another file.
- iv) Write a C program to merge two files into the third file using command-line arguments.
- v) Find no. of lines, words and characters in a file
- vi) Write a C program to print last n characters of a given file.

Textbooks:

1. Ajay Mittal, Programming in C: A practical approach, Pearson.
2. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw Hill

Reference Books:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice-Hall of India
2. C Programming, A Problem-Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Prasad, CENGAGE

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ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(Common to Civil, Mechanical Engineering & Allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To get familiarized with different types of force systems.
- To draw accurate free body diagrams representing forces and moments acting on a body to analyze the equilibrium of system of forces.
- To teach the basic principles of center of gravity, centroid and moment of inertia and determine them for different simple and composite bodies.
- To apply the Work-Energy method to particle motion.
- To understand the kinematics and kinetics of translational and rotational motion of rigid bodies.

Course Outcomes: On Completion of the course, the student should be able to

CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts in mechanics and determine the frictional forces for bodies in contact.

CO2: Analyze different force systems such as concurrent, coplanar and spatial systems and calculate their resultant forces and moments.

CO3: Calculate the centroids, center of gravity and moment of inertia of different geometrical shapes.

CO4: Apply the principles of work-energy and impulse-momentum to solve the problems of rectilinear and curvilinear motion of a particle.

CO5: Solve the problems involving the translational and rotational motion of rigid bodies.

UNIT I

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics– Basic Concepts. Scope and Applications

Systems of Forces: Coplanar Concurrent Forces– Components in Space–Resultant–Moment of Force and its Application –Couples and Resultant of Force Systems.

Friction: Introduction, limiting friction and impending motion, Coulomb's laws of dry friction, coefficient of friction, Cone of Static friction.

UNIT II

Equilibrium of Systems of Forces: Free Body Diagrams, Lami's Theorem, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems, Graphical method for the equilibrium, Triangle law of forces, converse of the law of polygon of forces condition of equilibrium, Equations of Equilibrium for Spatial System of forces, Numerical examples on spatial system of forces using vector approach, Analysis of plane trusses.

Principle of virtual work with simple examples

UNIT III

Centroid: Centroids of simple figures (from basic principles)–Centroids of Composite Figures.

Centre of Gravity: Centre of gravity of simple body (from basic principles), Centre of gravity of composite bodies, Pappus theorems.

Area Moments of Inertia: Definition– Polar Moment of Inertia, Transfer Theorem, Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Products of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia.

Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses, Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia, Mass Moment of Inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT IV

Rectilinear and Curvilinear motion of a particle: Kinematics and Kinetics –D'Alembert's Principle - Work Energy method and applications to particle motion-Impulse Momentum method.

UNIT V

Rigid body Motion: Kinematics and Kinetics of translation, Rotation about fixed axis and plane motion, Work Energy method and Impulse Momentum method.

Textbooks:

1. Engineering Mechanics, S. Timoshenko, D. H. Young, J.V. Rao, S. Pati., , McGraw Hill Education 2017. 5th Edition.
2. Engineering Mechanics, P.C.Dumir- S.Sengupta and Srinivas V veeravalli , University press. 2020. First Edition.
3. A Textbook of Engineering Mechanics, S.S Bhavikatti. New age international publications 2018. 4th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics, Rogers and M A. Nelson., McGraw Hill Education. 2017. First Edition.
2. Engineering Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics, I.H. Shames., PHI, 2002. 4th Edition.
3. Engineering Mechanics, Volume-I: Statics, Volume-II: Dynamics, J. L. Meriam and L. G. Kraige., John Wiley, 2008. 6th Edition.
4. Introduction to Statics and Dynamics, Basudev Battachatia, Oxford University Press, 2014. Second Edition
5. Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, Hibbeler R.C., Pearson Education, Inc., New Delhi, 2022, 14th Edition

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ENGINEERING MECHANICS & BUILDING PRACTICES LAB

(Civil Engineering & allied branches)

Course Objectives: The students completing the course are expected to

- Verify the Law of Parallelogram of Forces and Lami's theorem.
- Determine the coefficients of friction of Static and Rolling friction and Centre of gravity of different plane Lamina.
- Understand the layout of a building, concepts of Non-Destructive Testing and different Alternative Materials.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Evaluate the coefficient of friction between two different surfaces and between the inclined plane and the roller.

CO2: Verify Law of Parallelogram of forces and Law of Moment using force polygon and bell crank lever.

CO3: Determine the Centre of gravity different configurations and

CO4: Understand the Quality Testing and Assessment Procedures and principles of Non-Destructive Testing.

CO5: Exposure to safety practices in the construction industry.

Students have to perform any 10 of the following Experiments:

1. To study various types of tools used in construction.
2. Forces in Pin Jointed Trusses
3. Experimental Proof of Lami's Theorem
4. Verification of Law of Parallelogram of Forces.
5. Determination of Center of Gravity of different shaped Plane Lamina.
6. Determination of coefficient of Static and Rolling Friction.
7. Verification of Law of Moment using Rotation Disc Apparatus and Bell Crank Lever
8. Study of Alternative Materials like M-sand, Fly ash, Sea Sand etc.
9. Field-Visit to understand the Quality Testing - report.
10. Safety Practices in Construction industry
11. Demonstration of Non-Destructive Testing - using Rebound Hammer & UPV
12. Study of Plumbing in buildings.

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ENGINEERING MECHANICS LAB (Mechanical Engineering & allied branches)

Course Objectives: The students completing the course are expected to:

- Verify the Law of Parallelogram and Triangle of Forces.
- Determine the coefficients of friction of Static and Rolling friction and Centre of gravity of different plane Lamina.
- Analyse the system of Pulleys and Moment of Inertia of Compound Pendulum and Flywheel.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Evaluate the coefficient of friction between two different surfaces and between the inclined plane and the roller.

CO2: Verify Law of Polygon of forces and Law of Moment using force polygon and bell crank lever.

CO3: Determine the Centre of gravity and Moment of Inertia of different configurations.

CO4: Verify the equilibrium conditions of a rigid body under the action of different force systems.

Students have to perform any 10 of the following Experiments:

List of Experiments:

1. Verification of Law of Parallelogram of Forces.
2. Verification of Law of Triangle of Forces.
3. Verification of the Law of polygon for coplanar-concurrent forces acting on a particle in equilibrium and to find the value of unknown forces considering particle to be in equilibrium using universal force table.
4. Determination of coefficient of Static and Rolling Frictions
5. Determination of Centre of Gravity of different shaped Plane Lamina.
6. Verification of the conditions of equilibrium of a rigid body under the action of coplanar non-concurrent, parallel force system with the help of a simply supported beam.
7. Study of the systems of pulleys and draw the free body diagram of the system.
8. Determine the acceleration due to gravity using a compound pendulum.
9. Determine the Moment of Inertia of the compound pendulum about an axis perpendicular to the plane of oscillation and passing through its centre of mass.
10. Determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
11. Verification of Law of Moment using Rotation Disc Apparatus and Bell Crank Lever.

References:

1. S. Timoshenko, D. H. Young, J.V. Rao, S. Pati., Engineering Mechanics, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Hibbeler R.C., Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, 14th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., New Delhi, 2022

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ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS -I (EEE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the fundamental laws, elements of electrical circuits and to apply circuit analysis to DC and AC circuits.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remembering the basic electrical elements and different fundamental laws.

CO2: Understand the network reduction techniques, transformations, concept of self-inductance and mutual inductance, phasor diagrams, resonance and network theorems.

CO3: Apply the concepts to obtain various mathematical and graphical representations.

CO4: Analyse nodal and mesh networks, series and parallel circuits, steady state response, different circuit topologies (with R, L and C components).

CO5: Evaluation of Network theorems, electrical, magnetic and single-phase circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Basic Concepts of passive elements of R, L, C and their V-I relations, Sources (dependent and independent), Kirchoff's laws, Network reduction techniques (series, parallel, series - parallel, star-to-delta and delta-to-star transformation), source transformation technique, nodal analysis and mesh analysis to DC networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources, node and mesh analysis.

UNIT II MAGNETIC CIRCUITS

Basic definition of MMF, flux and reluctance, analogy between electrical and magnetic circuits, Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction – concept of self and mutual inductance, Dot convention – coefficient of coupling and composite magnetic circuit, analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

UNIT III SINGLE PHASE CIRCUITS

Characteristics of periodic functions, Average value, R.M.S. value, form factor, representation of a sine function, concept of phasor, phasor diagrams, node and mesh analysis. Steady state analysis of R, L and C circuits to sinusoidal excitations-response of pure resistance, inductance, capacitance, series RL circuit, series RC circuit, series RLC circuit, parallel RL circuit, parallel RC circuit.

UNIT IV RESONANCE AND LOCUS DIAGRAMS

Series Resonance: Characteristics of a series resonant circuit, Q-factor, selectivity and bandwidth, expression for half power frequencies; Parallel resonance: Q-factor, selectivity and bandwidth; Locus diagram: RL, RC, RLC with R, L and C variables.

UNIT V NETWORK THEOREMS (DC & AC EXCITATIONS)

Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem and compensation theorem

Textbooks:

1. Engineering Circuits Analysis, Jack Kemmerly, William Hayt and Steven Durbin, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2005, sixth edition.
2. Network Analysis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, Pearson Education, 2019, Revised Third Edition

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits, Charles K. Alexander and Mathew N.O. Sadiku, Mc Graw Hill Education (India), 2013, Fifth Edition
2. Electric Circuits (Schaum's outline Series), Mahmood Nahvi, Joseph Edminister, and K. Rao, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017, Fifth Edition.
3. Electric Circuits, David A. Bell, Oxford University Press, 2009, Seventh Edition.
4. Introductory Circuit Analysis, Robert L Boylestad, Pearson Publications, 2023, Fourteenth Edition.
5. Circuit Theory: Analysis and Synthesis, A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2018, Seventh Revised Edition.

Web Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_ee81/preview
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108104139>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108106172>
4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117106108>

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ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LAB

(EEE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

To impart hands on experience in verification of circuit laws and theorems, measurement of circuit parameters, study of circuit characteristics. It also gives practical exposure to the usage of different circuits with different conditions.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the concepts of network theorems, node and mesh networks, series and parallel resonance and Locus diagrams.

CO2: Apply various theorems to compare practical results obtained with theoretical calculations.

CO3: Determine self, mutual inductances and coefficient of coupling values, parameters of choke coil.

CO4: Analyse different circuit characteristics with the help of fundamental laws and various configurations.

CO5: Create locus diagrams of RL, RC series circuits and examine series and parallel resonance.

List of Experiments:

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's circuit laws.
2. Verification of node and mesh analysis.
3. Verification of network reduction techniques.
4. Determination of cold and hot resistance of an electric lamp
5. Determination of Parameters of a choke coil.
6. Determination of self, mutual inductances, and coefficient of coupling
7. Series and parallel resonance
8. Locus diagrams of R-L (L Variable) and R-C (C Variable) series circuits
9. Verification of Superposition theorem
10. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems
11. Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem
12. Verification of Compensation theorem
13. Verification of Reciprocity and Millman's Theorems

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Circuits Analysis, Jack Kemmerly, William Hayt and Steven Durbin, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2005, sixth edition.
2. Network Analysis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, Pearson Education, 2019, Revised Third Edition

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NETWORK ANALYSIS (ECE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce basic laws, mesh & nodal analysis techniques for solving electrical circuits
- To impart knowledge on applying appropriate theorem for electrical circuit analysis
- To explain transient behavior of circuits in time and frequency domains
- To teach concepts of resonance
- To introduce open circuit, short circuit, transmission, hybrid parameters and their interrelationship.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

CO1: Understand basic electrical circuits with nodal and mesh analysis.

CO2: Analyse the circuit using network simplification theorems.

CO3: Find Transient response and Steady state response of a network.

CO4: Analyse electrical networks in the Laplace domain.

CO5: Compute the parameters of a two-port network.

UNIT I

Types of circuit components, Types of Sources and Source Transformations, Mesh analysis and Nodal analysis, problem solving with resistances only including dependent sources also. Principal of Duality with examples.

Network Theorems: Thevenin's, Norton's, Milliman's, Reciprocity, Compensation, Substitution, Superposition, Max Power Transfer, Tellegens - problem solving using dependent sources also.

UNIT II

Transients: First order differential equations, Definition of time constants, R-L circuit, R-C circuit with DC excitation, evaluating initial conditions procedure, second order differential equations, homogeneous, non-homogenous, problem-solving using R-L-C elements with DC excitation and AC excitation, Response as related to s-plane rotation of roots.

Laplace transform: introduction, Laplace transformation, basic theorems, problem solving using Laplace transform, partial fraction expansion, Heaviside's expansions, problem solving using Laplace transform.

UNIT III

Steady State Analysis of A.C Circuits: Impedance concept, phase angle, series R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits problem solving. Complex impedance and phasor notation for R-L, R-C, R-L-C problem solving using mesh and nodal analysis, Star-Delta conversion, problem solving using Laplace transforms also.

UNIT IV

Resonance: Introduction, Definition of Q, Series resonance, Bandwidth of series resonance, Parallel resonance, general case-resistance present in both branches, anti-resonance at all frequencies.

Coupled Circuits: Coupled Circuits: Self-inductance, Mutual inductance, Coefficient of coupling, analysis of coupled circuits, Natural current, Dot rule of coupled circuits, conductively coupled equivalent circuits- problem solving.

UNIT V

Two-port Networks: Relationship of two port networks, Z-parameters, Y-parameters, Transmission line parameters, h- parameters, Relationships Between parameter Sets, Parallel & series connection of two port networks, cascading of two port networks, problem solving using dependent sources also.

Image and iterative impedances. Image and iterative transfer constants. Insertion loss. Attenuators and pads. Lattice network and its parameters. Impedance matching networks.

Textbooks:

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, revised 3rd Edition, 2019.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William H. Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips, Steven M. Durbin, 9th Edition 2020.
3. Network lines and Fields by John. D. Ryder 2nd Edition, PHI

Reference Books:

1. D. Roy Choudhury, Networks and Systems, New Age International Publications, 2013.
2. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outline Series, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2017
3. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits by Charles K. Alexander and Matthew N. O. Sadiku, McGraw-Hill Education.

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NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION LABORATORY

(ECE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To gain hands on experience in verifying Kirchoff's laws and network theorems
- To analyze transient behavior of circuits
- To study resonance characteristics
- To determine 2-port network parameters

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Verify Kirchoff's laws and network theorems.

CO2: Measure time constants of RL & RC circuits.

CO3: Analyze behavior of RLC circuit for different cases.

CO4: Design resonant circuit for given specifications.

CO5: Characterize and model the network in terms of all network parameters.

The following experiments need to be performed using both Hardware and simulation Software.

The experiments need to be simulated using software and the same need to be verified using the hardware.

1. Study of components of a circuit and Verification of KCL and KVL.
2. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis for AC circuits
3. Verification of Superposition, Thevenin's & Norton theorems for AC circuits
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem for AC circuits
5. Verification of Tellegen's theorem for two networks of the same topology.
6. Study of DC transients in RL, RC and RLC circuits
7. To study frequency response of various 1st order RL & RC networks
8. To study the transient and steady state response of a 2nd order circuit by varying its various parameters and studying their effects on responses
9. Find the Q Factor and Bandwidth of a Series and Parallel Resonance circuit.
10. Determination of open circuit (Z) and short circuit (Y) parameters
11. Determination of hybrid (H) and transmission (ABCD) parameters
12. To measure two port parameters of a twin-T network and study its frequency response.

Hardware Requirements:

Regulated Power supplies, Analog/Digital Function Generators, Digital Multimeters, Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats, Decade Capacitance Boxes, Ammeters (Analog or Digital), Voltmeters (Analog or Digital), Active & Passive Electronic Components

Software requirements:

Multisim/ Pspice/Equivalent simulation software tool, Computer Systems with required specifications

References:

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, revised 3rd Edition, 2019.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William H. Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips, Steven M. Durbin, 9th Edition 2020.

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DATA STRUCTURES

(Common to CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To provide the knowledge of basic data structures and their implementations.
- To understand importance of data structures in context of writing efficient programs.
- To develop skills to apply appropriate data structures in problem solving.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, Student will be able to

CO1: Explain the role of linear data structures in organizing and accessing data efficiently in algorithms.

CO2: Design, implement, and apply linked lists for dynamic data storage, demonstrating understanding of memory allocation.

CO3: Develop programs using stacks to handle recursive algorithms, manage program states, and solve related problems.

CO4: Apply queue-based algorithms for efficient task scheduling and breadth-first traversal in graphs and distinguish between dequeues and priority queues, and apply them appropriately to solve data management challenges.

CO5: Devise novel solutions to small scale programming challenges involving data structures such as stacks, queues, Trees.

CO6: Recognize scenarios where hashing is advantageous, and design hash-based solutions for specific problems.

UNIT I

Introduction to Linear Data Structures: Definition and importance of linear data structures, Abstract data types (ADTs) and their implementation, Overview of time and space complexity analysis for linear data structures. Searching Techniques: Linear & Binary Search, Sorting Techniques: Bubble sort, Selection sort, Insertion Sort

UNIT II

Linked Lists: Singly linked lists: representation and operations, doubly linked lists and circular linked lists, Comparing arrays and linked lists, Applications of linked lists.

UNIT III

Stacks: Introduction to stacks: properties and operations, implementing stacks using arrays and linked lists, Applications of stacks in expression evaluation, backtracking, reversing list etc.

UNIT IV

Queues: Introduction to queues: properties and operations, implementing queues using arrays and linked lists, Applications of queues in breadth-first search, scheduling, etc.

Dequeues: Introduction to dequeues (double-ended queues), Operations on dequeues and their applications.

UNIT V

Trees: Introduction to Trees, Binary Search Tree – Insertion, Deletion & Traversal

Hashing: Brief introduction to hashing and hash functions, Collision resolution techniques: chaining and open addressing, Hash tables: basic implementation and operations, Applications of hashing in unique identifier generation, caching, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson, 2nd Edition.
2. Fundamentals of data structures in C, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, Silicon Press, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Algorithms and Data Structures: The Basic Toolbox by Kurt Mehlhorn and Peter Sanders
2. C Data Structures and Algorithms by Alfred V. Aho, Jeffrey D. Ullman, and John E. Hopcroft
3. Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures" by Brad Miller and David Ranum
4. Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein
5. Algorithms in C, Parts 1-5 (Bundle): Fundamentals, Data Structures, Sorting, Searching, and Graph Algorithms" by Robert Sedgewick

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DATA STRUCTURES LAB

(Common to CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to strengthen the ability of the students to identify and apply the suitable data structure for the given real-world problem. It enables them to gain knowledge in practical applications of data structures.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, Student will be able to

CO1: Explain the role of linear data structures in organizing and accessing data efficiently in algorithms.

CO2: Design, implement, and apply linked lists for dynamic data storage, demonstrating understanding of memory allocation.

CO3: Develop programs using stacks to handle recursive algorithms, manage program states, and solve related problems.

CO4: Apply queue-based algorithms for efficient task scheduling and breadth-first traversal in graphs and distinguish between dequeues and priority queues and apply them appropriately to solve data management challenges.

CO5: Recognize scenarios where hashing is advantageous, and design hash-based solutions for specific problems.

List of Experiments:

Exercise 1: Array Manipulation

- i) Write a program to reverse an array.
- ii) C Programs to implement the Searching Techniques – Linear & Binary Search
- iii) C Programs to implement Sorting Techniques – Bubble, Selection and Insertion Sort

Exercise 2: Linked List Implementation

- i) Implement a singly linked list and perform insertion and deletion operations.
- ii) Develop a program to reverse a linked list iteratively and recursively.
- iii) Solve problems involving linked list traversal and manipulation.

Exercise 3: Linked List Applications

- i) Create a program to detect and remove duplicates from a linked list.
- ii) Implement a linked list to represent polynomials and perform addition.
- iii) Implement a double-ended queue (deque) with essential operations.

Exercise 4: Double Linked List Implementation

- i) Implement a doubly linked list and perform various operations to understand its properties and applications.
- ii) Implement a circular linked list and perform insertion, deletion, and traversal.

Exercise 5: Stack Operations

- i) Implement a stack using arrays and linked lists.
- ii) Write a program to evaluate a postfix expression using a stack.
- iii) Implement a program to check for balanced parentheses using a stack.

Exercise 6: Queue Operations

- i) Implement a queue using arrays and linked lists.
- ii) Develop a program to simulate a simple printer queue system.
- iii) Solve problems involving circular queues.

Exercise 7: Stack and Queue Applications

- i) Use a stack to evaluate an infix expression and convert it to postfix.
- ii) Create a program to determine whether a given string is a palindrome or not.
- iii) Implement a stack or queue to perform comparison and check for symmetry.

Exercise 8: Binary Search Tree

- i) Implementing a BST using Linked List.
- ii) Traversing of BST.

Exercise 9: Hashing

- i) Implement a hash table with collision resolution techniques.
- ii) Write a program to implement a simple cache using hashing.

Textbooks:

1. Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson, 2nd Edition.
2. Fundamentals of data structures in C, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, Silicon Press, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Algorithms and Data Structures: The Basic Toolbox by Kurt Mehlhorn and Peter Sanders
2. C Data Structures and Algorithms by Alfred V. Aho, Jeffrey D. Ullman, and John E. Hopcroft
3. Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures" by Brad Miller and David Ranum
4. Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein
5. Algorithms in C, Parts 1-5 (Bundle): Fundamentals, Data Structures, Sorting, Searching, and Graph Algorithms by Robert Sedgewick.

L	T	P	C
0	0	1	0.5

HEALTH AND WELLNESS, YOGA AND SPORTS

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of introducing this course is to make the students maintain their mental and physical wellness by balancing emotions in their life. It mainly enhances the essential traits required for the development of the personality.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: Understand the importance of yoga and sports for Physical fitness and sound health.

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of health-related fitness components.

CO3: Compare and contrast various activities that help enhance their health.

CO4: Assess current personal fitness levels.

CO5: Develop Positive Personality

UNIT I

Concept of health and fitness, Nutrition and Balanced diet, basic concept of immunity Relationship between diet and fitness, Globalization and its impact on health, Body Mass Index (BMI) of all age groups.

Activities:

- i) Organizing health awareness programmes in community
- ii) Preparation of health profile
- iii) Preparation of chart for balance diet for all age groups

UNIT II

Concept of yoga, need for and importance of yoga, origin and history of yoga in Indian context, classification of yoga, Physiological effects of Asanas- Pranayama and meditation, stress management and yoga, Mental health and yoga practice.

Activities:

Yoga practices – Asana, Kriya, Mudra, Bandha, Dhyana, Surya Namaskar

UNIT III

Concept of Sports and fitness, importance, fitness components, history of sports, Ancient and Modern Olympics, Asian games and Commonwealth games.

Activities:

- i) Participation in one major game and one individual sport viz., Athletics, Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, Football, Badminton, Kabaddi, Kho-kho, Table tennis, Cricket etc.
Practicing general and specific warm up, aerobics
- ii) Practicing cardiorespiratory fitness, treadmill, run test, 9 min walk, skipping and running.

Reference Books:

1. Gordon Edlin, Eric Golanty. Health and Wellness, 14th Edn. Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022
2. T.K.V.Desikachar. The Heart of Yoga: Developing a Personal Practice
3. Archie J.Bahm. Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Jain Publishing Company, 1993
4. Wiseman, John Lofty, SAS Survival Handbook: The Ultimate Guide to Surviving Anywhere Third Edition, William Morrow Paperbacks, 2014
5. The Sports Rules Book/ Human Kinetics with Thomas Hanlon. -- 3rd ed. Human Kinetics, Inc.2014

General Guidelines:

1. Institutes must assign slots in the Timetable for the activities of Health/Sports/Yoga.
2. Institutes must provide field/facility and offer the minimum of five choices of as many as Games/Sports.
3. Institutes are required to provide sports instructor / yoga teacher to mentor the students.

Evaluation Guidelines:

- Evaluated for a total of 100 marks.
- A student can select 6 activities of his/her choice with a minimum of 01 activity per unit. Each activity shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 15 marks, totalling to 90 marks.
- A student shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 10 marks by conducting viva voce on the subject.

L	T	P	C
0	0	1	0.5

NSS/NCC/SCOUTS & GUIDES/COMMUNITY SERVICE

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The objective of introducing this course is to impart discipline, character, fraternity, teamwork, social consciousness among the students and engaging them in selfless service.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the importance of discipline, character and service motto.

CO2: Solve some societal issues by applying acquired knowledge, facts, and techniques.

CO3: Explore human relationships by analyzing social problems.

CO4: Determine to extend their help for the fellow beings and downtrodden people.

CO5: Develop leadership skills and civic responsibilities.

UNIT I Orientation

General Orientation on NSS/NCC/ Scouts & Guides/Community Service activities, career guidance.

Activities:

- i) Conducting –ice breaking sessions-expectations from the course-knowing personal talents and skills
- ii) Conducting orientations programs for the students –future plans-activities-releasing road map etc.
- iii) Displaying success stories-motivational biopics- award winning movies on societal issues etc.
- iv) Conducting talent show in singing patriotic songs-paintings- any other contribution.

UNIT II Nature & Care

Activities:

- i) Best out of waste competition.
- ii) Poster and signs making competition to spread environmental awareness.
- iii) Recycling and environmental pollution article writing competition.
- iv) Organising Zero-waste day.
- v) Digital Environmental awareness activity via various social media platforms.
- vi) Virtual demonstration of different eco-friendly approaches for sustainable living.
- vii) Write a summary on any book related to environmental issues.

UNIT III Community Service

Activities:

- i) Conducting One Day Special Camp in a village contacting village-area leaders- Survey in the village, identification of problems- helping them to solve via media- authorities-experts-etc.

- ii) Conducting awareness programs on Health-related issues such as General Health, Mental health, Spiritual Health, HIV/AIDS,
- iii) Conducting consumer Awareness. Explaining various legal provisions etc.
- iv) Women Empowerment Programmes- Sexual Abuse, Adolescent Health and Population Education.
- v) Any other programmes in collaboration with local charities, NGOs etc.

Reference Books:

1. Nirmalya Kumar Sinha & Surajit Majumder, *A Text Book of National Service Scheme* Vol;.I, Vidya Kutir Publication, 2021 (ISBN 978-81-952368-8-6)
2. *Red Book - National Cadet Corps – Standing Instructions* Vol I & II, Directorate General of NCC, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi
3. Davis M. L. and Cornwell D. A., “Introduction to Environmental Engineering”, McGraw Hill, New York 4/e 2008
4. Masters G. M., Joseph K. and Nagendran R. “Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science”, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 2/e 2007
5. Ram Ahuja. *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

General Guidelines:

1. Institutes must assign slots in the Timetable for the activities.
2. Institutes are required to provide instructor to mentor the students.

Evaluation Guidelines:

- Evaluated for a total of 100 marks.
- A student can select 6 activities of his/her choice with a minimum of 01 activity per unit. Each activity shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 15 marks, totalling to 90 marks.
- A student shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 10 marks by conducting viva voce on the subject.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (R23-IInd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

B.Tech.– II Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS	Probability theory and stochastic process	3	0	0	3
2	HSMC	Universal Human Values– Understanding Harmony and Ethical Human Conduct	2	1	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Core	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	Professional Core	Switching Theory and Logic Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	Skill Enhancement Course	Data Structures using Python	0	1	2	2
9	Audit Course	Environmental Science	2	0	0	-
Total			16	2	08	20

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Management Course- I	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	2	0	0	2
2	Engineering Science	Linear Control Systems	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core	Electromagnetic Waves and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Core	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core	Analog Communications	3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core	Signals and Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	Professional Core	Electronic Circuit Analysis lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	Skill Enhancement course	Soft Skills	0	1	2	2
9	Engineering Science	Design Thinking & Innovation	1	0	2	2
Total			15	1	10	21
Mandatory Community Service Project Internship of 08weeks duration during summer Vacation						



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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(R23-COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

II Year-I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESS

Course Objectives:

- This gives basic understanding of random variables and operations that can be performed on them.
- To know the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
- To Learn the Basic concepts of Information theory Noise sources and its representation for understanding its characteristics

UNIT - I Probability & Random Variable:

Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bay's Theorem, Independent Events, Random Variable-Definition, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density and their Properties.

UNIT - II Operations on Single & Multiple Random Variables – Expectations:

Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable: Monotonic and Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous Random Variable, Transformation of a Discrete Random Variable. Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function and its Properties, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence. Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof not expected). Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions. Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables

UNIT - III Random Processes – Temporal Characteristics:

The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second Order and Wide-



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Sense Stationarity, (N-Order) and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process. Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

UNIT - IV Random Processes – Spectral Characteristics:

The Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function. Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectrums of Input and Output.

UNIT - V Noise Sources & Information Theory:

Resistive/Thermal Noise Source, Arbitrary Noise Sources, Effective Noise Temperature, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks, Narrow Band noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise & its properties. Entropy, Information rate, Source coding: Huffman coding, Shannon Fano coding, Mutual information, Channel capacity of discrete channel, Shannon-Hartley law; Trade -off between bandwidth and SNR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peyton Z. Peebles - Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles, 4 th Ed, TMH, 2001.
2. Taub and Schilling - Principles of Communication systems, TMH, 2008

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bruce Hajek - Random Processes for Engineers, Cambridge unipress, 2015
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai - Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, 4th Ed., PHI, 2002.
3. B.P. Lathi - Signals, Systems & Communications, B.S. Publications, 2003.
4. S.P Eugene Xavier -Statistical Theory of Communication, New Age Publications, 2003.

Course Outcomes:

- Perform operations on single and multiple Random variables.
- Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.



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- Characterize LTI systems driven by stationary random process by using ACFs and PSDs.
- Understand the concepts of Noise and Information theory in Communication systems



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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(R23-COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

II B.Tech I Semester

L	T	P	C
2	1	0	3

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES – UNDERSTANDING HARMONY AND ETHICAL HUMAN CONDUCT

Course Objectives:

- To help the students appreciate the essential complementary between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity which are the core aspirations of all human beings.
- To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of existence. Such holistic perspective forms the basis of Universal Human Values and movement towards value-based living in a natural way.
- To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually fulfilling human behaviour and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the terms like Natural Acceptance, Happiness and Prosperity (L1, L2)
- Identify one's self, and one's surroundings (family, society nature) (L1, L2)
- Apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life (L3)
- Relate human values with human relationship and human society. (L4)
- Justify the need for universal human values and harmonious existence (L5)
- Develop as socially and ecologically responsible engineers (L3, L6)

Course Topics

The course has 28 lectures and 14 tutorials in 5 modules. The lectures and tutorials are of 1-hour duration. Tutorial sessions are to be used to explore and practice what has been proposed during the lecture sessions.

The Teacher's Manual provides the outline for lectures as well as practice sessions. The teacher is expected to present the issues to be discussed as propositions and encourage the students to have a dialogue.

UNIT I Introduction to Value Education (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 1: Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility (Holistic Development and the Role of Education)

Lecture 2: Understanding Value Education

Tutorial 1: Practice Session PS1 Sharing about Oneself

Lecture 3: self-exploration as the Process for Value Education

Lecture 4: Continuous Happiness and Prosperity – the Basic Human Aspirations

Tutorial 2: Practice Session PS2 Exploring Human Consciousness



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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(R23-COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

Lecture 5: Happiness and Prosperity – Current Scenario
Lecture 6: Method to Fulfill the Basic Human Aspirations
Tutorial 3: Practice Session PS3 Exploring Natural Acceptance

UNIT II

Harmony in the Human Being (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)
Lecture 7: Understanding Human being as the Co-existence of the self and the body.
Lecture 8: Distinguishing between the Needs of the self and the body
Tutorial 4: Practice Session PS4 Exploring the difference of Needs of self and body.
Lecture 9: The body as an Instrument of the self
Lecture 10: Understanding Harmony in the self
Tutorial 5: Practice Session PS5 Exploring Sources of Imagination in the self
Lecture 11: Harmony of the self with the body
Lecture 12: Programme to ensure self-regulation and Health
Tutorial 6: Practice Session PS6 Exploring Harmony of self with the body

UNIT III

Harmony in the Family and Society (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)
Lecture 13: Harmony in the Family – the Basic Unit of Human Interaction
Lecture 14: 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationship
Tutorial 7: Practice Session PS7 Exploring the Feeling of Trust
Lecture 15: 'Respect' – as the Right Evaluation
Tutorial 8: Practice Session PS8 Exploring the Feeling of Respect
Lecture 16: Other Feelings, Justice in Human-to-Human Relationship
Lecture 17: Understanding Harmony in the Society
Lecture 18: Vision for the Universal Human Order
Tutorial 9: Practice Session PS9 Exploring Systems to fulfil Human Goal

UNIT IV session)

Harmony in the Nature/Existence (4 lectures and 2 tutorials for practice session)
Lecture 19: Understanding Harmony in the Nature
Lecture 20: Interconnectedness, self-regulation and Mutual Fulfilment among the Four Orders of Nature
Tutorial 10: Practice Session PS10 Exploring the Four Orders of Nature
Lecture 21: Realizing Existence as Co-existence at All Levels
Lecture 22: The Holistic Perception of Harmony in Existence
Tutorial 11: Practice Session PS11 Exploring Co-existence in Existence.

UNIT V

Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)
Lecture 23: Natural Acceptance of Human Values
Lecture 24: Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct
Tutorial 12: Practice Session PS12 Exploring Ethical Human Conduct
Lecture 25: A Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order



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Lecture 26: Competence in Professional Ethics
Tutorial 13: Practice Session PS13 Exploring Humanistic Models in Education
Lecture 27: Holistic Technologies, Production Systems and Management Models-Typical Case Studies
Lecture 28: Strategies for Transition towards Value-based Life and Profession
Tutorial 14: Practice Session PS14 Exploring Steps of Transition towards Universal Human Order

Practice Sessions for UNIT I – Introduction to Value Education

PS1 Sharing about Oneself

PS2 Exploring Human Consciousness

PS3 Exploring Natural Acceptance

Practice Sessions for UNIT II – Harmony in the Human Being

PS4 Exploring the difference of Needs of self and body

PS5 Exploring Sources of Imagination in the self

PS6 Exploring Harmony of self with the body

Practice Sessions for UNIT III – Harmony in the Family and Society

PS7 Exploring the Feeling of Trust

PS8 Exploring the Feeling of Respect

PS9 Exploring Systems to fulfil Human Goal

Practice Sessions for UNIT IV – Harmony in the Nature (Existence)

PS10 Exploring the Four Orders of Nature

PS11 Exploring Co-existence in Existence

Practice Sessions for UNIT V – Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics

PS12 Exploring Ethical Human Conduct

PS13 Exploring Humanistic Models in Education

PS14 Exploring Steps of Transition towards Universal Human Order

READINGS:

Textbook and Teachers Manual

a. [The Textbook](#)

R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, *A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*, 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1

b. [The Teacher's Manual](#)

R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, *Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*, 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

Reference Books

1. *Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya*, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. *Human Values*, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. *The Story of Stuff* (Book).
4. *The Story of My Experiments with Truth* - by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
5. *Small is Beautiful* - E. F Schumacher.
6. *Slow is Beautiful* - Cecile Andrews



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7. *Economy of Permanence* - J C Kumarappa
8. *Bharat Mein Angreji Raj* – PanditSunderlal
9. *Rediscovering India* - by Dharampal
10. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* - by Mohandas K. Gandhi
11. *India Wins Freedom* - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. *Vivekananda* - Romain Rolland (English)
13. *Gandhi* - Romain Rolland (English)

Mode of Conduct:

Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them.

Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions.

While analyzing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration.

Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up "ordinary" situations rather than "extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practical are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignment and/or activity are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values.

It is recommended that this content be placed before the student as it is, in the form of a basic foundation course, without including anything else or excluding any part of this content. Additional content may be offered in separate, higher courses. This course is to be taught by faculty from every teaching department, not exclusively by any one department.

Teacher preparation with a minimum exposure to at least one 8-day Faculty Development Program on Universal Human Values is deemed essential.

Online Resources:

1. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV-II%20Class%20Notes%20&%20Handouts/UHV%20Handout%201-Introduction%20to%20Value%20Education.pdf>
2. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV-II%20Class%20Notes%20&%20Handouts/UHV%20Handout%202-Harmony%20in%20the%20Human%20Being.pdf>
3. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV-II%20Class%20Notes%20&%20Handouts/UHV%20Handout%203-Harmony%20in%20the%20Family.pdf>
4. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV%201%20Teaching%20Material/D3-S2%20Respect%20July%2023.pdf>
5. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV-II%20Class%20Notes%20&%20Handouts/UHV%20Handout%205-Harmony%20in%20the%20Nature%20and%20Existence.pdf>



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6. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/download/FDPTeachingMaterial/3-days%20FDP-SI%20UHV%20Teaching%20Material/Day%203%20Handouts/UHV%203D%20D3-S2A%20Und%20Nature-Existence.pdf>
7. <https://fdp-si.aicte-india.org/UHV%20II%20Teaching%20Material/UHV%20II%20Lecture%2023-25%20Ethics%20v1.pdf>
8. <https://www.studocu.com/in/document/kiet-group-of-institutions/universal-human-values/chapter-5-holistic-understanding-of-harmony-on-professional-ethics/62490385>
9. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/aic22_ge23/preview



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ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(R23-COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

II Year-I Semester

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To study about signals and systems.
- To analyze the spectral characteristics of signal using Fourier series and Fourier transforms.
- To understand the characteristics of systems.
- To introduce the concept of sampling process
- To know various transform techniques to analyze the signals and systems.

UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION: Definition of Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Operations on signals: time-shifting, time-scaling, amplitude-shifting, amplitude-scaling. Problems on classification and characteristics of Signals and Systems. Complex exponential and sinusoidal signals, Singularity functions and related functions: impulse function, step function signum function and ramp function. Analogy between vectors and signals, orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonal functions, Mean square error, closed or complete set of orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in complex functions. Related problems.

UNIT-II: FOURIER SERIES AND FOURIER TRANSFORM:

Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals, properties of Fourier series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Relation between Trigonometric and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum. Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier transform of standard signals, Fourier transform of periodic signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function. Introduction to Hilbert Transform, Related problems.

UNIT-III: ANALYSIS OF LINEAR SYSTEMS: Introduction, Linear system, impulse response, Response of a linear system, Linear time invariant (LTI) system, Linear time variant(LTV)system, Concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain, Graphical representation of convolution, Transfer function of a LTI system, Related problems. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal band width, system band width, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization, relationship between bandwidth and rise time.

UNIT-IV:

CORRELATION: Auto-correlation and cross-correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between Convolution and correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation, Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

SAMPLING THEOREM: Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, impulse sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, effect of under sampling –Aliasing, Introduction to B and Pass sampling, Related problems.

UNIT-V:

LAPLACE TRANSFORMS: Introduction, Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T's, Inverse Laplace transform, Relation between L.T's, and F.T. of a signal. Laplace transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Z-TRANSFORMS: Concept of Z-Transform of a discrete sequence. Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-transforms. Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z transforms.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications-B.P.Lathi, BS Publications, 2003.
2. Signals and Systems-A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, PHI, 2nd Edn, 1997
3. Signals & Systems-Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2007

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Linear Systems and Signals–BP Lathi, Oxford University Press, 2015
2. Signals and Systems–TK Rawat, Oxford University press, 2011

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

- Differentiate the various classifications of signals and systems
- Analyze the frequency domain representation of signals using Fourier concepts
- Classify the systems based on their properties and determine the response of LTI Systems.
- Know the sampling process and various types of sampling techniques.
- Apply Laplace and z-transforms to analyze signals and Systems (continuous & discrete).



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II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Course Objectives:

- To learn and understand the basic concepts of semiconductor physics.
- Study the physical phenomena such as conduction, transport mechanism and electrical characteristics of different diodes.
- To learn and understand the application of diodes as rectifiers with their operation and characteristics with and without filters are discussed.
- Acquire knowledge about the principle of working and operation of Bipolar Junction Transistor and Field Effect Transistor and their characteristics.
- To learn and understand the purpose of transistor biasing and its significance.
- Small signal equivalent circuit analysis of BJT and FET transistor amplifiers and compare different configurations.

UNIT-I: Review of Semiconductor Physics: Mobility and Conductivity, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Hall effect, continuity equation, law of junction, Fermi Dirac function, Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic Semiconductors. **(Text book: 1)**

Junction Diode Characteristics : energy band diagram of PN junction Diode, Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in p-n junction Diode, Diode equation, V-I Characteristics, temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance. **(Text book: 1)**

UNIT-II:

Special Semiconductor Devices: Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, Varactor Diode, LED, Photodiode, Tunnel Diode, UJT, PNP Diode, SCR, Construction, operation and V-I characteristics. **(Text book: 1)**

Diode Circuits: The Diode as a circuit element, The Load-Line concept, The Piecewise Linear Diode model, Clipping (limiting) circuits, Clipping at Two Independent Levels, Peak Detector, Clamping circuits, Comparators, Sampling Gate, Basic Rectifier setup, half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, derivations of characteristics of rectifiers, Filters, Inductor filter, Capacitor filter, π -section Filter, comparison of various filter circuits in terms of ripple factors. **(Text book: 1, 2)**

UNIT- III:

Transistor Characteristics: Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation in CB configuration, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations, Ebers-Moll model of a transistor, punch through/ reach through, Photo transistor, typical transistor junction voltage values. **(Text book: 1)**

Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization : Need for biasing, operating point, load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias, self bias,



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Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} , I_c , and β , Stability factors, (S, S', S'') , Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability. **(Text book: 1)**

UNIT- IV: Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models

BJT: Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, conversion of h-parameters, generalized analysis of transistor amplifier model using h-parameters, Analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact and approximate analysis, Comparison of transistor amplifiers. **(Text book: 1, 2)**

UNIT- V: FET: FET types, JFET operation, characteristics, small signal model of JFET. **(Text book: 1)** **MOSFET:** MOSFET Structure, Operation of MOSFET: operation in triode region, operation in saturation region, MOSFET as a variable resistor, derivation of V-I characteristics of MOSFET, Channel length modulation, MOS transconductance, MOS device models: MOS small signal model, PMOS Transistor, CMOS Technology, Comparison of Bipolar and MOS devices. **(Text book: 3)** **CMOS amplifiers:** General Considerations, Common Source Stage, Common Gate Stage, Source Follower, comparison of FET amplifiers. **(Text book: 3)**

Text Books:

1. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits- J. Millman, C. C. Halkias and Satyabrata Jit, Mc-Graw Hill Education, 4th edition, 2015.
2. Millman's Integrated Electronics-J. Millman, C. Halkias, and Ch. D. Parikh, Mc-Graw Hill Education, 2nd Edition, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Microelectronics-Behzad Razavi, Wiley, 3rd edition, 2021.

References:

1. Basic Electronics-Principles and Applications, Chinmoy Saha, Arindam Halder, Debarati Ganguly, Cambridge University Press.
2. Electronics devices & circuit theory- Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Pearson, 11th edition, 2015.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits - David A. Bell, Oxford University Press, 5th edition, 2008.
4. Electronic Devices and Circuits- S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, Mc-Graw Hill, 5th edition, 2022.

Course Outcomes:

- Apply the basic concepts of semiconductor physics.
- Understand the formation of p-n junction and how it can be used as a p-n junction as diode in different modes of operation.
- Analyze the construction, working principle of Semiconductor Devices and Diode Circuits
- Know the need of transistor biasing, various biasing techniques for BJT and FET and stabilization concepts with necessary expressions
- Apply small signal low frequency transistor amplifier circuits using BJT and FET in different configurations



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II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

SWITCHING THEORY and LOGIC DESIGN

Course Objectives:

- To solve a typical number base conversion and analyze new error coding techniques.
- Theorems and functions of Boolean algebra and behavior of logic gates
- To optimize logic gates for digital circuits using various techniques.
- Boolean function simplification using Karnaugh maps and Quine-McCluskey methods
- To understand concepts of combinational circuits.
- To develop advanced sequential circuits.

UNIT – I

REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES:

Representation of numbers of different radix, conversion from one radix to another radix, $r-1$'s compliments and r 's compliments of signed members. Gray code, 4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc. Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code.

BOOLEAN THEOREMS AND LOGIC OPERATIONS:

Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-morgan theorems. Logic operations ; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX- NOR operations. Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations, Realization of three level logic circuits.

UNIT – II

MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES:

Minimization and realization of switching functions using Boolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables) and tabular method (Quine-mccluskey method) with only four variables and single function.

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN:

Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-a- head adder circuit, Design code converts using Karnaugh method and draw the complete circuit diagrams.

UNIT – III

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN USING MSI &LSI :

Design of encoder, decoder, multiplexer and de-multiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits . Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers. Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder.



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INTRODUCTION OF PLD's :

PLDs: PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions, Programming table.

UNIT – IV

SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS I:

Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip- flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop to another flip- flop. Design of 5ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi-directional shift register, universal shift, register

Study the following relevant ICs and their relevant functions
7474,7475,7476,7490,7493,74121.

UNIT – V

SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS II :

Finite state machine; state diagrams, state tables, reduction of state tables. Analysis of clocked sequential circuits Mealy to Moore conversion and vice-versa. Realization of sequence generator, Design of Clocked Sequential Circuit to detect the given sequence (with overlapping or without overlapping)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and finite automata theory Zvi.KOHAVI,Niraj.K.Jha 3rdEdition,Cambridge UniversityPress,2009
2. Digital Design by M.MorrisMano, Michael D Ciletti,4th editionPHIpublication,2008
3. Switching theory and logic design by Hill and Peterson,Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr,JaicoPublishers,2006
2. Digital electronics by R S Sedha.S.Chand &companylimited,2010
3. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. AnandKumar,PHI Learningpvtltd,2016.
4. Digital logic applications and design by John M Yarbough, Cengagelearning,2006.
5. TTL 74-Seriesdatabook.

Course Outcomes:

- Classify different number systems and apply to generate various codes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization of switching functions
- Design different types of combinational logic circuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registers and counters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuits and algorithmic state machines.
- Produce innovative designs by modifying the traditional design techniques.



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II Year-I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

Note: The students are required to perform the experiment to obtain the V-I characteristics and to determine the relevant parameters from the obtained graphs.

List of Experiments:(Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. clipper circuit using diode
2. Clamping circuit using diode
3. Rectifiers (without and with c-filter) Part A:
Half-wave Rectifier
Part B: Full-wave Rectifier
4. BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration) Part A:
Input Characteristics
Part B: Output Characteristics
5. FET Characteristics(CS Configuration) Part A:
Drain Characteristics
Part B: Transfer Characteristics
6. SCR Characteristics
7. UJT Characteristics
8. Transistor Biasing
9. CRO Operation and its Measurements
10. BJT-CE Amplifier
11. Emitter Follower-CC Amplifier
12. FET-CS Amplifier

Equipment required:

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/ Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/ Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multi-meters
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters(Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters(Analog or Digital)
9. Active& Passive Electronic Components.



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0	0	3	1.5

II Year-I Semester

SWITCHING THEORY and LOGIC DESIGN LAB

List of Experiments:

1. Verification of truth tables of the following Logic gates
Two input (i) OR (ii) AND (iii) NOR (iv) NAND (v) Exclusive-OR (vi) Exclusive-NOR
2. Design a simple combinational circuit with four variables and obtain minimal SOP expression and verify the truth table using Digital Trainer Kit.
3. Verification of functional table of 3 to 8-line Decoder /De-multiplexer
4. 4 variable logic function verification using 8 to 1 multiplexer.
5. Design full adder circuit and verify its functional table.
6. Verification of functional tables of (i) JK Edge triggered Flip-Flop (ii) JK Master Slave Flip-Flop (iii) D Flip-Flop
7. Design a four-bit ring counter using D Flip-Flops/JK Flip Flop and verify output.
8. Design a four-bit Johnson's counter using D Flip-Flops/JK Flip Flops and verify output
9. Verify the operation of 4-bit Universal Shift Register for different Modes of operation.
10. Draw the circuit diagram of MOD-8 ripple counter and construct a circuit using T-Flip-Flops and Test It with a low frequency clock and sketch the output waveforms.
11. Design MOD-8 synchronous counter using T Flip-Flop and verify the result and sketch the output waveforms.
12. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a single bit comparator and test the output
(b) Construct 7 Segment Display Circuit Using Decoder and 7 Segment LED and test it.

Additional Experiments:

1. Design BCD Adder Circuit and Test the Same using Relevant IC
2. Design Excess-3 to 9- Complement convertor using only four Full Adders and test the Circuit.
3. Design an Experimental model to demonstrate the operation of 74154 De-Multiplexer using LEDs for outputs.
4. Design of any combinational circuit using Hardware Description Language
5. Design of any sequential circuit using Hardware Description Language



II Year-I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

DATA STRUCTURES USING PYTHON

List of Experiments:

1. Write a Python program for class, Flower, that has three instance variables of type str, int, and float that respectively represent the name of the flower, its number of petals, and its price. Your class must include a constructor method that initializes each variable to an appropriate value, and your class should include methods for setting the value of each type, and retrieving the value of each type.
2. Develop an inheritance hierarchy based upon a Polygon class that has abstract methods area() and perimeter(). Implement classes Triangle, Quadrilateral, Pentagon, that extend this base class, with the obvious meanings for the area() and perimeter() methods. Write a simple program that allows users to create polygons of the various types and input their geometric dimensions, and the program then outputs their area and perimeter
3. Write a python program to implement Method Overloading and Method Overriding.
4. Write a Python program to illustrate the following comprehensions: a) List Comprehensions b) Dictionary Comprehensions c) Set Comprehensions d) Generator Comprehensions
5. Write a Python program to generate the combinations of n distinct objects taken from the elements of a given list. Example: Original list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Combinations of 2 distinct objects: [1, 2] [1, 3] [1, 4] [1, 5] [7, 8] [7, 9] [8, 9].
6. Write a program for Linear Search and Binary search.
7. Write a program to implement Bubble Sort and Selection Sort.
8. Write a program to implement Merge sort and Quick sort.
9. Write a program to implement Stacks and Queues.
10. Write a program to implement Singly Linked List.
11. Write a program to implement Doubly Linked list.
12. Write a program to implement Binary Search Tree.



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II Year-I Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	-

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- To make the students to get awareness on environment
- To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day-to-day activities of human life
- To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

UNIT – I

Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

Natural Resources : Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources:

UNIT – II

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystem.
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity and Its Conservation : Introduction and Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – 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 conservation of biodiversity.



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UNIT – III

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of:

- a. Air Pollution.
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

Solid Waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

UNIT – IV

Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

UNIT – V

Human Population And The Environment: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

Field Work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Erach Bharucha, Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2019.
2. Palaniswamy, Environmental Studies, 2/e, Pearson education, 2014.
3. S.Azeem Unnisa, Environmental Studies, Academic Publishing Company, 2021.
4. K.Raghavan Nambiar, “Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses as per UGC model syllabus”, SciTech Publications (India), Pvt. Ltd, 2010.



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Reference Books:

1. Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, Textbook of Environmental Science, 2/e, Cengage Publications, 2012.
2. M.Anji Reddy, “Textbook of Environmental Sciences and Technology”, BS Publication, 2014.
3. J.P. Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications, 2006.
4. J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Private limited, 1988.
5. G.R. Chatwal, A Text Book of Environmental Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, 2018.
6. Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, 1/e, Prentice Hall of India Private limited, 1991.

Online Learning Resources:

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_hs155/preview
- https://www.edx.org/learn/environmental-science/rice-university-ap-r-environmental-science-part-3-pollution-and-resources?index=product&objectID=course-3a6da9f2-d84c-4773-8388-1b2f8f6a75f2&webview=false&campaign=AP%C2%AE+Environmental+Science++Part+3%3A+Pollution+and+Resources&source=edX&product_category=course&placement_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.edx.org%2Flearn%2Fenvironmental-science
- <http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/Courses/Environmental%20Science-I/Data%20Files/pdf/lec07.pdf>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QxxaVfgQ3k>

Course Outcomes:

COs	Statements	Blooms Level
CO1	Grasp multi disciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and non-renewable resources.	L2
CO2	Understand flow and bio-geo- chemical cycles and ecological pyramids.	L2
CO3	Understand various causes of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures.	L2
CO4	Understand the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and waste land reclamation.	L2
CO5	Illustrate the causes of population explosion, value education and welfare programmes.	L3



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II Year-I Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of microeconomics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To Know the Various types of market structure and pricing methods and strategy
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on accounting and to explain the process of preparing financial statements.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to Managerial Economics, financial accounting and management(L2)
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets (L2)
- Apply the Concept of Production cost and revenues for effective Business decision (L3)
- Analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns (L4)
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques. (L5)
- Develop the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity (L5)

UNIT - I Managerial Economics

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions, and advantages. Demand-Concept, Function, Law of Demand - Demand Elasticity- Types – Measurement. Demand Forecasting- Factors governing Forecasting, Methods. Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting and Management.

UNIT - II Production and Cost Analysis

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Production Function– Least- cost combination– Short run and long run Production Function- Isoquants and Is costs, Cost & Break-Even Analysis - Cost concepts and Cost behaviour- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems).

UNIT - III Business Organizations and Markets

Introduction – Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietary - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises. Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition Monopoly- Monopolistic Competition– Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT - IV Capital Budgeting

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance. Types of Working Capital, Components, Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital, Estimating Working capital requirements. Capital Budgeting– Features, Proposals, Methods and Evaluation. Projects – Pay Back



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Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) Net Present Value (NPV) Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (sample problems)

UNIT - V Financial Accounting and Analysis

Introduction – Concepts and Conventions- Double-Entry Bookkeeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance- Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). Introduction to Financial Analysis - Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Textbooks:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand.
2. Aryasri: Business Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, MGH.

Reference Books:

1. Ahuja Hl Managerial economics Schand.
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage.

Online Learning Resources:

<https://www.slideshare.net/123ps/managerial-economics-ppt>
<https://www.slideshare.net/rossanz/production-and-cost-45827016>
<https://www.slideshare.net/darkyla/business-organizations-19917607>
<https://www.slideshare.net/balarajbl/market-and-classification-of-market>
<https://www.slideshare.net/ruchi101/capital-budgeting-ppt-59565396>
<https://www.slideshare.net/ashu1983/financial-accounting>



II Year-II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

LINEAR CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of open loop and closed loop systems, mathematical models of mechanical and electrical systems, and concepts of feedback
- To study the characteristics of the given system in terms of the transfer function and introducing various approaches to reduce the overall system for necessary analysis
- To develop the acquaintance in analyzing the system response in time-domain and frequency domain in terms of various performance indices
- To analyze the system in terms of absolute stability and relative stability by different approaches
- To design different control systems for different applications as per given specifications
- To introduce the concepts of state variable analysis, design and also the concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION

Concepts of System, Control Systems: Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences. Different examples of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback. Mathematical models, Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer functions. Translational and Rotational mechanical systems

UNIT II – TRANSFER FUNCTION REPRESENTATION

Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor- Synchro-transmitter and Receiver, Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples –Block diagram algebra–Representation by Signal flowgraph-Reduction using Mason's gain formula.

TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Standard test signals – Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems – Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants.

UNIT III – STABILITY ANALYSIS IN S-DOMAIN

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability

Root Locus Technique:

The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to $G(s)$ $H(s)$ on the root loci.

UNIT IV

Frequency response analysis: Introduction, Correlation between time and frequency response, Polar Plots, Bode Plots, Nyquist Stability Criterion

UNIT V – CLASSICAL CONTROL DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers. State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems Concepts of state, state



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variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties – Concepts of Controllability and Observability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Automatic Control Systems 8th edition– by B.C.Kuo – Johnwiley and son's, 2003.
2. Control Systems Engineering –by I. J.Nagrathand M.Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2nd edition, 2007
3. Modern Control Engineering–by Katsuhiko Ogata–Pearson Publications, 5th edition, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Control Systems by A.Nagoorkani, RB Apublications, 3 edition, 2017.
2. Control Systems by A.Anandkumar, PHI, 2 Edition, 2014.

Course Outcomes:

- This course introduces the concepts of feedback and its advantages to various control systems
- The performance metrics to design the control system intime-domain and frequency domain are introduced.
- Control systems for various applications can be designed using time-domain and frequency domain analysis.
- In addition to the conventional approach, the state space approach for the analysis of control systems is also introduced.



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L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

II Year - II Semester

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Understand the fundamentals of electric fields, coulomb's law and gauss law
- Familiar with of Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Maxwell equations
- Aware of electromagnetic wave propagation in dielectric and conducting media
- Study the equivalent circuit of transmission lines and parameters of the transmission lines
- Learn the working of smith chart and its usage in the calculation of transmission line parameters

UNIT I:

Review of Co-ordinate Systems, **Electrostatics:** Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT II:

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Inductances and Magnetic Energy, Illustrative Problems.

Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields): Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements, Conditions at a Boundary Surface, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT III:

EM Wave Characteristics : Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations Between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossy dielectrics, lossless dielectrics, free space, wave propagation in good conductors, skin depth, Polarization & Types, Illustrative Problems.

Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences, for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem, Illustrative Problems.



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UNIT IV:

Transmission Lines - I : Types, Parameters, T & π Equivalent Circuits, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line, Lossless lines, distortion less lines, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT V:

Transmission Lines – II: Input Impedance Relations, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR, Average Power, Shorted Lines, Open Circuited Lines, and Matched Lines, Low loss radio frequency and UHF Transmission lines, UHF Lines as Circuit Elements, Smith Chart – Construction and Applications, Quarter wave transformer, Single Stub Matching, Illustrative Problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Elements of Electromagnetic – Matthew N. O. Sadiku, Oxford University Press, 7th edition, 2018.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Engineering Electromagnetics – William H. Hayt, John A. Buck, Jaleel M. Akhtar, TMH, 9th edition, 2020.
2. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines –G. S. N. Raju, Pearson Education 2006
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines: G SasiBhushana Rao, Wiley India 2013.
4. Networks, Lines and Fields John D. Ryder, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.

Course Outcomes:

After learning the course, the student will be able to:

- Determine electric field intensity using coulomb's law and Gauss law.
- Determine magnetic field intensity using Biot-Savarts Law and Ampere's Circuital Law.
- Analyze the electromagnetic wave propagation in dielectric and conducting media.
- Examine the primary and secondary constants of different types of transmission lines.
- Derive the expressions for input impedance, reflection coefficient, and VSWR of transmission lines and calculate these parameters using smith chart.



II Year - II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are:

- To learn hybrid- π parameters at high frequency and compare with low frequency parameters.
- Learn and understand the purpose of cascading of single stage amplifiers and derive the overall voltage gain.
- Analyze the effect of negative feedback on amplifier characteristics and derive the characteristics.
- Learn and understand the basic principle of oscillator circuits and perform the analysis of different oscillator circuits.
- Compare and analyze different Power amplifiers like Class A, Class B, Class C, Class AB and other types of amplifiers.
- Analyze different types of tuned amplifier circuits.

UNIT-I Small Signal High Frequency Transistor Amplifier models:

BJT: Transistor at high frequencies, Hybrid- π common emitter transistor model, Hybrid π conductance, Hybrid π capacitances, validity of hybrid π model, determination of high-frequency parameters in terms of low-frequency parameters, CE short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, cut-off frequencies, frequency response and gain bandwidth product.

FET: Analysis of common Source and common drain Amplifier circuits at high frequencies.

UNIT-II

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of amplifiers, methods of coupling, cascaded transistor amplifier and its analysis, analysis of two stage RC coupled amplifier, high input resistance transistor amplifier circuits and their analysis-Darlington pair amplifier, Cascode amplifier, Boot-strap emitter follower, Differential amplifier using BJT.

UNIT-III

Feedback Amplifiers: Feedback principle and concept, types of feedback, classification of amplifiers, feedback topologies, Characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Generalized analysis of feedback amplifiers, Performance comparison of feedback amplifiers, Method of analysis of feedback amplifiers.

Unit-IV

Oscillators: Oscillator principle, condition for oscillations, types of oscillators, RC-phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators with BJT and FET and their analysis, Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitt's oscillators using BJT, Frequency and amplitude stability of oscillators.



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UNIT-V

Power Amplifiers: Classification of amplifiers(A to H), Class A power Amplifiers, Class B Push-pull amplifiers, Complementary symmetry push pull amplifier, Class AB power amplifier, Class-C power amplifier, Thermal stability and Heat sinks.

Tuned Amplifiers: Introduction, Q-Factor, small signal tuned amplifier, capacitance single tuned amplifier, double tuned amplifiers, , staggered tuned amplifiers

Text Books:

1. Integrated Electronics- J.Millman and C.C.Halkias, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1972.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory –Robert L.Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Pearson/PrenticeHall, Tenth Edition, 2009.
3. Electronic Devices and Integrated Circuits – B.P. Singh, Rekha, Pearson publications, 2006

References:

1. Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design –Donald A.Neaman, McGrawHill, 2010.
2. Micro electronic Circuits-Sedra A.S. and K.C. Smith, Oxford University Press, Sixth Edition, 2011.
3. Electronic Circuit Analysis-B.V.Rao, K.R.Rajeswari, P.C.R.Pantulu, K.B.R.Murthy, PearsonPublications.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course the student can able to

- Design and analysis of small signal high frequency transistor amplifier using BJT and FET.
- Design and analysis of multistage amplifiers using BJT and FET and Differential amplifier using BJT.
- Derive the expressions for frequency of oscillation and condition for oscillation of RC and LC oscillators and their amplitude and frequency stability concept.
- Know the classification of the power and tuned amplifiers and their analysis with performance comparison



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II Year - II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

- Describe the Modulation and Demodulation techniques of standard AM.
- Compare different types of Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
- Analyse the concepts of generation and detection of Angle Modulated signals.
- Outline the Radio Receivers with different sections.
- Interpret the Radio Transmitters completely.
- Illustrate the noise performance in Analog Modulation techniques and also the concepts of Pulse Analog Modulation and Demodulation techniques.

Unit – I

Amplitude Modulation: Introduction to Fourier transform, Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Amplitude Modulation, Time domain and Frequency domain descriptions, Single tone modulation, Power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves: Square law Modulator, Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves: Square law detector, Envelope detector, Related problems.

Unit – II

DSB & SSB Modulation: Double sideband suppressed carrier modulator: Time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves: Balanced Modulator, Ring Modulator, Detection of DSBSC Waves: Coherent detection, Quadrature Null Effect, COSTAS Loop, Squaring Loop.

Single sideband suppressed carrier modulator: Time domain and Frequency domain description, Generation of SSBSC Waves: Frequency discrimination method, Phase discrimination method, Demodulation of SSB Waves: Coherent Detection.

Vestigial sideband modulation: Time domain description, Frequency domain description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of different AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems, Related problems.

Unit – III

Angle Modulation: Introduction, Basic concept of phase modulation, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave, Generation of FM Waves: Direct Method, Indirect Method, Detection of FM Waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Zero crossing detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM & AM, Related problems.



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Unit – IV

Radio Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitter, Effect of feedback on performance of AM Transmitter, FM Transmitter: Variable reactance type and Phase modulated FM Transmitter, Frequency stability in FM Transmitter.

Radio Receivers: Receiver Types: Tuned radio frequency receiver, Super heterodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics, Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, AGC, FM Receiver, Amplitude limiting, Comparison of FM & AM Receivers, Communication Receivers, Extension of super heterodyne principle and additional circuits.

Unit – V

Noise: Review of noise and noise sources, Noise figure, Noise in Analog communication Systems: Noise in DSB & SSB Systems, Noise in AM System and Noise in Angle Modulation Systems, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis & De-emphasis.

Pulse Analog Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity), PWM: Generation & Detection of PWM, PPM: Generation and Detection of PPM, Time Division Multiplexing, TDM Vs FDM.

Text Books:

1. Communication Systems, Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Wiley, 5th Edition, 2009.
2. Principles of Communication Systems, H Taub, D L Schilling, Gautam Sahe, TMH, 4th Edition, 2017.
3. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, B.P.Lathi, Zhi Ding, Hari Mohan Gupta, Oxford University Press, 4th Edition, 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Electronics & Communication Systems, George Kennedy, Bernard Davis, S R M Prasanna, TMH, 6th Edition, 2017.
2. Communication Systems, R P Singh, S D Sapre, TMH, 3rd Edition, 2017.
3. Communication Systems (Analog and Digital), Dr. Sanjay Sharma, Katson Books, 7th Reprint Edition, 2018

Web Links:

1. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/117102059/> Prof. Surendra Prasad.
2. <https://ict.iitk.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/EE320A-Principles-Of-Communication-CommunicationSystems-4ed-Haykin.pdf>.
3. <https://www.scribd.com/document/266137872/sanjay-sharma-pdf>.
4. <http://bayanbox.ir/view/914409083519889086/Book-Modern-Digital-And-AnalogCommunication-Systems-4th-edition-by-Lathi.pdf>.
5. <https://soaneemrana.org/onewebmedia/ELECTRONICS%20COMMUNICATION%20SYSTEM%20BY%20GEORGE%20KENNEDY.pdf>



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L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

II Year-II Semester

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS LAB

I. Generation of Basic Signals (Analog and Discrete)

1. Unit step
2. Unit impulse
3. Unit Ramp
4. Sinusoidal
5. Signum

II. Operations on signals

1. Addition & Subtraction
2. Multiplication & Division
3. Maximum & minimum

III. Energy and power of signals ,even and odd signals

IV. Transformation of the independent variable

1. Shifting (Delay & Advance)
2. Reversing
3. Scaling

V. Convolution & Deconvolution

VI. Correlation

VI. Fourier Series Representation

VIII. Fourier Transform and Analysis of Fourier Spectrum

IX. Laplace Transforms

X. Z-Transforms



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II Year-II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

Note: The students are required to design the circuit and perform the simulation using Multisim/ Equivalent Industrial Standard Licensed simulation software tool. Further they are required to verify the result using necessary hardware equipment.

List of Experiments: (Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. Determination of F_t of a given transistor.
2. Voltage-Series Feedback Amplifier
3. Current-Shunt Feedback Amplifier
4. RC Phase Shift/Wien Bridge Oscillator
5. Hartley/Colpitt's Oscillator
6. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
7. Darlington Pair Amplifier
8. Bootstrapped Emitter Follower
9. Class A Series-fed Power Amplifier
10. Transformer-coupled Class A Power Amplifier
11. Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier
12. Complementary Symmetry Class B Push-Pull Power Amplifier
13. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier
14. Double Tuned Voltage Amplifier

Equipment required: Software:

- i. Multisim/Equivalent Industrial Standard Licensed simulation software tool.
- ii. Computer Systems with required specifications

Hardware Required:

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multimeters
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components



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II Year- II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

SOFT SKILLS

Course Objectives:

- To prepare to face global competition for employment and excellence in profession.
- To help the students understand and build interpersonal and interpersonal skills that will enable them to lead meaningful professional life.

UNIT – 1: INTRODUCTION

Introduction- Emergence of life skills, Definition & Meaning, Importance& need, reasons for skill gap, Analysis--Soft Skills vs Hard skills, Linkage between industry and soft skills, Challenges, Personality Developments. Soft Skills, Soft Skills vs English - Improving Techniques.

UNIT – II: Intra-Personal:

Definition-Meaning – Importance-SWOT analysis, Johari windows - Goal Setting- quotient skills - Emotional Intelligence- Attitudinal skills - Right thinking- Problem Solving-Time management, stress management.

UNIT – III: Inter-Personal:

Definition – Meaning – Importance-Communications skills- Team Work, managerial skills -Negotiation skills- Leadership skills, corporate etiquettes.

UNIT – IV: Verbal Skills:

Definition and Meaning-Listening skills, need- types, advantages, Importance-Improving Tips for Listening, Speaking, need- types, advantages, Importance- Improving Tips, Reading- Writing Skills, Report, Resume, statement of purpose, need- types, advantages, Importance-Improving Tips .

UNIT – V: Non Verbal Skills& Interview skills

Definition and Meaning – Importance- Facial Expressions- Eye Contact – Proxemics- Haptics -Posture, cross cultural body language, body language in interview room, appearance and dress code – Kinetics- Para Language - tone, pitch, pause, neutralization of accent, use of appropriate language, Interview skills, interview methods and questions.

Text Books:

- 1) Sherfield, M. Robert at al, Cornerstone Developing Soft Skills, 4/e, Pearson Publication, New Delhi, 2014.



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- 2) Alka Wadkar, Life Skills for Success, 1/e, Sage Publications India Private Limited, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Sambaiah.M. Technical English, Wiley publishers India. New Delhi. 2014.
2. Gangadhar Joshi, From Campus to Corporate, SAGE TEXT.
3. Alex.K, Soft Skills, 3rd ed. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Meenakshi Raman and Sangita Sharma, Technical Communication: Principle and Practice, Oxford University Press, 2009.
5. Shalini Varma, Body Language for Your Success Mantra, 4/e, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi, 2014.
6. Stephen Covey, Seven Habits of Highly Effective People, JMD Book, 2013.

Online Learning Resources:

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_hs60/preview
- <http://www.youtube.com/@softskillsdevelopment6210>
- https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLLy_2iUCG87CQhELCYtvXh0E_y-bOO1_q&si=Fs05Xh8ZrOPsR8F4
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/people-soft-skills-assessment?language=English>
- <https://www.edx.org/learn/soft-skills>

Course Outcomes:

COs	Statements	Blooms Level
CO1	Assimilate and understood the meaning and importance of soft skills and learn how to develop them.	L1
CO2	Understand the significance of soft skills in the working environment for professional excellence.	L2
CO3	Prepare to undergo the placement process with confidence and clarity.	L3
CO4	Ready to face any situation in life and equip themselves to handle them effectively.	L6
CO5	Understand and learn the importance of etiquette in both professional and personal life	L2



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II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
1	0	2	2

DESIGN THINKING & INNOVATION

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Bring awareness on innovative design and new product development.
- Explain the basics of design thinking.
- Familiarize the role of reverse engineering in product development.
- Train how to identify the needs of society and convert into demand.
- Introduce product planning and product development process.

UNIT – I Introduction to Design Thinking

Introduction to elements and principles of Design, basics of design-dot, line, shape, form as fundamental design components. Principles of design. Introduction to design thinking, history of Design Thinking, New materials in Industry.

UNIT - II Design Thinking Process

Design thinking process (empathize, analyze, idea & prototype), implementing the process in driving inventions, design thinking in social innovations. Tools of design thinking - person, costumer, journey map, brainstorming, product development

Activity: Every student presents their idea in three minutes, Every student can present design process in the form of flow diagram or flow chart etc. Every student should explain about product development.

UNIT - III Innovation

Art of innovation, Difference between innovation and creativity, role of creativity and innovation in organizations. Creativity to Innovation. Teams for innovation, Measuring the impact and value of creativity.

Activity: Debate on innovation and creativity, Flow and planning from idea to innovation, Debate on value-based innovation.

UNIT - IV Product Design

Problem formation, introduction to product design, Product strategies, Product value, Product planning, product specifications. Innovation towards product design Case studies.

Activity: Importance of modeling, how to set specifications, Explaining their own product design.

UNIT – V Design Thinking in Business Processes



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Design Thinking applied in Business & Strategic Innovation, Design Thinking principles that redefine business – Business challenges: Growth, Predictability, Change, Maintaining Relevance, Extreme competition, Standardization. Design thinking to meet corporate needs. Design thinking for Startups. Defining and testing Business Models and Business Cases. Developing & testing prototypes.

Activity: How to market our own product, about maintenance, Reliability and plan for startup.

Textbooks:

1. Tim Brown, Change by design, 1/e, Harper Bollins, 2009.
2. Idris Mootee, Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation, 1/e, Adams Media, 2014.

Reference Books:

1. David Lee, Design Thinking in the Classroom, Ulysses press, 2018.
2. Shrrutin N Shetty, Design the Future, 1/e, Norton Press, 2018.
3. William lidwell, Kritinaholden, &Jill butter, Universal principles of design, 2/e, Rockport Publishers, 2010.
4. Chesbrough.H, The era of open innovation, 2003.

Online Learning Resources:

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/>
- https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_de16/preview

Course Outcomes:

COs	Statements	Blooms Level
CO1	Define the concepts related to design thinking.	L1
CO2	Explain the fundamentals of Design Thinking and innovation.	L2
CO3	Apply the design thinking techniques for solving problems in various sectors.	L3
CO4	Analyse to work in a multidisciplinary environment.	L4
CO5	Evaluate the value of creativity.	L5



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B.Tech. III Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	C
1	Professional Core	Analog & Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core	Digital communications	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective - I	1. Digital System Design through HDL 2. Optical Communications 3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation 4. Computer Organization and Architecture	3	0	0	3
5	Open Elective-I	OR Entrepreneurship Development & Venture Creation	3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core	Analog & Digital IC Applications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	Professional Core	Analog and digital communications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	Skill Enhancement course	Applications of Lab view for Instrumentation & Communications	0	1	2	2
9	Engineering Science	Design of PCB & Antennas Lab	0	0	2	1
10	Evaluation of Community Service Internship		-	-	-	2
Total			15	1	10	23
MC	Minor Course (Student may select from the same specialized minors pool)		3	0	3	4.5
MC	Minor Course through SWAYAM / NPTEL (Minimum 12 Week, 3 credit course)		3	0	0	3
HC	Honors Course (Student may select from the same Honors pool)		3	0	0	3
HC	Honors Course (Student may select from the same Honors Pool)		3	0	0	3



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B.Tech. III Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	C
1	Professional Core	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective–II	1.Analog IC Design 2.Satellite Communication 3.Smart and Wireless Instrumentation 4.Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective–III	1.Bio Medical Instrumentation 2.Microwave Engineering 3.Embedded Systems 4.Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective – II		3	0	0	3
7	Professional Core	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	Professional Core	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	Skill Enhancement course	Machine Learning Lab	0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Research methodology and IPR	2	0	0	-
Total			20	1	08	23
Mandatory Industry Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation						
MC	Student may select from the same minors pool		3	0	3	4.5
MC	Minor Course (Student may select from the same specialized minors pool)		3	0	0	3
HC	Student may select from the same honors pool		3	0	0	3
HC	Honors Course (Student may select from the honors pool)		3	0	0	3



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List of open elective courses offered by department of ECE:

Pool 1 : Open Elective 1 (Either of the 4 subjects)

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits
2. Signals and Systems
3. Probability Theory and Random variables
4. Network Analysis

Pool 2 : Open Elective 2 (Either of the 4 subjects)

1. Linear and Digital IC Applications
2. Principles of communications
3. Principles of Signal Processing
4. Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

Pool 3 : Open Elective 3 (Either of the 4 subjects)

1. Fundamentals of VLSI Design
2. Digital Electronics
3. Electronic measurements and Instrumentations
4. Optical communications

Pool 4 : Open Elective 4 (Either of the 4 subjects)

1. Principles of Cellular & Mobile communications
2. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications
3. Embedded Systems
4. Transducers and Signal Conditioning



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III Year-I Semester	ANALOG & DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 Apply the operational principles and characteristics of op-amps to design and analyze analog circuits such as amplifiers and active filters.(K3: Apply)
- CO2 Design waveform generators and comparator circuits using op-amps for signal processing applications.(K4: Analyze)
- CO3 Implement and troubleshoot combinational and sequential logic circuits using digital ICs.(K4: Analyze)
- CO4 Compare different data conversion techniques (DAC and ADC) and implement digital-to-analog and analog-to-digital conversion circuits in real-time applications.
- CO5 Design and interface digital systems using programmable logic devices like PLDs and FPGAs.(K4: Analyze)

UNIT-I

Operational Amplifier: Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation-Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

UNIT-II

Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC565 Applications: Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer-Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL-Block Schematic, principle and Applications.

UNIT-III

Data Converters: Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs – Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT-IV

Combinational Logic ICs: Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT-V

Sequential Logic IC's and Memories: Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS40XX Series ICs - All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMS & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.



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TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramakanth A.Gayakwad-Op-Amps & Linear ICs, PHI, 2003.
2. Floyd and Jain-Digital Fundamentals, 8th Ed., Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D.Roy Chowdhury-Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. John.F.Wakerly-Digital Design Principles and Practices, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 2009.
3. Salivahana-Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications, TMH, 2008.
4. William D.Stanley-Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2009



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year-I Semester	DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- To Describe basic components of Digital Communication Systems and to determine the performance of different pulse digital modulation techniques
- To determine the performance of digital modulation techniques for the generation and digital representation of the signals.
- To design optimum receiver for Digital Modulation techniques and to determine the probability of error for various digital modulation schemes
- To compute and analyze error detecting and error correction codes block codes, cyclic codes.
- To compute and analyze convolution codes and Turbo codes.

UNIT I

PULSE DIGITAL MODULATION: Elements of digital communication systems, advantages of digital communication systems, Elements of PCM: Sampling, Quantization & Coding, Quantization error, Companding in PCM systems. Differential PCM systems (DPCM). Delta modulation, its draw backs, adaptive delta modulation, comparison of PCM and DM systems, noise in PCM and DM systems, Time division multiplexing, Frequency division multiplexing.

UNIT II

DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES: Introduction, ASK, FSK, PSK, DPSK, DEPSK, QPSK, M-ary PSK, ASK, FSK, similarity of BFSK and BPSK.

UNIT III

DATA TRANSMISSION: Base band signal receiver, probability of error, the optimum filter, matched filter, probability of error using matched filter, coherent reception, non-coherent detection of FSK, calculation of error probability of ASK, BPSK, BFSK, QPSK.

UNIT IV

LINEAR BLOCK CODES: Introduction, Matrix description of Linear Block codes, Error detection and error correction capabilities of Linear block codes, Hamming codes, Binary cyclic codes, Algebraic structure, encoding, syndrome calculation, BCH codes

UNIT V

CONVOLUTION CODES: Introduction, encoding of convolution codes, time domain approach, transform domain approach. Graphical approach: state, tree and trellis diagram decoding using Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Codes.



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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital communications - Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005
2. Principles of Communication Systems – H. Taub and D. Schilling, TMH, 2003
3. Digital Communications- J.Das, S.K.Mullick, P.K.Chatterjee, John willy & sons, 1986.

RERFERENCES:

1. Digital and Analog Communication Systems - Sam Shanmugam, John Wiley, 2005.
2. Digital Communications – John Proakis, TMH, 1983. Communication Systems Analog & Digital – Singh & Sapre, TMH, 2004
3. Modern Analog and Digital Communication – B.P.Lathi, Oxford reprint, 3rd edition, 2004.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year-I Semester	ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Identify basic antenna parameters.
- Quantify the fields radiated by various types of antennas
- Design and analyze antenna arrays
- Design and analyze wire antennas, loop antennas, reflector antennas, lens antennas, horn antennas and micro-strip antennas
- Analyze antenna measurements to assess antenna's performance

UNIT-I:

ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS: Introduction, Radiation Mechanism – Single Wire, 2-Wire, dipoles, Current Distribution on a thin wire antenna. Antenna Parameters - Radiation Patterns, Patterns in Principal Planes, Field Regions, Main Lobe and Side Lobes, Beam width, Radiation Intensity, Directivity, Antenna Efficiency, Gain, Beam Efficiency, Bandwidth, Polarization, Input Impedance, Beam Area and Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Aperture Efficiency, Effective Height, illustrated Problems.

UNIT-II:

THIN LINEAR WIRE ANTENNAS: Retarded Potentials, Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarter wave Monopole and Half wave Dipole – Current Distributions, Evaluation of Field Components, Power Radiated, Radiation Resistance, **Radiation Efficiency**, Beam width, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height. Natural current distributions, fields and patterns of Thin Linear Center-fed Antennas of different lengths, Radiation Resistance at a point which is not current maximum, Antenna Theorems – Applicability and Proofs for equivalence of directional characteristics, Loop Antennas: Small Loops - Field Components, Comparison of far fields of small loop and short dipole, Concept of short magnetic dipole, D and R_r relations for small loops

UNIT-III:

ANTENNA ARRAYS : 2 element arrays – different cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, N element Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside, End-fire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their characteristics and comparison; Concept of Scanning Arrays. Directivity Relations (no derivations), Related Problems. Binomial Arrays, Effects of Uniform and Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions, Design Relations Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi-Uda Arrays, Folded Dipoles and their characteristics



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UNIT-IV

BROADBAND ANTENNAS: Log periodic antenna, Basic principle, Helical Antennas – Significance, Geometry, basic properties; Design considerations for monofilar helical antennas in Axial Mode and Normal Modes (Qualitative Treatment).

UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS:

Horn Antennas – Types, Optimum Horns, Design Characteristics of Pyramidal Horns;

Paraboloidal Reflectors: – Geometry, characteristics, types of feeds, F/D Ratio, Spill Over, Back Lobes, Aperture Blocking, Off-set Feeds, Case grain Feeds.

Microstrip Antennas-Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas –Geometry and Parameters, Impact of different parameters on characteristics, illustrated Problems.

UNIT-V

ANTENNA MEASUREMENTS: Friis Transmission Equation, Patterns Required, Set Up, Distance Criterion, Directivity and Gain Measurements (Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods).

WAVE PROPAGATION: TYPES of propagations. Sky Wave Propagation – Formation of Ionospheric Layers and their Characteristics, Mechanism of Reflection and Refraction, Critical Frequency, MUF and Skip Distance; Space Wave Propagation – Mechanism, LOS and Radio Horizon, Field strength equation, illustrated Problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Antenna Theory: Analysis And Design- Constantine A. Balanis, 3rd Edition, A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication
2. Antennas for All Applications – John D. Kraus and Ronald J. Marhefka, 3rd Edition, TMH, 2003.
3. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Antennas and Wave Propagation-G.S.N. Raju, Pearson publications, 2006.
2. Transmission and Propagation – E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
3. Antennas – John D. Kraus, McGraw-Hill, 2nd Edition, 1988.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year I Semester	DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN THROUGH HDL (PE-I)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the language constructs and programming fundamentals of Verilog HDL.
- Choose the suitable abstraction level for a particular digital design
- Construct Combinational and sequential circuits in different modelling styles using Verilog HDL
- Design and synthesize combinational and sequential logic circuits
- Analyze and Verify the functionality of digital circuits/systems using test benches.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Verilog HDL and Gate Level Modelling:

Verilog as HDL, Levels of Design Description Basics of Concepts of Verilog, Data Types, System Task, Compiler directives, modules and ports. AND Gate Primitive, Module Structure, Other Gate Primitives, Illustrative Examples, Tri-State Gates, Array of Instances of Primitives, Additional Examples, Design of Flipflops with Gate Primitives, Delay.

UNIT-II: Behavioural Modelling:

Introduction, structured processors, procedural assignments, timing controls, conditional statements, multi-way branching, loops, sequential and parallel blocks, generate blocks, Design of Decoders, Multiplexers, Flip-flops, Registers & Counters in Behavioral model.

UNIT-III: Modelling at Data flow Level:

Introduction, Continuous Assignment Structures, Delays and Continuous Assignments, Assignment to Vectors, Operators, Design of Decoders, Multiplexers, Flip-flops, Registers & Counters in dataflow model, Switch Level Modelling: Introduction, Basic Transistor Switches, CMOS Switch, Bi-directional Gates, Time Delays with Switch Primitive delays.

UNIT-IV: FSM Design:

Functions, Tasks, User-defined, Primitives: Introduction, Function, Tasks, User-Defined Primitives (UDP), FSM Design (Moore and Mealy Machines), Encoding Style: From Binary to One Hot. Introduction to Synthesis, Synthesis of combinational logic, Synthesis of sequential logic with latches and flip-flops, Synthesis of Explicit and Implicit State Machines

UNIT-V: Components Test and Verification:

Test Bench – Combinational Circuits Testing, Sequential Circuits Testing, Test Bench Techniques, Design Verification, Assertion Verification

Text Books:

1. Samir Palnitkar, “Verilog HDL A Guide to Digital and Synthesis” ,2nd Edition, Pearson Education,2006.
2. Michael, D. Ciletti, “Advanced digital design with the Verilog HDL”, Pearson Education India,2005.



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(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Reference Books:

1. Padmanabhan, Tripura Sundari -Design through Verilog HDL, Wiley, 2016
2. S. Brown, Zvonko – Vranesic, Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design, TMH, 3rd Edition 2014.
3. J. Bhasker, A Verilog HDL Primer 2nd edition, BS Publications, 2001.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year-I Semester	OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Choose necessary components required in modern optical communications systems.
- Design and build optical fiber experiments in the laboratory, and learn how to calculate electromagnetic modes in waveguides, the amount of light lost going through an optical system, dispersion of optical fibers.
- Use different types of photo detectors and optical test equipment to analyze optical fiber and light wave systems.
- Choose the optical cables for better communication with minimum losses
- Design, build, and demonstrate optical fiber experiments in the laboratory.

UNIT I

Overview of optical fiber communication - Historical development, The general system, advantages of optical fiber communications. Optical fiber waveguides-Introduction, Ray theory transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew rays, Cylindrical fibers- Modes, V-number, Mode coupling, Step Index fibers, Graded Index fibers, Single mode fibers-Cutoff wave length, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Related problems.

UNIT II

Fiber materials:- Glass, Halide, Active glass, Chalcogenide glass, Plastic optical fibers. Signal distortion in optical fibers-Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending losses, Core and Cladding losses, Information capacity determination, Group delay, Types of Dispersion:- Material dispersion, Wave-guide dispersion, Polarization-Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Pulse broadening in Graded index fiber, Related problems.

UNIT III

Optical fiber Connectors-Connector types, Single mode fiber connectors, Connector return loss, Fiber Splicing-Splicing techniques, Splicing single mode fibers, Fiber alignment and joint loss-Multimode fiber joints, single mode fiber joints.

UNIT IV

Optical sources-LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power bandwidth product. Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold conditions, External quantum efficiency, Laser diode rate equations, Resonant frequencies, Reliability of LED&ILD, Optical detectors- Physical principles of PIN and APD, Detector response time, Comparison of Photo detectors, Related problems.

UNIT V

Source to fiber power launching - Output patterns, Power coupling, Power launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser diode to fiber coupling, Optical receiver operation-Fundamental receiver operation, Digital signal transmission, error sources, Receiver



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configuration, Digital receiver performance, Probability of Error, Quantum limit, Analog receivers. Optical system design - Point-to- point links- Component choice and considerations, Link power budget, Rise time budget with examples, Line coding in Optical links, WDM, Necessity, Principles, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion, Eye pattern.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Optical Fiber Communications–Gerd Keiser, McGraw-Hill International edition, 3rd Edition, 2000.
2. Fiber Optic Communications– Joseph C. Palais, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Fiber Optic Communications–D.K. Mynbaev, S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Text Book on Optical Fiber Communication and its Applications–S.C. Gupta, PHI, 2005.
3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems–Govind P. Agarwal, John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year I Semester	ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the various Analog and Digital measuring Instruments
- Aware of the principles and operations of various oscilloscopes
- Learn measurements using various bridges
- Familiarize different Signal Generators and function generators
- Learn various transducers and Intelligent sensors

UNIT I

Measuring Instruments: Introduction, Errors in Measurement, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant figures, Basic PMMC Meter- construction and working, DC and AC Voltmeters- Multirange, Range extension, DC Ammeter, Multimeter for Voltage, Current and resistance measurements.

Digital Instruments: Digital Voltmeters – Introduction, DVM's based on V-T, V-F and Successive approximation principles, Resolution and sensitivity, General specifications, Digital Multimeters, Digital frequency meters, Digital measurement of time.

UNIT II

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Block diagram of CRO, Basic principle of CRT, CRT Construction and features, vertical amplifiers, horizontal deflection system- sweep, trigger pulse, delay line, sync selector circuits. Dual beam and dual trace CROs, Sampling and Digital storage oscilloscopes.

UNIT III

Bridges: DC Bridges for Measurement of resistance - Wheat stone bridge, Kelvin's Bridge, AC Bridges for Measurement of inductance- Maxwell's bridge, Hay's Bridge, Anderson bridge, Measurement of capacitance - Schearing Bridge, Wien Bridge, Errors and precautions in using bridges.

UNIT IV

Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and variable AF oscillator, Standard signal generator, Laboratory type signal generator, AF sine and Square wave generator, Function generator, Square and Pulse generator, Sweep frequency generator.

UNIT V

Transducers: Introduction, Types of Transducers, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Strain gauges, Piezoelectric transducer, Photoelectric transducer, Photovoltaic transducer, Temperature transducers-RTD, LVDT.

Intelligent Sensors: definition of intelligent instrumentation, types of instruments, Classification, Smart sensors, Cogent Sensors, Soft or Virtual sensors, Self-Adaptive Sensors, Self-Validating Sensors, Temperature Compensating Intelligent Sensors, Pressure Sensor, Indirect Sensing. (**Text Book 3**)



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TEXT BOOKS

1. H. S. Kalsi, “Electronic Instrumentation”, Third edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, “Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques”, PHI, 6th Edition, 2010.
3. Manabendra Bhuyan, —Intelligent Instrumentation: Principles and Applications CRC Press, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A.K. Sawhney, DhanpatRai& Co., “A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, 9th Edition, 2010.
2. David A. Bell, “Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements”, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2006.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year I Semester	COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the representation of data, the register transfer language and Micro operations.
- Know the basic computer organization and design, programming the basic computer and design the micro programmer control unit.
- Know the development of central processing unit and explain various algorithms for computer arithmetic operations.
- Interface various Peripheral devices and various data transfer operations.
- Study the memory Hierarchy and different types of memories.

UNIT-1 :

Introduction: Digital Computers, Von Neumann computers, Basic organization of a computer, **Data**

Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed-point representation, Conversion of fractions, Floating-point representation.

Register Transfer and Micro operations: Register transfer language, Register transfer, Bus and Memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit

UNIT-2

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory-Reference instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description, Design of Basic computer

Programming the Basic Computer: Introduction, Machine Language, Assembly language, The Assembler, Program Loops, Programming Arithmetic and Logic Operations

Micro programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program Example, Design of Control Unit (**Preferably from Reference Book 2**)

UNIT-3

Central Processing Unit: Introduction, General Register Organization, Stack organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer

Computer Arithmetic: Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating-Point Arithmetic Operations, Decimal Arithmetic Unit, Decimal Arithmetic Operations.

UNIT – 4

Input-Output organization :Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access (DMA), Input-Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication.

UNIT– 5

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory, Memory Management Hardware.



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Text Book

1. M.Morris Mano,” Computer System Architecture,” Pearson Publishers, Revised Third Edition

Reference Books

1. John P Hayes, “Computer Architecture and Organization,”Mc-Graw Hill Publishers, Third Edition
2. Carl Hamacher, “Computer Organization,” Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishers, Fifth Edition.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year I Semester	ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Apply the basic concepts of semiconductor physics.
- Understand the formation of p-n junction and how it can be used as a p-n junction as diode in different modes of operation.
- Know the construction, working principle of rectifiers with and without filters with relevant expressions and necessary comparisons.
- Understand the construction, principle of operation of transistors, BJT and FET with their V-I characteristics in different configurations.
- Know the need of transistor biasing, various biasing techniques for BJT and FET and stabilization concepts with necessary expressions.

UNIT-I:

Review of Semi Conductor Physics: Hall effect, continuity equation, law of junction, Fermi Dirac function, Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic Semiconductors

Junction Diode Characteristics : Energy band diagram of PN junction Diode, Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in PN junction Diode, diode equation, V-I Characteristics, temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance.

UNIT-II:

Special Semiconductor Devices: Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, LED, Varactor Diode, Photodiode, Tunnel Diode, UJT, PNP Diode, SCR. Construction, operation and V-I characteristics.

Rectifiers and Filters: Basic Rectifier setup, half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, derivations of characteristics of rectifiers, rectifier circuits-operation, input and output waveforms, Filters, Inductor filter(Series inductor), Capacitor filter(Shunt inductor), π -Filter, comparison of various filter circuits in terms of ripple factors.

UNIT- III: Transistor Characteristics:

BJT: Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation, transistor configurations, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations, Ebers-Moll model of a transistor, punch through/reach through, Photo transistor, typical transistor junction voltage values.

FET: FET types, construction, operation, characteristics, μ , g_m , r_d parameters, MOSFET-types, construction, operation, characteristics, comparison between JFET and MOSFET.



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UNIT- IV: Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization : Need for biasing, operating point, load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias, self bias, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} , I_c , and β , Stability factors, (S, S', S'') , Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability. FET Biasing- methods and stabilization.

UNIT- V: Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models:

BJT: Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, conversion of h-parameters, generalized analysis of transistor amplifier model using h-parameters, Analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact and approximate analysis, Comparison of transistor amplifiers.

FET: Generalized analysis of small signal model, Analysis of CG, CS and CD amplifiers, comparison of FET amplifiers.

Text Books:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- J. Millman, C. Halkias, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Second Edition, 2007
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits by David A. Bell, Oxford University Press
3. Electronics devices & circuit theory- Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Pearson/Prentice hall, tenth edition, 2009

References:

1. Integrated Electronics-J. Millman, C. Halkias, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Second Edition, 2009
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits-K. Lal Kishore, BS Publications, Fourth Edition, 2016.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year I Semester	SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Differentiate the various classifications of signals and systems
- Analyze the frequency domain representation of signals using Fourier concepts
- Classify the systems based on their properties and determine the response of LTI Systems.
- Know the sampling process and various types of sampling techniques.
- Apply Laplace and z-transforms to analyze signals and Systems (continuous & discrete).

UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION: Definition of Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Operations on signals: time-shifting, time-scaling, amplitude-shifting, amplitude-scaling. Problems on classification and characteristics of Signals and Systems, Complex exponential and sinusoidal signals, Singularity functions and related functions: impulse function, step function, signum function and ramp function.

UNIT-II: FOURIER SERIES AND FOURIER TRANSFORM:

Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Relation between Trigonometric and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum. Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of standard signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function. Related problems

UNIT-III:

CORRELATION: Auto-correlation and cross-correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between Convolution and correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation.

SAMPLING THEOREM: Graphical and analytical proof of Band Limited Signals, impulse sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Aliasing, Related problems.

UNIT-IV:

LAPLACE TRANSFORMS: Introduction, Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T's, Inverse Laplace transform, Relation between L.T's, and F.T. of a signal. Laplace transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

UNIT-V:

Z-TRANSFORMS: Concept of Z-Transform of a discrete sequence. Region of convergence in Z- Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-transforms, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z transforms.



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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications-B.P.Lathi, BSPublications,2003.
2. Signals and Systems-A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, PHI,2ndEdn,1997
3. Signals & Systems-Simon Haykin and VanVeen, Wiley,2ndEdition,2007

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Linear Systems and Signals–BPLathi, Oxford UniversityPress,2015
2. Signals and Systems–TK Rawat, Oxford University press,2011.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year I Semester	PROBABILITY THEORY AND RANDOM VARIABLES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Mathematically model the random phenomena and solve simple probabilistic problems
- Identify different types of random variables and compute statistical averages of these random variables.
- Characterize the random processes in the time and frequency domains.
- Analyze the LTI systems with random inputs

UNIT I

THE RANDOM VARIABLE: Introduction, Review of Probability Theory, Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variables, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density, Properties.

UNIT II

OPERATION ON ONE RANDOM VARIABLE - EXPECTATIONS: Introduction, Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable: Monotonic Transformations for a Continuous Random Variable, Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous Random Variable.

UNIT III

MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES: Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem: Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions.

OPERATIONS ON MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variables case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

UNIT IV

RANDOM PROCESSES – TEMPORAL CHARACTERISTICS: The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, Concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second-order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, Nth-order and Strict -Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Autocorrelation Function and its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process.



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UNIT V

RANDOM PROCESSES - SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS: The Power Density Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Density Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Density Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function.

LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS: Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, Autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectra of Input and Output, Band pass, Band-Limited and Narrowband Processes, Properties.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles, Peyton Z. Peebles, TMH, 4th Edition, 2001.
2. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, Athanasios Papoulis and S.Unnikrishna, PHI, 4th Edition, 2002.
3. Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes – B. PrabhakaraRao, BS Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing, Henry Stark and John W. Woods, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition.
2. Schaum's Outline of Probability, Random Variables, and Random Processes.
3. An Introduction to Random Signals and Communication Theory, B.P. Lathi, International Textbook, 1968.
4. Probability Theory and Random Processes, P. Ramesh Babu, McGrawHill, 2015.



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III Year I Semester	NETWORK ANALYSIS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Gain the knowledge on basic network elements.
- Will analyze the RLC circuit's behavior in detailed.
- Analyze the performance of periodic waveforms
- Gain the knowledge in characteristics of two port network parameters (Z,Y,ABCD,h&g).
- Analyze the filter design concepts in real world applications.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Electrical Circuits : Network elements classification, Electric charge and current, Electric energy and potential, Resistance parameter – series and parallel combination, Inductance parameter – series and parallel combination, Capacitance parameter – series and parallel combination. Energy sources: Ideal, Non-ideal, Independent and dependent sources, Source transformation, Kirchoff's laws, Mesh analysis and Nodal analysis problem solving with resistances only including dependent sources also.

Definitions of terms associated with periodic functions: Time period, Angular velocity and frequency, RMS value, Average value, Form factor and peak factor- problem solving, Phase angle, Phasor representation, Addition and subtraction of phasors, mathematical representation of sinusoidal quantities, explanation with relevant theory, problem solving. Principal of Duality with examples

Definitions of branch, node, tree, planar, non-planar graph, incidence matrix, basic tie set schedule, basic cut set schedule.

UNIT – II

Transients : First order differential equations, Definition of time constants, R-L circuit, R-C circuit with DC excitation, Evaluating initial conditions procedure, second order differential equations, homogeneous, non-homogenous, problem solving using R-L-C elements with DC excitation and AC excitation, Response as related to s-plane rotation of roots. Solutions using Laplace transform method.

UNIT – III

Steady State Analysis of A.C Circuits: Impedance concept, phase angle, series R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits problem solving. Complex impedance and phasor notation for R-L, R-C, R-L-C problem solving using mesh and nodal analysis, Star-Delta conversion, problem solving.

Coupled Circuits : Coupled Circuits: Self inductance, Mutual inductance, Coefficient of coupling, analysis of coupled circuits, Natural current, Dot rule of coupled circuits, Conductively coupled equivalent circuits- problem solving.



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UNIT – IV Resonance: Introduction, Definition of Q, Series resonance, Bandwidth of series resonance, Parallel resonance, Condition for maximum impedance, current in anti resonance, Bandwidth of parallel resonance, general case-resistance present in both branches, anti resonance at all frequencies.

Network Theorems: Thevinin's, Norton's, Milliman's, Reciprocity, Compensation, Substitution, Superposition, Max Power Transfer, Tellegens- problem solving using dependent sources also

UNIT – V Two-port Networks: Relationship of two port networks, Z-parameters, Y-parameters, Transmission line parameters, h-parameters, Inverse h-parameters, Inverse Transmission line parameters, Relationship between parameter sets, Parallel connection of two port networks, Cascading of two port networks, series connection of two port networks, problem solving including dependent sources also.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition, 2000.
2. Network Analysis by K.Satya Prasad and S Sivanagaraju, Cengage Learning
3. Electric Circuit Analysis by Hayt and Kimmarle, TMH

REFERENCES:

1. Network lines and Fields by John. D. Ryder 2nd edition, Asia publishing house.
2. Basic Circuit Analysis by DR Cunningham, Jaico Publishers.
3. Network Analysis and Filter Design by Chadha, Umesh Publications.



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III Year-I Semester	ANALOG AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

PART-A: (Minimum **SIX** Experiments to be conducted):

1. OP AMP Applications – Adder, Subtractor, Comparator Circuits.
2. Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC 741.
3. Active Filter Applications – LPF, HPF (first order)
4. Active Filter Applications – BPF, Band Reject (Wideband) and Notch Filters.
5. IC 741 Oscillator Circuits – Phase Shift and Wien Bridge Oscillators.
6. Function Generator using OP AMPs.
7. IC 555 Timer – Astable & Mono-stable Operation Circuit.
8. Schmitt Trigger Circuits – using IC 741 and IC 555.
9. IC 565 – PLL Applications.
10. IC 566 – VCO Applications.
11. 4 bit DAC using OP AMP.

Equipment required for Laboratories:

1. RPS
2. CRO
3. Function Generator
4. Multi Meters
5. IC Trainer Kits (Optional)
6. Bread Boards
7. Components:- IC741, IC555, IC565, IC1496, IC723, 7805, 7809, 7912 etc.
8. Analog IC Tester

PART-B: (Minimum **SIX** Experiments to be conducted):

The students are required to design and draw the internal structure of the following Digital Integrated Circuits and to develop HDL(VHDL, Verilog HDL) source code, perform simulation using relevant simulator and analyze the obtained simulation results using appropriate synthesizer. Further, it is required to verify the logic with necessary hardware.



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List of Experiments:

1. Realization of Logic Gates
2. 3 to 8 Decoder- 74138
3. 8*1 Multiplexer-74151 and 2*1 De-multiplexer-74155
4. 4-Bit Comparator-7485.
5. D Flip-Flop- 7474
6. Decade Counter- 7490
7. Universal shift register-74194/195
8. RAM (16*4)-74189 (read and write operations)

Equipment Required:

- 1.Xilinx Vivado/Equivalent Standard IDE
2. Personal computer with necessary peripherals
- 3.Hardware kits- Various FPGA families.



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III Year I Semester	ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

(Fourteen experiments to be done-**The students have to calculate the relevant parameters**)–

(a. Hardware, b. MATLAB Simulink c. MATLAB Communication toolbox)

Part-A

1. Amplitude Modulation-Modulation & Demodulation
2. AM-DSBSC-Modulation & Demodulation
3. Diode Detector
4. Pre-emphasis & De-emphasis
5. Frequency Modulation-Modulation & Demodulation
6. Verification of Sampling Theorem
7. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
8. PWM,PPM–Modulation & Demodulation

Part-B

1. Time division multiplexing.
2. Frequency Division Multiplexing
3. Pulse code modulation.
4. Differential pulse code modulation.
5. Delta modulation.
6. Frequency shift keying.
7. Phase shift keying.
8. Differential phase shift keying.
9. Companding
10. Source Encoder and Decoder
11. Linear Block Code-Encoder and Decoder and Binary Cyclic Code–Encoder and Decoder
12. Convolution Code–Encoder and Decoder

Note: All the above experiments are to be executed/completed using hardware boards and also to be simulated on Mat lab.

Equipment & Software required: Software:

- i) Computer Systems with latest specifications
- ii) Connected in LAN(Optional)
- iii) Operating system(Windows/Linux software)
- iv) Simulations software(Simulink & MATLAB)

Equipment:

1. RPS -0 –30V
2. CRO -0–20MHz.
3. Function Generators -0–1MHz
4. Components and Breadboards
5. Multi meters and other meters



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III Year-I Semester	APPLICATIONS OF LAB VIEW FOR INSTRUMENTATION & COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		0	1	2	2

Course Outcomes:

- Develop loops, case structures, arrays, and clusters.
- Realize real time applications using NI DAQ hardware
- Implement Coding techniques using LabVIEW
- Design automation and process control application
- Apply LabVIEW for data processing applications

Unit I:

Introduction to LabVIEW & Virtual Instrumentation: Overview of LabVIEW: Graphical programming paradigm, LabVIEW Environment: Front panel, block diagram, data flow programming, Creating simple Virtual Instruments (VIs), Debugging and troubleshooting techniques, Implementing loops, case structures, arrays, and clusters.

Unit II:

Data Acquisition & Signal Processing: Interfacing sensors (temperature, pressure, light, etc.) with LabVIEW, Real-time data acquisition using NI DAQ hardware, Signal generation: Sine, Square, Triangular waves, Fourier Transform (FFT) for frequency analysis, Filtering techniques: Low-pass, High-pass, Band-pass filters.

Unit III:

Communication System Implementation: AM and FM Modulation/Demodulation using LabVIEW, Simulation of Digital Modulation Schemes (ASK, PSK, FSK), Eye diagrams and constellation plots for digital signals, Error detection and correction: Parity, CRC, Hamming Code.

Unit IV: Instrumentation & Automation Applications:

Real-time data logging and file handling (Excel/CSV), PID Controller Design for automation and process control, Motor speed control using LabVIEW and DAQ, Signal visualization and user interface design.

Unit V: Advanced Applications:

Image Processing using LabVIEW, Wireless communication using Bluetooth & Wi-Fi in LabVIEW, IoT Integration-Cloud-based monitoring and remote data access, Project-based learning-

Textbooks & References

1. R. W. Larsen, LabVIEW for Engineers, 1st ed., Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. G. W. Johnson and R. Jennings, LabVIEW Graphical Programming, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2017.
3. National Instruments, "LabVIEW Tutorials & Documentation," Available:
<https://www.ni.com>. J. Jerome, Virtual Instrumentation Using LabVIEW, 1st ed., PHI Learning Pvt



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year-I Semester	DESIGN OF PCB & ANTENNAS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

Merits of PCB Machine:

1. CNC based for Better Accuracy and results.
2. Etching, Engraving and Drilling can be done with same Machine
3. Maintenance free machine compared to chemical method.
4. Compatible with multiple software Gerber / G code.
5. Reduction of time and Inventory.
6. Height mapping for bed level and depth sensing.
7. Surface mapping of bed
8. Power Optimized system ability to run on ups systems unlike other Machines.
9. High precision lead screw
10. 5umeter resolution, 0.001 repeatability, 2 layer with FR4
11. Scalability from a single prototype to a batch of 10-50 PCBs.

Scope of learning:

1. In house PCB proto type manufacturing process.
2. How to convert simulation results into real time Electronic boards/ Projects.
3. Designing according to project requirements.
4. Along with PCB other Multi materials support carbon fiber sheets, Drone frames, Engraved
5. Acrylic sheets. Engraving on aluminium.
6. Latest multi domain projects extension 3D printing and Additive Manufacturing.
7. Exposure to design the proto type products.

ANTENNAS LAB:

List of experiments: (Any Ten experiments using any simulation software)

1. Generation of EM-Wave
2. Impedance Matching using Smith Chart
3. Calculation of phase and group velocity calculation
4. Plot of Radiation pattern of dipole antenna
5. Plot of Radiation pattern of monopole antenna
6. Plot of Radiation pattern of Uniform Linear Array
7. Measurement of radiation pattern of all wired and aperture antennas
8. Measurement of radiation pattern of planar antennas
9. Measurement of radiation pattern of reflector antennas
10. Measurement of radiation pattern of array antennas
11. Analysis of co-polarization and cross polarization
12. Performance analysis of Yagi -Uda antenna
13. Performance analysis of Helix antenna
14. Radio wave propagation path loss calculations



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III Year II Semester	VLSI DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate a clear understanding of CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling.
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit.
- Design basic building blocks in Analog IC design.
- Design various CMOS logic circuits for design of Combinational logic circuits.
- Analyze the behavior of static and dynamic logic circuits

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION AND BASIC ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MOS CIRCUITS:

VLSI Design Flow, Introduction to IC technology, Fabrication process: nMOS, pMOS and CMOS. I_{ds} versus V_{ds} Relationships, Aspects of MOS transistor Threshold Voltage, MOS transistor Trans, Output Conductance and Figure of Merit. nMOS Inverter, Pull-up to Pull-down Ratio for nMOS inverter driven by another nMOS inverter, and through one or more pass transistors. Alternative forms of pull-up, The CMOS Inverter, Latch-up in CMOS circuits, Bi-CMOS Inverter, Comparison between CMOS and BiCMOS technology, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, Layout Diagrams for MOS circuits

UNIT-II:

BASIC CIRCUIT CONCEPTS: Sheet Resistance, Sheet Resistance concept applied to MOS transistors and Inverters, Area Capacitance of Layers, Standard unit of capacitance, some area Capacitance Calculations, The Delay Unit, Inverter Delays, driving large capacitive loads, Propagation Delays, Wiring Capacitances, Choice of layers.

SCALING OF MOS CIRCUITS: Scaling models and scaling factors, Scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of scaling, Limits due to sub threshold currents, Limits on logic levels and supply voltage due to noise and current density.

UNIT-III:

BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS OF ANALOG IC DESIGN: Regions of operation of MOSFET, Modelling of transistor, body bias effect, biasing styles, single stage amplifier with resistive load, single stage amplifier with diode connected load, Common Source amplifier, Common Drain amplifier, Common Gate amplifier, current sources and sinks.

UNIT-IV:

CMOS COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUIT DESIGN:

Static CMOS Design: Complementary CMOS, Rationed Logic, Pass-Transistor Logic, design of Half adder, full adder, multiplexer, decoder. **Dynamic CMOS Design:** Dynamic Logic-Basic Principles, Speed and Power Dissipation of Dynamic Logic, Issues in Dynamic Design, Cascading Dynamic Gates, Design examples of sequential circuits: Cross coupled NAND and NOR flipflops, D flipflop, SR JK flip flop, SR Master Slave flip flop.



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UNIT-V:

FPGA DESIGN: FPGA design flow, Basic FPGA architecture, FPGA Technologies, Introduction to FPGA Families.

INTRODUCTION TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES: Giga-scale dilemma, Short channel effects, High-k, Metal Gate Technology, FinFET, TFET.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Essentials of VLSI Circuits and Systems - Kamran Eshraghian, Douglas and A. Pucknell
2. And Sholeh Eshraghian, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2005 Edition.
3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits by Behzad Razavi, McGraw Hill, 2003
4. Digital Integrated Circuits, Jan M. Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan and Borivoje Nikolic, 2nd edition, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. "Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems", John P. Uyemura, John Wiley & Sons, reprint 2009.
2. Integrated Nanoelectronics: Nanoscale CMOS, Post-CMOS and Allied Nanotechnologies Vinod Kumar Khanna, Springer India, 1st edition, 2016.
3. FinFETs and other multi-gate transistors, ColingeJP, Editor New York, Springer, 2008.



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III Year II Semester	MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the architecture of 8086 and its operation.
- Develop the students to compose the assembly language program for 8086.
- Applying 8086 processor to interface with necessary peripherals.
- Understand the architecture of 8051 and interfacing with necessary peripherals.
- Understand the introductory concepts of advanced processors, viz., ARM processors.

Unit –I Introduction: Basic Microprocessor architecture, Harvard and Von Neumann architectures with examples, Microprocessor Unit versus Microcontroller Unit, History and classifications of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.

8086 Architecture: register organization, internal architecture of 8086, pin description of 8086, minimum mode and maximum mode of 8086 operation and timing diagrams.

Unit –II 8086 Programming: instruction set, addressing modes, assembler directives, programming with an assembler, writing simple programs with an assembler, stack and stack structure, interrupts and interrupt service routines 8086 system,

Unit –III 8086 Interfacing: Semiconductor memories interfacing (RAM, ROM), Intel 8255 programmable peripheral interface, Interfacing switches and LEDs, Interfacing seven segment displays, Intel 8251 USART architecture and interfacing, Intel 8237a DMA controller, stepper motor, A/D and D/A converters, Need for 8259 programmable interrupt controllers.

Unit –IV Intel 8051 MICROCONTROLLER and Interfacing

Architecture, Hardware concepts, Input/output ports and circuits, external memory, counters/timers, serial data input/output, interrupts. Assembly language programming: Instructions, addressing modes, simple programs. Interfacing to 8051: A/D and D/A Convertors, Stepper motor interface, keyboard, LCD Interfacing, Traffic light control.

Unit –V ARM Architectures and Processors:

Introduction to CISC and RISC architectures, ARM Architecture, ARM Processors Families, ARM Cortex-M Series Family, ARM Cortex-M3 Processor Functional Description, Instruction set summary, System address map, write buffer, bit-banding. Programmers Model – Modes of operation and execution, stack pointer, exceptions and interrupt handling.

ARM Cortex-M3 programming – Software delay, Programming techniques, Loops, Stack and Stack pointer, subroutines and parameter passing, parallel I/O, Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller– functional description and NVIC programmers' model.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced microprocessors and peripherals by K. M. Bhurchandi, A. K. Ray 3e
2. The 8051 Microcontrollers and Embedded systems Using Assembly and C, Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D.McKinlay; Pearson 2-Edition,2011.
3. TheDefinitiveGuidetoARM Cortex-M3andCortex-M4ProcessorsbyJosephYiu.,Newnes Third edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Embedded Systems Fundamentals with Arm Cortex-M based Microcontrollers: A Practical Approach in English, by Dr. Alexander G. Dean, Published by Arm EducationMedia,2017.
2. Cortex-M3TechnicalReference Manual.



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III Year II Semester	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of discrete signals and discrete systems with its characteristics
- Calculate z-Transform, Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform of discrete signals.
- Understand the algorithms for the efficient computation of DFT coefficients of signals
- Design the FIR and IIR filters.
- Know the architectures of various DSP processors and its addressing modes, assembly language instructions.

UNIT-1:

Introduction: Signals, Systems, and Signal Processing, Classification of Signals, The Concept of Frequency in Continuous Time and Discrete Time Signals

Discrete Time Signals and Systems: Discrete Time Signals, Discrete Time Systems, Analysis of Discrete Time Linear Time Invariant Systems, Discrete Time Systems Described by Difference Equations, Implementation of Discrete Time Systems, Correlation of Discrete Time Signals.

Frequency Analysis of Signals: Frequency Analysis of Continuous Time Signals, Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals, Frequency Domain and Time Domain Signal Properties, Properties of the Fourier Transform for Discrete Time Signals. **Frequency Domain Analysis of LTI Systems:** Frequency domain characteristics of LTI systems, Frequency response of LTI systems.

UNIT-2:

The z-Transform and Its Applications to the Analysis of LTI Systems: The z-Transform, Properties, Rational z Transforms, Inversion of the z-Transform, Analysis of Linear Time Invariant Systems in the z-Domain, The One sided z-Transform. (**Review only for entire z – Transform topic**).

The Discrete Fourier Transform: Its Properties and Applications: Frequency Domain Sampling: The Discrete Fourier Transform, Properties of the DFT, Linear Filtering Methods Based on the DFT, Frequency Analysis of Signals Using DFT

UNIT-3:

Efficient Computation of the DFT: Fast Fourier Transform Algorithms: Direct Computation of the DFT, Radix-2 FFT Algorithms.

Implementation of Discrete Time Systems: Structures for the Realization of Discrete Time Systems, **Structures for FIR Systems:** Direct Form Structure, Cascade Form Structures, Frequency Sampling Structures.

Structures for IIR Systems: Discrete Form Structures, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structures, Cascade Form Structures, Parallel Form Structures.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

2. Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications,, B.Venkataramani, M.Bhaskar, TATA McGraw Hill, 2002.

UNIT-4:

Design of Digital Filters: General Considerations: Causality and Its Implications, Characteristics of Practical Frequency Selective Filters.

Design of FIR Filters: Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR Filters, Design of Linear Phase FIR Filters Using Windows, Design of Linear Phase FIR Filters by the Frequency Sampling Method.

Design of IIR Filters From Analog Filters: IIR Filter Design by Approximation of Derivatives, IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation.

Frequency Transformations: Frequency Transformations in the Analog Domain, Frequency Transformations in the Digital Domain.

UNIT-5:

Introduction to programmable DSPs: Multiplier and Multiplier Accumulator, Modified bus structures and memory access schemes in P-DSPs, Multiple Access Memory, Multiported memory, VLIW architecture, Pipelining, Special addressing modes, On-Chip Peripherals.

Architecture of TMS320C5X: Introduction, Bus Structure, Central Arithmetic Logic Unit, Auxiliary Register ALU, Index Register, Auxiliary Register Compare Register, Block Move Address Register, Block Repeat Registers, Parallel Logic Unit, Memory mapped registers, program controller, some flags in the status registers, On- chip memory, On-chip peripherals. TMS320C5X Assembly Language Instructions.

Reference Books:

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2014.
2. Digital Signal Processing-P. Ramesh Babu, 5th Edition, SCITECH Publishers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.



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III Year II Semester	ANALOG IC DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of MOS Devices and Modeling.
- Design and analyze any Analog Circuits in real time applications.
- Extend the Analog Circuit Design to Different Applications in Real Time.
- Understand of Open-Loop Comparators and Different Types of Oscillators

UNIT -I:

MOS Devices and Modelling: The MOS Transistor, Passive Components- Capacitor & Resistor, Integrated circuit Layout, CMOS Device Modelling - Simple MOS Large-Signal Model, Other Model Parameters, Small-Signal Model for the MOS Transistor, Computer Simulation Models, Sub-threshold MOS Model.

UNIT -II:

Analog CMOS Sub-Circuits:

MOS Switch, MOS Diode, MOS Active Resistor, Current Sinks and Sources, Current Mirrors- Current mirror with Beta Helper, Degeneration, Cascode current Mirror and Wilson Current Mirror, Current and Voltage References, Band gap Reference.

UNIT -III: CMOS Amplifiers:

Inverters, Differential Amplifiers, Cascode Amplifiers, Current Amplifiers, Output Amplifiers, High Gain Amplifiers Architectures. CMOS Operational Amplifiers: Design of CMOS Op Amps, Compensation of Op Amps, Design of Two-Stage Op Amps, Power- Supply Rejection Ratio of Two-Stage Op Amps, Cascode Op Amps, Measurement Techniques of OP Amp.

UNIT -IV:

Comparators: Characterization of Comparator, Two-Stage, Open-Loop Comparators, Other Open-Loop Comparators, Improving the Performance of Open-Loop Comparators, Discrete- Time Comparators.

UNIT -V:

Oscillators & Phase-Locked Loops: General Considerations, Ring Oscillators, LC Oscillators, Voltage Controlled Oscillators. Simple PLL, Charge Pump PLLs, Non-Ideal Effects in PLLs, Delay Locked Loops, Applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits- Behzad Razavi, TMH Edition, Second Edition.
2. CMOS Analog Circuit Design - Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits- Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, S. Lewis and R. G. Meyer, Wiley India, Fifth Edition, 2010.
2. Analog Integrated Circuit Design- David A. Johns, Ken Martin, Wiley Student Edn, 2013.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year II Semester	SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts, applications and subsystems of Satellite communications.
- Derive the expression for G/T ratio and to solve some analytical problems on satellite link design.
- Understand the various types of multiple access techniques and architecture of earth station design
- Understand the concepts of GPS and its architecture.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION: Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications. **ORBITAL MECHANICS AND LAUNCHERS:** Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital perturbations, Orbit determination, launches and launch vehicles, Orbital effects in communication systems performance.

UNIT II SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS: Attitude and orbit control system, telemetry, tracking, Command and monitoring system, power systems, communication subsystems, Satellite antennas, Equipment reliability and Space qualification.

UNIT III SATELLITE LINK DESIGN: Basic transmission theory, link equation, C/N ratio, system noise temperature and G/T ratio, Design of down links, up link design, Design of satellite links for specified C/N, System design example.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ACCESS: Frequency division multiple access (FDMA): Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N. Time division Multiple Access (TDMA); Frame structure, Examples. Code Division Multiple access (CDMA): Spread spectrum transmission and reception.

EARTH STATION TECHNOLOGY: Introduction, basic architecture, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking systems, Terrestrial interface, Primary power test methods.

UNIT V LOW EARTH ORBIT AND GEO-STATIONARY SATELLITE SYSTEMS: Orbit consideration, coverage and frequency considerations, Delay & Throughput considerations, System considerations, Operational NGSO constellation Designs **GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM(GNSS):**

Introduction, various GNSS: GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, BeiDou, QZSS, IRNSS. GPS-location principle, GPS navigation message, GPS receiver operation, differential GPS; IRNSS-introduction, IRNSS satellites, IRNSS constellation, IRNSS configuration, IRNSS services, navigation data, applications of IRNSS; multi GNSS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications – Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 3RD Edition, 2020.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G.Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.



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REFERENCES:

1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communication - D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
4. Satellite Communications – Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 1996.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	SMART AND WIRELESS INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze Smart and Wireless Instrumentation with respect to various performance parameters.
- Design and develop Applications using WSN (Wireless sensor Network).
- Demonstration of various Node architectures.
- Demonstration of Fundamentals of wireless digital communication
- Analyze the power sources, Demonstrate an ability to design strategies as per needs and specifications

UNIT – 1: Introduction:

Smart Instrumentation (Materials, automation systems, sensors and Sensors, Sensor Classifications, Wireless Sensor Networks, History of Wireless Sensor networks (WSN), Communication in a WSN, important design constraints of a WSN like Energy, Self Management, Wireless Networking, Decentralized Management, Design Constraints, Security etc.

UNIT – 2: Node architecture: The sensing subsystem, Analog to Digital converter, the processor subsystem, architectural overview, microcontroller, digital signal processor, application specific integrated circuit, field programmable gate array (FPGA), comparison, communication interfaces, serial peripheral interface, inter integrated circuit, the IMote node architecture, The XYZ node architecture, the Hog throb node architecture.

UNIT – 3: Fundamentals of Wireless Digital Communication: Basic components, source encoding, the efficiency of a source encoder, pulse code modulation and delta modulation, channel encoding, types of channels, information transmission over a channel, error recognition and correction, modulation, modulation types, quadratic amplitude modulation, signal propagation.

UNIT – 4: Frequency of Wireless Communication: Development of Wireless Sensor Network based on Microcontroller and communication device-Zigbee Communication device. Power sources- Energy Harvesting Solar and Lead acid batteries-RF Energy /Harvesting-Energy Harvesting from vibration Thermal Energy Harvesting-Energy Management Techniques Calculation for Battery Selection.

UNIT – 5: Applications:

Structural health monitoring - sensing seismic events, single damage detection using natural frequencies, multiple damage detection using natural frequencies, multiple damage detection using mode shapes, coherence, piezoelectric effect, traffic control, health care - available sensors, pipeline monitoring, precision agriculture, active volcano, underground mining.



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Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of wireless sensor networks : theory and practice - WaltenegusDargie, Christian Poellabauer, A John Wiley and Sons, Ltd., Publication.
2. Smart Sensors, Measurement and Instrumentation ,Subhas Chandra Mukhopadhyay, Springer Heidelberg, New York, Dordrecht London, 2013.
3. Wireless Sensors and Instruments: Networks, Design and Applications, HalitEren, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. UvaisQidwai, Smart Instrumentation: A data flow approach to Interfacing“, Chapman & Hall; 1st Edn, December 2013.
2. Wireless Sensor Networks: Architectures and Protocols, Edgar H. Callaway Jr. and Ed gar H. Callaway.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	MACHINE LEARNING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Define machine learning and its different types and understand their applications.
- Explain the various techniques involved in pre-processing of data for Data Analysis
- Apply various supervised learning algorithms including decision trees and k-nearest neighbours (k-NN) etc.
- Implement unsupervised learning techniques, viz., K-means clustering etc.
- Learn about various performance metrics and explore them in various applications of implementing Machine learning Algorithms.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Machine Learning:

What is Machine Learning?, Traditional programming approach vs Machine learning approach, History and Evolution of Machine Learning, Learning by Rote vs Learning by Induction, **Paradigms for ML** - Supervised ML, Unsupervised ML, Reinforcement ML, **Datatypes in ML** - Quantitative data (Continuous, Discrete), Qualitative data (Structured, Semi structured, Unstructured), Nominal data, Ordinal data, Interval data, Ratio data, Stages involved in Machine Learning, Main challenges of ML, Applications of Machine Learning, **IDE's for ML Programming** - Jupyter Notebook, Spyder, PyCharm, Google Colab, R Studio, VS Code, **Basic packages to deal with ML** - Numpy, Scipy, Pandas, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn, **Programming Languages for Machine Learning** - Python, Java, R, JavaScript, C++

UNIT - II: Explorative Data Analysis (EDA):

What is EDA? Why EDA is important?, **Types of EDA** - Univariate Analysis, Bivariate Analysis, Multivariate Analysis, **Data Cleaning** - Data Acquisition, Analyzing the data Dealing with duplicate data, Dealing with missing values, Dealing with outliers **Scaling and Transformations** - Feature Scaling and Transformation, Univariate nonlinear Transformations, **Dimensionality Reduction** - Principal Component Analysis (PCA), **Feature Engineering** - Handling Categorical attributes (One-Hot-Encoding), **Feature Expansion** - Interactions and Polynomials, **Automatic Feature Selection** - Univariate Statistics, Model-Based Feature Selection, Iterative Feature Selection

UNIT-III: Supervised Machine Learning:

What is Supervised Machine Learning?, General architecture of Supervised ML, **Types of Supervised ML** - Classification and Regression, **Different Classification Algorithms** - K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) Classifier, Linear Models, Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes Classifiers, Decision Tree Classifier, **Ensemble learning and Decision Trees** - Voting, Bagging and pasting, Random Forests, AdaBoost, Gradient Boosting, Stacking, Support Vector Classifier (SVC) Neural Networks, **Different Regression Algorithms** - K-Neighbors Regressor, Linear Regression, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Polynomial Regression, Support Vector Regressor (SVR), Decision Tree Regressor, Random Forest Regressor



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UNIT-IV: Unsupervised Machine Learning –

What is Unsupervised Machine Learning?, General architecture of Unsupervised Machine Learning, Challenges in Unsupervised ML, **Clustering** - Introduction to Clustering, Soft clustering vs Hard Clustering, K-Means Clustering algorithm, Centroid-based clustering algorithm, Divisive Clustering and Agglomerative Clustering, DBSCAN

UNIT V- Model Evaluation metrics, Fine tuning the model and Visualizations -

Evaluation Metrics for Classification - Confusion Matrices, Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score, Precision-recall curves, ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) curves, Confusion Matrix, **Evaluation Metrics for Regression** - R^2 , Mean Squared Error (MSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), **Evaluation Metrics for clustering** - Adjusted Random Index (ARI), Normalized Mutual Information (NMI), **Cross Validation** - Cross-Validation in scikit-learn, benefits of cross-validation, stratified k-fold cross validation, **Grid Search**- Simple Grid search, Grid search with cross validation, Randomized search, **Visualization** - Univariate Analysis (Bar plot, Box plot, Count plot, Density plot, Histogram, Pieplot), Bivariate Analysis (Pair plot, Scatter plot, Bar plot, Stacked barplot, Multivariate Analysis (Heat Maps)

Text Books:

1. “Introduction to Machine Learning with Python”, Andreas C.Muller&Sarah Guido, O'Reilly Publications
2. “Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras& TensorFlow”, Aurelien Geron, O'Reilly Publications
3. “Machine Learning Theory and Practice”, M N Murthy, V S Ananthanarayana, Universities Press (India), 2024

Reference Books:

1. “Machine Learning”, Tom M. Mitchell, McGraw-Hill Publication, 2017
2. “Machine Learning in Action”, Peter Harrington, DreamTech
3. “Introduction to Data Mining”, Pang-Ning Tan, Michel Stenbach, Vipin Kumar, 7th Edition, 2019.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year II Semester	BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate a foundational understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the human body.
- Apply knowledge of different techniques used for measuring various physiological parameters.
- Explain modern imaging techniques employed in medical diagnosis and identify the diverse therapeutic equipment utilized in the biomedical field.
- Understand and apply bio-telemetry principles for transmitting bioelectrical variables.
- Analyze patient safety measures and evaluate recent advancements in the medical field.

UNIT – 1:Introduction:Factors to be considered in the design of medical instrumentation systems, Basic objectives of medical instrumentation system, Physiological systems of human body, Sources of Bioelectric potentials: Resisting and Action Potentials, Propagation of Action Potentials, The Bioelectric Potentials. Electrodes: Electrode theory, Bio Potential Electrodes, Biochemical Transducers, Introduction to bio-medical signals.

UNIT – 2: The Cardiovascular System: The Heart and Cardiovascular System, The Heart, Blood Pressure, Characteristics of Blood Flow, Heart Sounds, Cardio Vascular Measurements, Electrocardiography, Measurement of Blood Pressure, Measurement of Blood Flow and Cardiac output, Plethysmography, Measurement of Heart Sounds, Event detection, PQRS & T-Waves in ECG, the first & second Heart beats, ECG rhythm analysis, the di-crotic notch in the carotid pulse detection of events and waves, analysis of exercise ECG, analysis of event related potentials, correlation analysis of EEG channels, correlation of muscular contraction.

UNIT – 3: Patient Care & Monitory and Measurements in Respiratory System: The elements of Intensive Care Monitory, Diagnosis, Calibration and reparability of Patient Monitoring equipment, other instrumentation for monitoring patients, pace makers, defibrillators, the physiology of respiratory system, tests and instrumentation for mechanics of breathing, respiratory theory equipment, analysis of respiration.

UNIT – 4: Bio telemetry and Instrumentation for the Clinical Laboratory, Introduction to bio telemetry, Physiological parameters adaptable to bio telemetry, the components of bio telemetry system, implantable units, applications of telemetry in patient care – The blood, tests on blood cells, chemical test, automation of chemical tests.



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UNIT – 5: X-ray and radioisotope instrumentation and electrical safety of medical equipment: Generation of Ionizing radiation, instrumentation for diagnostic X-rays, special techniques, instrumentation for the medical use of radioisotopes, radiation therapy - Physiological effects of electrical current, shock Hazards from electrical equipment, Methods of accident prevention, Modern Imaging Systems: Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging System, Ultrasonic Imaging System, Medical Thermography.

Text Books:

1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements C.Cromwell, F.J.Weibell, E.A.Pfeiffer – Pearson education.
2. Biomedical Signal Analysis – Rangaraj, M. Rangayya – Wiley Inter Science – JohnWilley & Sons Inc.

Reference Books:

1. Hand Book of Bio-Medical Instrumentation – R.S. Khandpur, TMH.
2. Introduction to Bio-Medical Engineering – Domach, Pearson.
3. Introduction to Bio-Medical Equipment Technology – Cart, Pearson.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	MICROWAVE ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Design different mode sin waveguide structures
- Calculate S-matrix for various waveguide components and splitting the microwave energy in a desired direction
- Distinguish between Microwave tubes and Solid State Devices, calculation of efficiency of devices.
- Measure various microwave parameters using a Micro wave test bench

UNIT-I

MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION LINES: Introduction, Microwave Spectrum and Bands, Applications of Microwaves. Rectangular Waveguides – TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for Fields, Characteristic Equation and Cut-off Frequencies, Filter Characteristics, Dominant and Degenerate Modes, Sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section, Mode Characteristics – Phase and Group Velocities, Wavelengths and Impedance Relations; Power Transmission and Power Losses in Rectangular Guide. Related Problems. MICROSTRIP LINES– Introduction, Zo Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant, Losses, Q factor

UNIT II

MICROWAVE TUBES : Limitations and Losses of conventional tubes at microwave frequencies. Microwave tubes – O type and M type classifications. O-type tubes : 2 Cavity Klystrons – Structure, Reentrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process and Small Signal Theory – Expressions for o/p Power and Efficiency. Reflex Klystrons – Structure, Applegate Diagram and Principle of working, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Electronic Admittance; Oscillating Modes and o/p Characteristics, Electronic and Mechanical Tuning. Applications.

UNIT-III

HELIX TWTS: Significance, Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Nature of the four Propagation Constants, Gain Considerations(qualitative treatment). **M-type Tubes** Introduction, Cross-field effects, Magnetrons – Different Types, 8-Cavity Cylindrical Travelling Wave Magnetron – Hull Cut-off and Hartree Conditions, Modes of Resonance and PI-Mode Operation, Separation of PI-Mode, o/p characteristics.

UNIT-IV

WAVEGUIDE COMPONENTS AND APPLICATIONS : Coupling Mechanisms – Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities – Waveguide irises, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators – Resistive Card, Rotary Vane types; Waveguide Phase Shifters – Dielectric, Rotary Vane types, Scattering Matrix– Significance, Formulation and Properties, S-Matrix Calculations for – 2,3,4 port Junctions: E-plane and H-plane Tees, Magic Tee, Hybrid Ring;



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Directional Couplers – 2Hole, Bethe Hole types, S-Matrix Calculations Ferrite Components – Faraday Rotation, Gyrator, Isolator, Circulator, Related Problems.

UNIT-V

MICROWAVE SOLID STATE DEVICES: Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs – Introduction, Gunn Diode – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Basic Modes of Operation, Oscillation Modes

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS: Description of Microwave Bench – Different Blocks and their Features, Precautions; Microwave Power Measurement – Bolometer Method. Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency, Q- factor, Phase shift, VSWR, Impedance Measurement

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Foundations for Microwave Engineering – R.E. Collin, IEEE Press, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2002.
2. Microwave Engineering- Annapurna Das and Sisir K.Das, Mc Graw Hill Education, 3rd Edition.

REFERENCES:

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits – Samuel Y. Liao, PHI, 3rd Edition, 1994.
2. Microwave Engineering – G S N Raju , I K International
3. Microwave and Radar Engineering-M.Kulkarni, Umesh Publications, 3rd Edition



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Know basics of embedded system, classification, memories, different communication interface and what embedded firmware is and its role in embedded system, different system components.
- Distinguish all communication devices in embedded system, other peripheral device.
- Distinguish concepts of C versus embedded C and compiler versus cross-compiler.
- Choose an operating system, and learn how to choose an RTOS

Unit-I:

Introduction: Embedded System-Definition, History, Classification, application areas and purpose of embedded systems, The typical embedded system-Core of the embedded system, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded firmware, PCB and passive components. Characteristics, Quality attributes of an Embedded systems, Application-specific and Domain-Specific examples of an embedded system, Main processing elements of embedded system, hardware and software partitions.

Unit-II:

Embedded Hardware Design: Analog and digital electronic components, I/O types and examples, Serial communication devices, Parallel device ports, Wireless devices, Timer and counting devices, Watch dog timer, Real time clock.

Unit-III:

Embedded Firmware Design: Embedded Firmware design approaches, Embedded Firmware development languages, ISR concept, Interrupt sources, Interrupt servicing mechanism, Multiple interrupts, DMA, Device driver programming, Concepts of C versus Embedded C and Compiler versus Cross-compiler.

Unit-IV:

Real Time Operating System: Operating system basics, Types of operating systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Threads, Processes and Scheduling, Task Scheduling, Communication, Synchronization, Device Drivers, How to choose an RTOS. Electronics and Communication Engineering

Hardware Software Co-Design: Fundamental Issues in Hardware Software Co-Design, Computational models in embedded design, Hardware software Trade-offs, Integration of Hardware and Firmware, ICE.

Unit-V:

Embedded System Development: The integrated development environment, Types of files generated on cross-compilation, Disassembler/De-compiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target hardware debugging, Boundary Scan, Embedded Software development process and tools.

Embedded System Implementation And Testing: The main software utility tool, CAD and the hardware, Translation tools-Pre-processors, Interpreters, Compilers and Linkers, Debugging tools,



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Quality assurance and testing of the design, Testing on hostmachine, Simulators, Laboratory Tools. Test and evolution of an embedded systems (Build in selftest etc).

Case study-typical embedded system design flow with an example.

Text Books:

1. Embedded Systems Architecture By Tammy Noergaard, Elsevier Publications,2005
2. Embedded System Design, Frank Vahid,Tony Givargis, John Wiley Publications.

References:

1. Embedding system building blocks By Labrosse,CMP publishers.



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III Year II Semester	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time Problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.
- Apply principles and algorithms evaluate models generated from data
- Apply the algorithms to a real world problems

UNIT-1

What is AI (Artificial Intelligence)? : The AI Problems, The Underlying Assumption, What are AI Techniques, The Level Of The Model, Criteria For Success, Some General References, One Final

Word Problems, State Space Search & Heuristic Search Techniques: Defining The Problems As A State Space Search, Production Systems, Production Characteristics, Production System, Characteristics And Issues In The Design Of Search Programs, Additional Problems. Generate-And-Test, Hill Climbing, Best-First Search, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction, Means-Ends Analysis.

UNIT-2

Knowledge Representation Issues: Representations And Mappings, Approaches To Knowledge Representation. Using Predicate Logic: Representation Simple Facts In Logic, Representing Instance And Isa Relationships, Computable Functions And Predicates, Resolution. Representing Knowledge Using Rules: Procedural Versus Declarative Knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward Versus Backward Reasoning.

UNIT-3

Symbolic Reasoning Under Uncertainty: Introduction To Non-monotonic Reasoning, Logics For Non-monotonic Reasoning. Statistical Reasoning: Probability And Bays' Theorem, Factors And Rule-Base Systems, Bayesian Networks, Dempster Shafer Theory

UNIT-4

Fuzzy Logic. Weak Slot-and-Filler Structures: Semantic Nets, Frames. Strong Slot-and-Filler Structures: Conceptual Dependency, Scripts, CYC

UNIT-5

Game Playing: Overview, And Example Domain: Overview, Mini Max, Alpha-Beta Cut-off, Refinements, Iterative deepening, The Blocks World, Components Of A Planning System, Goal Stack Planning, Nonlinear Planning Using Constraint Posting, Hierarchical Planning, Reactive Systems, Other Planning Techniques. Understanding: What is understanding? What makes it hard? As constraint satisfaction

Natural Language Processing: Introduction, Syntactic Processing, Semantic Analysis, Semantic Analysis, Discourse And Pragmatic Processing, Spell Checking Connectionist Models: Introduction: Hopfield Network, Learning In Neural Network, Application Of Neural Networks, Recurrent Networks, Distributed Representations, Connectionist AI And Symbolic AI



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Text Books:

1. Elaine Rich and Kevin Knight “Artificial Intelligence”, 2nd Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, 2005.
2. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig, “Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2009.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze and design various configurations of operational amplifiers, and applications such as instrumentation amplifiers, voltage regulators, comparators, and waveform generators.
- Design and implement active filters and waveform generators using op-amps, IC-555, and IC-565, and evaluate their performance for signal processing applications
- Compare different data conversion techniques (DAC and ADC) and implement digital-to-analog and analog-to-digital conversion circuits in real-time applications.
- Apply combinational logic ICs such as multiplexers, de-multiplexers, encoders, decoders, and arithmetic circuits to solve complex digital design problems.
- Develop sequential circuits using flip-flops, counters, and shift registers, and analyze their use in digital memory systems, including ROM, RAM, and their variants

UNIT-I

Operational Amplifier: Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation-Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

UNIT-II

Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC565 Applications: Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Bandpass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer-Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL-Block Schematic, principle and Applications.

UNIT-III

Data Converters: Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs – Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT-IV

Combinational Logic ICs: Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT-V

Sequential Logic IC's and Memories: Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS40XX Series ICs - All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.



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Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMS & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramakanth A.Gayakwad-Op-Amps & LinearICs, PHI,2003.
2. FloydandJain-DigitalFundamentals,8thEd.,Pearson Education,2005.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. D.Roy Chowdhury–Linear Integrated Circuits, NewAge International(p)Ltd ,2ndEd.,2003.
2. John.F.Wakerly–DigitalDesignPrinciplesandPractices,3rdEd.,Pearson,,2009.
3. Salivahana-Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications,TMH,2008.
4. William D.Stanley-Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4thEd.,Pearson Education India, 2009



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(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year II Semester	PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze the performance of analog modulation schemes in time and frequency domains.
- Analyze the performance of angle modulated signals.
- Characterize analog signals in time domain as random processes and noise
- Characterize the influence of channel on analog modulated signals
- Determine the performance of analog communication systems in terms of SNR
- Analyze pulse amplitude modulation, pulse position modulation, pulse code modulation and TDM systems.

UNIT1 : Basic tools for communication, Fourier Series/Transform, Properties, Autocorrelation, Energy Spectral Density, Parsevals Relation, Amplitude Modulation (AM), Spectrum of AM, Envelope Detection, Power Efficiency, Modulation Index.

UNIT2 : Double Sideband Suppressed Carrier (DSB-SC) Modulation, Demodulation, Costas Receiver, Single Sideband Modulation (SSB), Hilbert Transform, Complex Pre-envelope/Envelope, Demodulation of SSB, Vestigial Sideband Modulation (VSB)

UNIT 3 : Angle Modulation, Frequency Modulation (FM), Phase Modulation (PM), Modulation Index, Instantaneous Frequency, Spectrum of FM Signals, Carsons Rule for FM Bandwidth, Narrowband FM Generation, Wideband FM Generation via Indirect Method, FM Demodulation

UNIT 4 : Introduction to Sampling, Spectrum of Sampled Signal, Aliasing, Nyquist Criterion, Signal Reconstruction from Sampled Signal, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Quantization, Uniform Quantizers – Midrise and Midtread, Quantization noise, , Non uniform Quantizers, Delta Modulation, Differential Pulse Code Modulation (DPCM)

UNIT 5: : Basics of Probability, Conditional Probability, MAP Principle, Random Variables, Probability Density Functions, Applications in Wireless Channels, Basics of Random Processes ,Gaussian Random Process, Noise.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Simon Haykin, Communications Systems, 4th Edition. John Wiley and Sons, Inc
2. Fundamentals of Wireless Communication by David Tse



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

III Year II Semester	PRINCIPLES OF SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Acquire the knowledge in signals and systems.
- Get familiarized with various transforms to analyze continuous time signals.
- Understand sampling theorem and z-transform.
- Get familiarized with the transforms of discrete time signals.
- Design the digital filter design

Unit- I: Introduction:

Definition of Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Operations on signals: time-shifting, time-scaling, amplitude-shifting, Amplitude - scaling. Problems on classification and characteristics of Signals and Systems. Complex exponential and sinusoidal signals, impulse Function, step function, signum function and ramp function. Introduction, Linear system, impulse response, Linear time invariant (LTI) system, Linear time invariant(LTV) system, Concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain, Graphical representation of convolution, Transfer function of a LTI system, Related problems.

Unit-II: Analysis of continuous time signals

Fourier Series and Fourier Transform:

Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series,. Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of standard signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Related problems.

Laplace Transforms:

Introduction, Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms, Properties of L.T's, Inverse Laplace transform, Relation between Laplace Transform and Fourier Transform of a signal.

Unit III: Sampling Theorem: Graphical and analytical proof or Band Limited Signals, impulse sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Aliasing

Z-Transforms: Concept of Z-Transform of a discrete sequence. Region of convergence in Z-Transform, Inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-transforms

Unit IV: Fourier Transforms of discrete signal: Fourier Transform of Discrete Signal, Properties, and Inverse Fourier Transforms, related problems

Discrete Fourier Transforms: Definition, Properties, Inverse DFT, related problems.

Fast Fourier Transform: Decimation in Time domain and Decimation in Frequency Algorithms.

Unit V: Digital Filters: Structures of IIR filters and FIR filters: Director form-1 and Direct form 2; cascade form; parallel form **Analog filter design** LPF, BPF, HPF and BEF filter design using Butterworth **Frequency Transformations:** Analog to Analog; Digital and Digital **IIR Filter Design:** IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear



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transformation. **FIR Filter Design:** Filter design using windowing techniques. Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window

Text Books:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B. P. Lathi, BS Publications, 2003.
2. Digital Signal Processing - P. Ramesh Babu, 5th Edition, SCITECH Publishers.

Reference Books:

1. Signals & Systems – Simon Haykin and VanVeen, Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Signals and Systems-A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, PHI, 2ndEdn, 1997.
3. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2014.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the architecture of 8086 and its operation.
- Develop the students to compose the assembly language program for 8086.
- Applying 8086 processor to interface with necessary peripherals.
- Understand the architecture of 8051 and interfacing with necessary peripherals.
- Understand the introductory concepts of advanced processors, viz., ARM processors.

UNIT-1:

Introduction: Microprocessor based system, Origin of microprocessors, Harvard and Von Neumann architectures with examples, Microprocessor Unit versus Microcontroller Unit.

8086 Architecture: internal architecture of 8086 microprocessor, register organization, physical memory organization, general bus operation.

UNIT-2:

8086 Programming: instruction set, addressing modes, assembler directives, programming with assembler, writing simple programs with an assembler, stack and stack structure, interrupts and interrupt service routines, interrupt cycle of 8086.

UNIT-3:

8086 Interfacing: Semiconductor memories interfacing (RAM, ROM), Intel 8255 programmable peripheral interface, Interfacing switches and LEDs, Interfacing seven segment displays, Intel 8251 USART architecture and interfacing, stepper motor, A/D and D/A converters

UNIT-4:

Intel 8051 MICROCONTROLLER and Interfacing

Introduction to microcontrollers, internal architecture of 8051 microcontroller, I/O ports and memory organization, MCS51 addressing modes and instruction set, assembly language programming, simple programs, counters/timers, serial data input/output, interrupts. Interfacing to 8051: A/D and D/A Convertors, keyboard, LCD Interfacing.

UNIT-5:

ARM Architectures and Processors: introduction to CISC and RISC architectures, ARM Architecture, ARM Processors Families, Introduction to 16/32 bit processors, ARM7 architecture and organization, Thumb instructions, ARM Cortex-M3 Processor Functional Description.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Advanced microprocessors and peripherals by K. M. Bhurchandi, A. K. Ray 3e
2. The 8051 Microcontrollers and Embedded systems Using Assembly and C, Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D.McKinlay; Pearson 2-Edition,2011.
3. Microprocessors and Microcontrollers by N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan and S. Jeevanathan Oxford higher education



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Embedded Systems Fundamentals with Arm Cortex-M based Microcontrollers: A Practical Approach in English, by Dr. Alexander G. Dean, Published by Arm EducationMedia,2017.
2. Cortex-M3TechnicalReference Manual.
3. TheDefinitiveGuidetoARMCortex-M3andCortex-M4ProcessorsbyJosephYiu.,Newnes
Third edition



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	VLSI DESIGN LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Laboratory Objective

The objective of this laboratory course is to enable students to design, simulate, and implement CMOS-based digital and analog circuits using industry-standard Electronic Design Automation (EDA) tools. Students are expected to develop a comprehensive understanding of schematic capture, layout design, and verification methodologies as per current CMOS technology standards.

List of Experiments:

Students shall design the schematic diagrams using CMOS logic, generate corresponding layout diagrams, and perform simulation and analysis using the latest CMOS process technology with the aid of **professional-grade EDA tools (Cadence/Synopsys/Mentor Graphics/Tanner/Microwind or any Industry Standard EDA Tools)**.

The following experiments shall be carried out:

1. Design and implementation of an inverter
2. Design and implementation of universal gates
3. Design and implementation of full adder
4. Design and implementation of full Subtractor
5. Design and implementation of RS-latch
6. Design and implementation of D-latch
7. Design and implementation asynchronous counter
8. Design and Implementation of static RAM cell
9. Design and Implementation of differential amplifier
10. Design and Implementation of ring oscillator

Equipment Required:

1. Cadence/Synopsys/Mentor Graphics/Tanner/Microwind or any Industry Standard EDA Tools
2. Personal computer with necessary peripherals.



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III Year II Semester	MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

PART- A: (Minimum of 5 Experiments has to be performed) 8086 Assembly

Language Programming and Interfacing

1. Programs for 16 -bit arithmetic operations (using Various Addressing Modes).
 - a. Addition and subtraction of n-BCD numbers.
 - b. Multiplication and Division operations.
 - c. Addition of an array of numbers with overflow detection.
2. Program for sorting an array.
3. Program for Factorial of given n-numbers.
4. Interfacing ADC to 8086
5. Interfacing DAC to 8086.
6. Interfacing stepper motor to 8086.
7. Interfacing Seven-Segment display to 8086
8. Keyboard interface with 8086

PART-B: (Minimum of 5 Experiments has to be performed) 8051 Assembly

Language Programming and Interfacing

1. Finding number of 1's and number of 0's in a given 8-bit number
2. Average of n-numbers.
3. Program and verify Timer/ Counter in 8051.
4. Interfacing Traffic Light Controller to 8051.
5. UART operation in 8051
6. Interfacing LCD to 8051.
7. Interfacing temperature sensor (LM 35) with 8051
8. Stepper motor control with 8051

PART-C (Minimum of 2 Experiments has to be performed) Conduct the

following experiments using ARM CORTEX M3 PROCESSOR USING KEIL MDK ARM

1. Write an assembly program to multiply of 2 16-bit binary numbers.
2. Write an assembly program to find the sum of first 10 integers numbers.
3. Write a program to toggle LED every second using timer interrupt.
4. PWM signal generation
5. Analog signal measurement (ADC)
6. Interfacing with serial communication (UART)

Equipment Required:

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. 8086 Microprocessor kits
4. 8051 microcontroller kits
5. ADC module, DAC module



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6. Stepper motor module
7. Key board module
8. LED, 7-Segment Units, LCD display modules
9. Temperature sensor module
10. Digital Multimeters
11. ROM/RAM Interface module
12. Bread Board etc.
13. ARM CORTEX M3
14. KEIL MDKARM, Digital Multi-meters



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III Year II Semester	MACHINE LEARNING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	1	2	2

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are to

- Make use of Data sets in implementing the machine learning algorithms
- Implement the machine learning concepts and algorithms in any suitable language of choice.
- Design Python programs for various Learning algorithms.
- Apply supervised learning algorithms including decision trees and k-nearest neighbours (k-NN), SVM and PCA.

List of Experiments:

Requirements: Develop the following program using Anaconda/Jupyter/Spider and evaluate ML models.

Experiment-1:

Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .CSV file.

Experiment-2:

For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.

Experiment-3:

Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.

Experiment-4:

Exercises to solve the real-world problems using the following machine learning methods:

a) Linear Regression b) Logistic Regression c) Binary Classifier

Experiment-5: Develop a program for Bias, Variance, Remove duplicates, Cross Validation

Experiment-6: Write a program to implement Categorical Encoding, One-hot Encoding

Experiment-7:

Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back propagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets.

Experiment-8:

Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbor algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions.

Experiment-9: Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.



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Experiment-10:

Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naïve Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set.

Experiment-11: Apply EM algorithm to cluster a Heart Disease Data Set. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program.

Experiment-12: Exploratory Data Analysis for Classification using Pandas or Matplotlib.

Experiment-13:

Write a Python program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set

Experiment-14:

Write a program to Implement Support Vector Machines and Principle Component Analysis

Experiment-15:

Write a program to Implement Principle Component Analysis

Text Books:

1. “Machine Learning Theory and Practice”, M N Murthy, V S Ananthanarayana, Universities Press (India), 2024

Reference Books:

1. “Machine Learning”, Tom M. Mitchell, McGraw-Hill Publication, 2017
2. “Machine Learning in Action”, Peter Harrington, Dream Tech
3. “Introduction to Data Mining”, Pang-Ning Tan, Michel Stenbach, Vipin Kumar, 7th Edition, 2019.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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III Year II Semester	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0

Course Outcomes:

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information, Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

Unit 1 :

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem, Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

Unit 2:

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis Plagiarism, Research ethics, Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

Unit 3:

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trademarks and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT

Unit 4:

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights, Licensing and transfer of technology, Patent information and databases, Geographical Indications.

Unit 5:

New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc, Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs

TEXT BOOKS

1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science& engineering students".
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"



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REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition , “Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners”
2. Halbert, “Resisting Intellectual Property”, Taylor & Francis Ltd,2007.
3. Mayall , “Industrial Design”, McGraw Hill,1992.

HONORS:

The following points may be considered to choose appropriate theory and laboratories to obtain B.Tech (Honors).

- The Student has to opt for any of the Six subjects / Five Theory and Two laboratories with the approval of the University BoS Chairman.
- Further, if any of these subjects are opted as Open Electives or Program Electives then such Subjects should not be considered to obtain the B.Tech (Honors).
- The Student can opt for the NPTEL/SWAYAM online Courses with 12 weeks/16 weeks duration and also with Proctored Examinations.
- Further, the student has to take permission for such NPTEL/SWAYAM Courses from the University BoS Chairman.
- In addition to the program elective given in Regular Courses & Structure, the following subjects are also included, that can be opted for B.Tech (Honors)
- In case of Laboratories, student may opt for virtual Laboratories only with the permission from chairman BoS.
- It is recommended to choose the laboratories along with pre-requisite theory subjects is mandatory

S.No.	SUBJECT	L-T-P	CREDITS
1	Advanced Communications	3-0-0	3
2	EMI/EMC	3-0-0	3
3	VLSI Signal Processing	3-0-0	3
4	CMOS Mixed Signal Design	3-0-0	3
5	Adaptive Signal Processing	3-0-0	3
6	RTOS	3-0-0	3
7	PC based Data Acquisition Systems	3-0-0	3
8	Digital Control Systems	3-0-0	3
9	Microstrip Antennas	3-0-0	3
10	Image & Video Processing	3-0-0	3
1	Advanced Communications Lab	0-0-3	1.5
2	CMOS Mixed Signal Design Lab	0-0-3	1.5



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3	RTOS Lab	0-0-3	1.5
4	Digital Control Systems Lab	0-0-3	1.5
5	Antennas and Microwave Lab	0-0-3	1.5
6	Image & Video Processing Lab	0-0-3	1.5
Student shall take up at least TWO NPTEL/SWAYAM of 12-week duration for 3 credits.			



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MINOR:

Student can choose any SIX Theory or any FIVE theory and TWO Laboratories in the list given below which are not chosen as Open electives/in Regular Courses, are to be considered for Minor Degree. Prior Approval BoS Chairman is required

S.No.	SUBJECT	L-T-P	CREDITS
1	Electronics Devices and Basic Circuits	3-0-0	3
2	Digital Electronics	3-0-0	3
3	Principles of Communication	3-0-0	3
4	Signal Analysis	3-0-0	3
5	Microcontrollers and Applications	3-0-0	3
6	Embedded System Design	3-0-0	3
7	Internet of things	3-0-0	3
8	Digital Signal Processing	3-0-0	3
9	Electronics Devices and Basic Circuits LAB	0-0-3	1.5
10	Digital Electronics LAB	0-0-3	1.5
11	Internet of things LAB	0-0-3	1.5
12	Digital Signal Processing LAB	0-0-3	1.5
Student shall take up at least ONE NPTEL/SWAYAM of 12-week duration for 3 credits.			



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Honor Course	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Learn 5G Technology advances and their benefits
- Learn the key MIMO, SDR changes required to support 5G
- Learn Device to device communication with Wireless Networks
- Implementation options for 5G

UNIT I:

SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES: Introduction, Pseudo noise sequence, DS spread spectrum with coherent binary PSK, processing gain, FH spread spectrum, multiple access techniques wireless communication, TDMA and CDMA in wireless communication systems, source coding of speech for wireless communications.

UNIT II:

Wireless channel modeling (microwave, mmWave, and teraHertz): Propagation mechanism, reflection, refraction, diffraction and scattering. Fading channels- Multipath and small-scale fading Doppler shift, statistical multipath channel models, narrowband and wideband fading models, coherence bandwidth, and coherence time.

UNIT III:

Multiple-Input, Multiple-Output (MIMO) wireless communication: Basic MIMO model, MIMO capacity in fading channels, Diversity multiplexing trade off, Space-time code for MIMO wireless communication.

Software Define Radio (SDR): Characteristics and benefits of a software radio, design principles of software radio, enhanced flexibility with software radios, receiver design challenges.

UNIT IV:

Wireless Networks Introduction to wireless Networks, Advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Local Area Networks, WLAN Topologies, WLAN Standard IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control, Comparison of IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, HiperLan, WLL

UNIT V:

5G Communication: 5G spectrum landscape and requirements, Spectrum access modes and sharing scenarios, 5G spectrum technologies. **5G CHANNEL MODEL:** The 5G wireless Propagation Channels: Channel modeling requirements, propagation scenarios and challenges in the 5G modeling. **5G USE CASES AND SYSTEM CONCEPT:** Use cases and requirements, 5G system concept. 5G waveforms, OFDM, OTFS, OFDMA, carrier aggregation, dual connectivity. Beyond 5G key enablers: Intelligent reflecting surfaces (IRS), wireless energy harvesting, SWIPT, integrated sensing and communication



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Text Books:

1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
2. S. Haykin and M. Moher, Modern Wireless Communication, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Jeffrey H. Reed, Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering, Prentice Hall, May 2002

References Books:

1. C. Oestges and B. Clerckx, MMIO Wireless Communications, 1st Ed, 2007.
2. Paul Burns, Software Defined Radio for 3G, Artech House Inc., 2003.
3. Afif Osseiran, Jose F Monserrat, Patrick Marsch, “5G Mobile and Wireless Communications Technology”, Cambridge University Press, 2016
4. Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, 1st edition, Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, Elsevier Science imprint, Morgan Kauffman Publishers, 2005, rp2009



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COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Discuss effects of EMI and counter measures by EMC-techniques.
- Apply the knowledge gained in selecting proper gadget/device/appliance/system, as per EMC- norms specified by regulating authorities.
- Students shall choose career in the fields of EMI/EMC as an Engineer/Researcher/Entrepreneur in India/abroad.
- Understand the various aspects of shielding & PCB Tracing, termination& Implementation
- Identifying of EMI Hotspot and various techniques like grounding filtering soldering etc

UNIT – I:

Natural and Nuclear sources of EMI / EMC: Introduction, Electromagnetic environment, History, Concepts, Practical experiences and concerns, frequency spectrum conservations. An overview of EMI/ EMC, Natural and Nuclear sources of EMI

UNIT – II:

EMI from apparatus, circuits and open area test sites: Electromagnetic emissions, noise from relays and switches, non-linearity in circuits, passive inter-modulation, cross talk in transmission lines, transients in power supply lines, electromagnetic interference (EMI). Open area test sites and measurements.

UNIT – III:

Radiated and conducted interference measurements: Anechoic chamber, TEM cell, GH TEM Cell, characterization of conduction currents / voltages, conducted EM noise on power lines, conducted EMI from equipment, Immunity to conducted EMI detectors and measurements.

UNIT – IV:

ESD, Grounding, shielding, bonding and EMI filters: Principles and types of grounding, shielding and bonding, characterization of filters, power lines filter design. ESD, Electrical fast transients / bursts, electrical surges.

UNIT – V:

Cables, connectors, components: Introduction, EMI suppression cables, EMC connectors, EMC gaskets, Isolation transformers, optoisolators, Transient and Surge Suppression Devices.

EMC standards- National / International: Introduction, Standards for EMI and EMC, MIL-Standards, IEEE/ANSI standards, CISPR/IEC standards, FCC regulations, EMI/EMC standards in JAPAN, Conclusions.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility by Dr. V.P. Kodali, IEEE Publication, Printed in India by S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.

References Books:

1. Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility, NY, John Wiley, 1992, by C.R. Pal.
2. Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility IMPACT series, IIT – Delhi.



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(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand Pipelining, and parallel processing.
- Use VLSI design for digital filters
- Optimize VLSI architectures for basic DSP algorithms
- Analyze various parallel processing algorithms
- Be familiar with VLSI algorithms and architectures for DSP.
- Be able to implement basic architectures for DSP using CAD tools

UNIT-I:

Introduction to DSP: Typical DSP algorithms, DSP algorithms benefits, Representation of DSP algorithms. **Pipelining and Parallel Processing:** Introduction, Pipelining of FIR Digital filters, Parallel Processing, Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power. **Retiming:** Introduction – Definitions and Properties – Solving System of Inequalities – Retiming Techniques

UNIT-II:

Folding: Introduction -Folding Transform - Register minimization Techniques – Register minimization in folded architectures – folding of multirate systems

Unfolding: Introduction – An Algorithm for Unfolding – Properties of Unfolding – critical Path, Unfolding and Retiming – Applications of Unfolding

UNIT-III:

Systolic Architecture Design

Introduction – Systolic Array Design Methodology – FIR Systolic Arrays – Selection of Scheduling Vector – Matrix Multiplication and 2D Systolic Array Design – Systolic Design for Space Representations contain Delays

UNIT-IV:

Fast Convolution

Introduction – Cook-Toom Algorithm – Winograd algorithm – Iterated Convolution – Cyclic Convolution – Design of Fast Convolution algorithm by Inspection

UNIT-V:

Low Power Design

Scaling Vs Power Consumption –Power Analysis, Power Reduction techniques – Power Estimation Approaches Programmable DSP: Evaluation of Programmable Digital Signal Processors, DSP Processors for Mobile and Wireless Communications, Processors for Multimedia Signal Processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. VLSI Digital Signal Processing- System Design and Implementation – Keshab K. Parhi, 1998, Wiley Inter Science.
2. VLSI and Modern Signal Processing – Kung S. Y, H. J. While House, T. Kailath, 1985, Prentice Hall.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of Analog – Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunications and Signal Processing – Jose E. France, YannisTsividis, 1994, Prentice Hall.
2. VLSI Digital Signal Processing – Medisetti V. K, 1995, IEEE Press (NY), USA.



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(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	CMOS MIXED SIGNAL DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Appreciate the fundamentals of data converters and also optimized their performances.
- Understand the design methodology for mixed signal IC design
- Analyze the design of PLL and operational amplifiers
- Design the CMOS digital circuits and implement its layout.
- Design the Switched Capacitor Circuits for different applications.

UNIT-I: Switched Capacitor Circuits

Introduction to Switched Capacitor circuits- basic building blocks, Operation and Analysis, Non-ideal effects in switched capacitor circuits, Switched capacitor integrators first order filters, Switch sharing, biquad filters.

UNIT-II: Phased Lock Loop (PLL)

Basic PLL topology, Dynamics of simple PLL, Charge pump PLLs-Lock acquisition, Phase/Frequency detector and charge pump, Basic charge pump PLL, Non-ideal effects in PLLs-

PFD/CP non-idealities, Jitter in PLLs, Delay locked loops, applications.

UNIT-III: Data Converter Fundamentals

DC and dynamic specifications, Quantization noise, Nyquist rate D/A converters- Decoder based converters, Binary-Scaled converters, Thermometer-code converters, Hybrid converters

UNIT-IV: Nyquist Rate A/D Converters

Successive approximation converters, Flash converter, Two-step A/D converters, Interpolating A/D converters, Folding A/D converters, Pipelined A/D converters, Time-interleaved converters.

UNIT-V: Oversampling Converters

Noise shaping modulators, Decimating filters and interpolating filters, Higher order modulators, Delta sigma modulators with multibit quantizers, Delta sigma D/A

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Analog Integrated Circuit Design- David A. Johns, Ken Martin, Wiley Student Edition, 2016
2. CMOS Analog Circuit Design - Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits- Behzad Razavi, TMH Edition, 2002



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
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B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. CMOS Integrated Analog-to- Digital and Digital-to-Analog converters-Rudy Van De Plassche, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003
2. Understanding Delta-Sigma Data converters-Richard Schreier, Wiley Interscience, 2005.
3. CMOS Mixed-Signal Circuit Design - R. Jacob Baker, Wiley Interscience, 2009.



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KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	ADAPTIVE SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Review the Adaptive Systems and Understand the various measures to be opted for developing adaptive systems
- Understand different algorithms to develop the adaptive filtering
- Apply adaptive filter theory for different problems
- Perform RLS & Kalman Filtering

Unit -I

Introduction to Adaptive Systems: Adaptive Systems: Definitions, Characteristics, Applications, Example of an Adaptive System. The Adaptive Linear Combiner - Description, Weight Vectors, Desired Response, Performance function - Gradient & Mean Square Error.

Unit-II

Development of Adaptive Filter Theory & Searching the Performance surface: Introduction to Filtering - Smoothing and Prediction – Linear Optimum Filtering, Problem statement, Principle of Orthogonality - Minimum Mean Square Error, Wiener- Hopf equations, Error Performance surface Searching the performance surface – Methods & Ideas of Gradient Search methods, Gradient Searching Algorithm & its Solution, Stability & Rate of convergence, Learning Curve.

Unit-III

Steepest Descent Algorithms: Gradient Search by Newton's Method, Method of Steepest Descent, Comparison of Learning Curves.

Unit-IV

LMS Algorithm & Applications: Overview - LMS Adaptation algorithms, Stability & Performance analysis of LMS Algorithms - LMS Gradient & Stochastic algorithms - Convergence of LMS algorithm. Applications: Noise cancellation – Cancellation of Echoes in long distance telephone circuits, Adaptive Beam forming.

Unit-V

RLS & Kalman Filtering: Introduction to RLS Algorithm, Statement of Kalman filtering problem, The Innovation Process, Estimation of State using the Innovation Process- Expression of Kalman Gain, Filtering Examples using Kalman filtering.



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Text Books

1. Adaptive Signal Processing - Bernard Widrow, Samuel D. Stearns, 2005, PE.
2. Adaptive Filter Theory - Simon Haykin-, 4th Ed., 2002, PE Asia.

Reference Books

1. Optimum signal processing: An introduction – Sophocles .J. Orfamadis, 2nd Ed., 1988, McGraw-Hill, New York
2. Adaptive signal processing-Theory and Applications - S.Thomas Alexander, 1986, Springer –Verlag.
3. Signal analysis – Candy, McGraw Hill Int. Student Edition
4. James V. Candy - Signal Processing: A Modern Approach, McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 1988



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	RTOS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- List the mathematical model of the system and to develop real time algorithm for task scheduling.
- Categorize capabilities Handling Resource Sharing and dependencies among Real-time Tasks generate a high-level analysis for Scheduling Real-time tasks in multiprocessor and distributed systems
- Analyze the working of real time operating systems and real time database.
- Apply the fault tolerance techniques, evaluation of reliability.

UNIT-I: Introduction

OS Services, Process Management, Timer Functions, Event Functions, Memory Management, Device, File and IO Systems Management, Interrupt Routines in RTOS Environment and Handling of Interrupt Source Calls, Real-Time Operating Systems, Basic Design Using an RTOS, RTOS Task Scheduling Models, Interrupt Latency and Response of the Tasks as Performance Metrics, OS Security Issues.

UNIT-II: RTOS Programming

Basic Functions and Types of RTOS for Embedded Systems, RTOS mCOS-II, RTOS Vx Works, Programming concepts of above RTOS with relevant Examples, Programming concepts of RTOS Windows CE, RTOS Linux 2.6.x and RTOS RT Linux.

UNIT-III: Program Modeling – Case Studies

case study of digital camera hardware and software architecture, Case Study of Embedded System for an Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) System in Car, Case Study of Embedded System for a Smart Card, Case Study of Embedded System of Mobile Phone Software for Key Inputs.

UNIT-IV: Target Image Creation & Programming in Linux

Operating System Software, Target Image Creation for Window XP Embedded, Porting RTOS on a Micro Controller based Development Board. Overview and programming concepts of Unix/Linux Programming, Shell Programming, System Programming

UNIT-V: Programming in RT Linux

Overview of RT Linux, Core RT Linux API, Program to display a message periodically, semaphore management, Mutex, Management, Case Study of Appliance Control by RT Linux System



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal: “Embedded Systems-Architecture, Programming and Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, Second Edition, 2008.
2. Dr. K.V.K.K. Prasad: “Embedded/Real-Time Systems” Dream Tech Publications, 2005 Edition, Black pad book.

REFERENCES:

1. Labrosse, “Embedding system building blocks “, CMP publishers.
2. Rob Williams,” Real time Systems Development”, Butterworth Heinemann Publications.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	PC BASED DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Be able to identify a data acquisition system, objectives and different configurations
- Be familiar with different methods of linear/Nonlinear Analog-to-Digital conversion and their role in real time applications
- Be familiar with different methods of linear/Nonlinear Digital to Analog Conversion. and their role in real time applications
- Be able to identify the type of interface used to get a digital signal/Analog signal into a microprocessor and familiar with Monolithic Converters.
- Be familiar with different noise reduction techniques in DAS and case studies of Data Converter

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Objective of a DAS, single channel DAS, Multi-channel DAS, Components used in DAS– Converter Characteristics-Resolution-Non-linearity, settling time, Monotonicity.

UNIT-II

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS (ADCS): Classification of A/D converters. Parallel feed back – Successive approximation – Ramp comparison – Dual slope integration – Voltage to frequency – Voltage to Time – Logarithmic types of ADCS.

NON-LINEAR DATA CONVERTERS (NDC): Basic NDC configurations – Some Common NDACS and NADCS – Programmable non-linear ADCS – NADC using optimal sized ROM –High speed hybrid NADC – PLS based NADC – Switched capacitor NDACS.

ADC APPLICATIONS: Data Acquisition systems – Digital signal processing systems – PCM voice communication systems – Test and measurement instruments – Electronic Weighing machines.

UNIT-III

DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS (DACS): Principles and design of – Parallel R–2R, Weighted resistor, inverted ladder, D/A decoding – Codes other than ordinary binary.

DATA CONVERTER APPLICATIONS: DAC applications – Digitally programmable V/I sources – Arbitrary waveform generators – Digitally programmable gain amplifiers – Analog multipliers/ dividers – Analog delay lines.

UNIT-IV

Monolithic data converters: typical study of monolithic DACS and ADCS. Interfacing of DACS and ADCS to a μP .

UNIT-V

Error budget of DACS and ADCS: Error sources, error reduction and noise Reduction techniques in DAS. Error budget analysis of DAS, case study of a DAC and an ADC.



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B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronic data converters fundamentals and applications – Dinesh K. Anvekar, B.S. Sonde –Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. Electronic Analog/ Digital conversions – Hermann Schmid – Tata McGraw Hill.
2. E.R. Hanateck, User's Handbook of D/A and A/D converters - Wiley
3. Electronic instrumentation by HS Kalsi- TMH 2nd Edition, 2004.
4. Data converters by G.B. Clayton



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Have the awareness of Discrete Time Control Systems
- Calculate the Z-transforms and use its concepts of Discrete control systems
- Get familiarize with design of Discrete control systems using various Approaches
- Understand the State Space approach to analyze the discrete system
- Have the concepts of Controllability and Observability of discrete control system

UNIT –I: Introduction to Discrete Time Control Systems:

Introduction, Digital Control Systems, Quantizing and Quantization Error, Data Acquisition, Conversion, and Distribution Systems

UNIT-II:

The Z – Transforms:

Introduction, The Z Transform, Z-Transform of elementary functions, properties and theorems of Z-Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Z-Transform method for solving difference equations

Z-Plane Analysis of Discrete-Time Control System:

Introduction, Impulse Sampling and Data Hold, Obtaining the Z-Transform by the convolutional integral method, Reconstruction of original signals from sampled signals, Pulse transfer function,

Realization of digital controllers and digital filters

UNIT –III: Design of Discrete Time Control Systems by Conventional Methods:

Introduction, Mapping between the s plane and the z plane, stability analysis of closed loop systems in the z plane, transient and steady response analysis, design based on the Root-Locus method, design based on the frequency response method, Analytical design method.

UNIT-IV: State Space Analysis:

Introduction, State Space Representation of discrete time systems, solving discrete time state space equations, Pulse Transfer function matrix, Discretization of continuous time state – space equations, Liapunov stability analysis

UNIT –V: Controllability and Observability:

Introduction, Controllability, Observability, Useful Transformations in State Space Analysis and Desig.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata - “Discrete-Time Control systems” - Pearson Education/PHI, 2nd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kuo - “Digital Control Systems”- Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. M. Gopal - “Digital Control and State Variable Methods”- TMH



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KAKINADA-533003, Andhra Pradesh, India

**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	MICROSTRIP ANTENNAS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Remember the antenna basics and planar antennas.
- Describe and discuss characteristics and principles of microstrip antennas.
- Demonstrate and implement the CP patch antennas and micro strip antenna arrays.
- Analyze planar slot antennas and planar monopole antennas.
- Evaluate characteristics and design aspects of electrically small antennas.
- Investigate planar antennas for special applications for wireless access.

UNIT –I:

Planar Radiators: Introduction to antennas (radiation pattern, directivity, efficiency, gain, impedance, axial ratio etc.), different types of planar antennas, applications of planar antennas, Brief description of fabrication process of planar antennas.

UNIT –II:

Microstrip Patch Antennas-I: Characteristics of microstrip patch antennas, radiation from microstrip antenna, field configurations, different types of feeding techniques. Design equations for rectangular and circular microstrip patches, analysis of microstrip antennas using transmission line model and cavity method. Broadband techniques using stacked patch antennas, proximity-coupled and aperture-coupled microstrip antennas, slot-loaded and slit-loaded microstrip antennas, microstrip antennas with shorted pin, effect of finite ground plane on the performance of microstrip antennas, principle of planar fractal antennas.

UNIT –III:

Microstrip Patch Antennas-II: Methods of generating circular polarization in microstrip antennas using single feed and double feed, methods of generating multiple frequencies using microstrip antennas, miniaturization techniques for microstrip antennas. Design techniques of microstrip antenna arrays with feed network, effect of mutual coupling, microstrip phased array antenna design.

UNIT –IV:

Planar Slot Antennas: Geometry and design of microstrip slot antenna, radiation pattern, CPW-fed slot antennas, design of folded slot antenna, annular slot antenna.

Planar Monopole Antennas: Feeding methods and characteristics of planar triangle monopole,

Sierpinski monopole, planar bi-conical monopole antenna and roll monopole antenna.

UNIT –V:

Planar Antennas for Special Applications: Planar mobile handset antennas, planar laptop computer antennas, planar antennas for USB modem, planar antennas for WLAN and UWB communication.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	IMAGE & VIDEO PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Describe the Image Processing system, scope of digital image processing and compare various image transforms.
- Apply filtering operations on images both in spatial and frequency domain; describe image restoration in presence of noise and degradation.
- Analyze various segmentation techniques and compression methods on digital images.
- Describe the fundamental of digital video, sampling and filtering of video signals.
- Explain various methods for two dimensional motion estimation and their applications in video processing

Unit – I

Introduction: Introduction to Image Processing, Examples of fields that use Digital Image Processing, Fundamental steps in digital image processing, components of an image processing system, Examples of the fields that use Digital Image Processing. Image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, Some basic relationships between pixels.

Image Transforms: Need for image transforms, Image transforms, Fourier Transform, 2D Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard transform, Haar Transform, Slant transform, Discrete Cosine transform, KL Transform, Singular Value Decomposition.

Unit – II

Image Enhancement:

Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters.

Filtering in frequency domain: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering.

Image Restoration:

A model of the image degradation / Restoration process, Noise models, restoration in the presence of noise only-Spatial Filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by frequency domain filtering, Linear, Position –Invariant Degradations, Estimating the degradation function, Inverse filtering, Minimum mean square error (Wiener) filtering.

Unit – III

Image segmentation: Fundamentals, point, line, edge detection, thresholding, and Region – based segmentation. Image compression: Fundamentals, Basic compression methods: Huffman coding, Golom bcoding, Arithmetic coding, LZW coding, Run-Length coding, Block Transform coding, Predictive coding.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Unit – IV

Basic Steps of Video Processing:

Analog Video, Digital Video. Time-Varying Image Formation models: Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation, Sampling of Video signals, Filtering operations.

Unit – V

2-D Motion Estimation:

Optical flow, General Methodologies, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block- Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing – Gonzalez and Woods, 3rd Ed., Pearson.
2. Digital Video Processing – M. Tekalp, Prentice Hall International.
3. Video Processing and Communication – Yao Wang, JoemOstermann and Ya-quin Zhang. 1st Ed., PH Int.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

5. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing – Anil K. Jain, Prentice Hall of India, 9th Edition, Indian Reprint, 2002.
6. Digital Image Processing –S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan, and T. Veerakumar, McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments : (Minimum of Twelve Experiments has to be performed)

1. Implementation of Linear Block Code Encoder and Decoder
2. Implementation of Binary Cyclic Codes Encoder and Decoder
3. Implementation of Convolution Encoder- Decoder
4. Determination of Losses in Optical Fiber
5. Characteristics of LASER Diode.
6. Study of Satellite Communication System, uplink transmitter, down link receiver and transponder
7. Signal to noise ratio and Link Failure operations in satellite communication
8. Carrier to Noise Ratio in Satellite Communication
9. Study of Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Modulation & Demodulation using CDMA- DSS BER Trainer
10. Efficiency of DS Spread- Spectrum Technique
11. Simulation of Frequency Hopping (FH) system
12. Generation of PN sequence and Gold Sequence
13. Outdoor propagation model - Okumura model and Hata model
14. Free space propagation – path loss model
15. Study of WLAN / network topologies



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	CMOS MIXED SIGNAL DESIGN LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

Cycle 1:

- 1) Fully compensated op-amp with resistor and miller compensation
- 2) High speed comparator design
 - i. Two stage cross coupled clamped comparator
 - ii. Strobed Flip-flop
- 3) Data converter

Cycle 2:

- 1) Switched capacitor circuits
 - i. Parasitic sensitive integrator
 - ii. Parasitic insensitive integrator
- 2) Design of PLL
- 3) Design of VCO
- 4) Band gap reference circuit
- 5) Layouts of All the circuits Designed and Simulated

Lab Requirements:

Software: Mentor Graphics/ Cadence/ Tanner/Industry Equivalent Standard Software Tools

Hardware: Personal Computer with necessary peripherals, configuration and operating System.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Honor Course	RTOS Lab	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

- The Students are required to write the programs using C-Language according to the Experiment requirements using RTOS Library Functions and macros ARM-926 developer kits and ARM-Cortex.
- The following experiments are required to develop the algorithms, flow diagrams, source code and perform the compilation, execution and implement the same using necessary hardware kits for verification. The programs developed for the implementation should be at the level of an embedded system design.
- The students are required to perform at least SIX experiments from Part-I and TWO experiments from Part-II.

List of Experiments:

Part-I: Experiments using ARM-926 with PERFECT RTOS

1. Register a new command in CLI.
2. Create a new Task.
3. Interrupt handling.
4. Allocate resource using semaphores.
5. Share resource using MUTEX.
6. Avoid deadlock using BANKER'S algorithm.
7. Synchronize two identical threads using MONITOR.
8. Reader's Writer's Problem for concurrent Tasks.

**Part-II: Experiments on ARM-CORTEX processor using any open source RTOS.
(Coo-Cox-Software-Platform)**

1. Implement the interfacing of display with the ARM- CORTEX processor.
2. Interface ADC and DAC ports with the Input and Output sensitive devices.
3. Simulate the temperature DATA Logger with the SERIAL communication with PC.
4. Implement the developer board as a modem for data communication using serial port communication between two PC's.

Lab Requirements:

Software:

- Eclipse IDE for C and C++ (YAGARTO Eclipse IDE), Perfect RTOS Library, COO-COX Software Platform, YAGARTO TOOLS, and TFTP SERVER.
- LINUX Environment for the compilation using Eclipse IDE & Java with latest version.

Hardware:

- The development kits of ARM-926 Developer Kits and ARM-Cortex Boards.
- Serial Cables, Network Cables and recommended power supply for the board.



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B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

Honor Course	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

1. To study
 - a. Conversion of a transfer function from continuous domain to discrete domain.
 - b. Conversion of a transfer function from the continuous domain to the digital domain.
 - c. Pole Zero Map of a discrete transfer function
2. To determine
 - a. Z transform of a discrete-time signal
 - b. Inverse Z transform of a discrete-time signal
 - c. Factored form and partial fraction form of a rational z function
 - d. Pole zero map of a digital system
3. To study
 - a. Closed loop response of a discrete-time system
 - b. Comparison of time responses of continuous time and discrete time systems
 - c. Effect of sampling time on system response and system parameters
4. To design a lead compensator to obtain system response with the desired accuracy, and less overshoot.
5. To design a lag compensator to meet performance specification parameters
6. To study a. The effect of variation in controller parameters on system response
7. To obtain
 - a. Transfer function model from a state model
 - b. State model from transfer function model
 - c. Step response of a system represented by its state model
8. To determine
 - a. Eigenvalues from state model
 - b. Eigenvalues from transfer function model
 - c. Stability of a system
9. To study the effect of common nonlinearities such as relay, dead zone, and saturation on the response of a 2nd order control system

Softwares Required

1. Matlab Software
2. Simulink Tool



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B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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Honor Course	ANTENNAS and MICROWAVE LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: (Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. Calculation of transmission line parameters (R, L, G and C) for two wire line, coaxial line and Strip line.
2. Study on the standing wave pattern along a transmission line when the line is open-circuited, Short circuited and terminated by a resistive load at the load end.
3. Investigate the effect of length of transmission line on the input impedance at the sending end.
4. Familiarization of Smith chart on MATLAB platform.
5. Radiation resistance of electric and magnetic dipoles as a function of electrical size.
6. Feed (input terminal) impedance of an electric dipole as a function of antenna length.
7. 3D radiation pattern of a half-wavelength dipole antenna in both horizontal and vertical Orientations
8. Radiation patterns for electric dipoles of various electrical lengths.
9. Characteristics and radiation patterns of Linear array, Planar and Circular arrays.
10. Variation of normalized input impedance with Feeding position in Inset-Fed Microstrip patch Antenna
11. Design of Rectangular Microstrip Patch antenna.



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B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)

Honor Course	IMAGE & VIDEO PROCESSING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

Note: In the first 10 experiments, atleast 8 experiments; In the last three experiments, atleast 2 experiments must be executed.

1. Perform basic operations on images like addition, subtraction etc.
2. Perform Pixel based operations (Point based operations) for Image enhancement
3. Plot the histogram of an image and perform histogram equalization
4. Filtering in Spatial Domain
5. Computation of 2D-DFT and Perform filtering in Frequency domain
6. Implementation of Image Restoration methods
7. Implementation of JPEG compression Algorithm (Without using Library function)
8. Comparison of coding Techniques for image compression (Bit plane, Predictive, Arithmetic, Huffman coding).
9. Detections of edges in an image (Prewitt, Sobel, Krisch and Laplacian of Gaussian Operators, Canny operators) and compare
10. Image Segmentation based on thresholding.
11. Basic operations on Video, and identification of key frame
12. Computation of optical flow velocities for a moving object in a Video
13. Implementation of two dimensional motion estimation



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Minor Course	ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND BASIC CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the semiconductor physics, their concepts and characteristics of p-n junction diode.
- Understand V-I characteristics of various semiconductor devices.
- Learn the operation of transistor and its characteristics in various configurations, Biasing of transistor
- Analyze the transistor using h-parameters and its equivalent model.
- Describe the operation of FET and MOSFET, their application as an amplifier.

UNIT I:

Review of Semiconductor Physics: Mobility and Conductivity, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Hall effect

Junction Diode Characteristics: Energy band diagram of PN junction Diode, Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in p-n junction Diode, Qualitative explanation of Diode equation (Derivation not required) , V-I Characteristics, temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance

UNIT II:

Special Semiconductor Devices: Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, Varactor Diode, LED, Photodiode, Tunnel Diode and its characteristics with the help of energy band diagram, UJT and its application, PNP Diode, SCR, Construction, operation and V-I characteristics.

Diode Circuits: Clipping (limiting) circuits, Peak Detector, Clamping circuits, Comparators, Basic Rectifier setup, half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, Inductor filter, Capacitor filter

UNIT III:

Transistor Characteristics: Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation in CB configuration, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base and Common Emitter configurations, punch through/ reach through, typical transistor junction voltage values.

Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization : Need for biasing, operating point, load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias, self bias, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} , I_c , and β , Stability factors, (S, S', S'') , Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability.

UNIT IV:

Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models

BJT: Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, Millers theorem and Dual of Millers theorem, Analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact analysis, Comparison of transistor amplifiers.



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UNIT V:

FET: FET types, JFET operation and characteristics (qualitative explanation only), small signal model of JFET.

MOSFET: MOSFET Structure, Operation of MOSFET, MOSFET as a variable resistor, derivation of V-I characteristics of MOSFET, Comparison of Bipolar and MOS devices.

CMOS amplifiers: General Considerations, Common Source Stage, Common Gate Stage, Source Follower, comparison of FET amplifiers.

Text Books:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- J. Millman, C. C. Halkias, Mc-Graw Hill Education.
2. Integrated Electronics-J. Millman, C. Halkias, Mc-Graw Hill Education.
3. Fundamentals of Microelectronics-Behzad Razavi, Wiley, 3rd edition, 2021.

References:

1. Electronics devices & circuit theory- Robert L.Boylestad and LouiNashelsky, Pearson, 11th edition, 2015.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits - David A. Bell, Oxford University Press, 5th edition, 2008.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits- S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, Mc-Graw Hill, 5th edition, 2022.



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Minor Course	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Classify different number systems and apply to generate various codes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization of switching functions
- Design different types of combinational logic circuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registers and counters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuits and algorithmic state machines.
- Produce innovative designs by modifying the traditional design techniques.

UNIT – I

REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES:

Representation of numbers of different radix, conversion from one radix to another radix, r 1's complements and r 's complements of signed members. Gray code, 4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc. Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code.

UNIT – II

BOOLEAN THEOREMS AND LOGIC OPERATIONS:

Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-Morgan theorems. Logic operations ; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX-NOR operations. Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations, Realization of three level logic circuits. Study the pin diagram and obtain truth table for the following relevant ICs 7400,7402,7404,7408,7432,7486.

MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES: Minimization and realization of switching functions using Boolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables) and tabular method (Quine-mcCluskey method) with only four variables and single function.

UNIT – III

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN: Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4 bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-ahead adder circuit, Design code converters using Karnaugh method and draw the complete circuit diagrams.

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN USING MSI & LSI :

Design of encoder, decoder, multiplexer and de-multiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits. Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers. Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder. . Study the relevant ICs pin diagrams and their functions 7442,7447,7485,74154.



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UNIT – IV SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS : Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop to another flip-flop. Design of 5ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi directional shift register, universal shift, register.

UNIT-V INTRODUCTION OF PLD's : PLDs: PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions, Programming table. ROM: Internal structure, Static RAM: Internal structure, Dynamic RAM: Internal structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and finite automata theory Zvi.KOHAVI, Niraj.K.Jha 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press,2009
2. Digital Design by M.Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti,4th edition publication,2008 PHI
3. Switching theory and logic design by Hill and Peterson, Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr, Jaico Publishers,2006
2. Digital electronics by R S Sedha.S.Chand& company limited,2010
3. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar, PHI Learning pvt ltd,2016.
4. Digital logic applications and design by John M Yarbough, Cengage learning, 2006.



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Minor Course	PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Analyze the performance of analog modulation schemes in time and frequency domains.
- Analyze the performance of angle modulated signals.
- Characterize analog signals in time domain as random processes and noise
- Characterize the influence of channel on analog modulated signals
- Determine the performance of analog communication systems in terms of SNR

UNIT I : Basic tools for communication, Fourier Series/Transform, Properties, Autocorrelation, Energy Spectral Density, Parsevals Relation, Amplitude Modulation (AM), Spectrum of AM, Envelope Detection, Power Efficiency, Modulation Index

UNIT II : Double Sideband Suppressed Carrier (DSB-SC) Modulation, Demodulation, Costas Receiver, Single Sideband Modulation (SSB), Hilbert Transform, Complex Pre-envelope/ Envelope, Demodulation of SSB, Vestigial Sideband Modulation (VSB)

UNIT III : Angle Modulation, Frequency Modulation (FM), Phase Modulation (PM), Modulation Index, Instantaneous Frequency, Spectrum of FM Signals, Carsons Rule for FM Bandwidth, Narrowband FM Generation, Wideband FM Generation via Indirect Method, FM Demodulation

UNIT IV : Introduction to Sampling, Spectrum of Sampled Signal, Aliasing, Nyquist Criterion, Signal Reconstruction from Sampled Signal, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Quantization, Uniform Quantizers – Midrise and Midtread, Quantization noise, Non uniform Quantizers, Delta Modulation, Differential Pulse Code Modulation (DPCM)

UNIT V : Basics of Probability, Conditional Probability, MAP Principle, Random Variables, Probability Density Functions, Applications in Wireless Channels, Basics of Random Processes, Gaussian Random Process, Noise.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Haykin, Communications Systems, 4th Edition. John Wiley and Sons, Inc
2. Fundamentals of Wireless Communication by David Tse

References:

1. Principles of Communication Systems – Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2nd Edition.
2. Electronics & Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH 2004.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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Minor Course	SIGNAL ANALYSIS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

UNIT I: CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II: ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III: LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV: ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V: LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, —Signals and SystemsI, Pearson, 2015

REFERENCES BOOKS

1. B. P. Lathi, —Principles of Linear Systems and SignalsI, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, —Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discretel, Pearson,
3. John Alan Stuller, —An Introduction to Signals and SystemsI, Thomson, 2007.



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Minor Course	MICROCONTROLLERS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the architecture and operation of common microcontrollers.
- Write and debug assembly/C programs for microcontrollers.
- Interface microcontrollers with input/output devices.
- Interface microcontrollers with various advanced peripherals.
- Design and implement microcontroller-based applications.

Unit 1: Introduction to Microcontrollers

Evolution of microcontrollers and comparison with microprocessors, Microcontroller families (8051, PIC, AVR, ARM), Architecture of 8051 microcontroller, Memory organization, registers, and flags, Overview of development tools (IDE, simulators, programmers)

Unit 2: Programming of Microcontrollers

Instruction set of 8051, Assembly language programming, Introduction to Embedded C programming, Debugging and simulation tools

Unit 3: Interfacing with Input/Output Devices

Basics of interfacing and role of GPIO, Interfacing LEDs, switches, and push buttons, Interfacing 7-segment displays and buzzers, Interfacing LCDs (16x2 and 20x4, Keypad interfacing for user inputs

Unit 4: Interfacing with Advanced Peripherals and Communication Devices

Interfacing sensors (temperature, light, and proximity sensors), Interfacing actuators (motors: DC, stepper, and servo). Communication interfaces: UART (serial communication with PC), SPI and I2C (interfacing EEPROM and sensors), ADC/DAC interfacing (e.g., analog sensors and audio signals). Interfacing wireless modules (Bluetooth, ZigBee, ESP8266/ESP32 for IoT applications)

Unit 5: Advanced Microcontrollers

Introduction to ARM Cortex-M series, Comparison of ARM with 8051 and PIC, Overview of Arduino and Raspberry Pi platforms, Embedded IoT basics

Real-Time Applications and Case Studies: Microcontroller applications in robotics, automation, and consumer electronics, Designing energy-efficient systems with microcontrollers; Case studies: Home automation, Smart agriculture systems, Healthcare monitoring.



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Textbook:

1. Mazidi and Mazidi, *The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems*, 4th Impression, PHI, 2000.
2. Raj Kamal, *Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design*, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. Kenneth J. Ayala, *The 8051 Microcontroller: Architecture, Programming, and Applications*, Cengage Learning.
2. John Boxall, *Arduino Workshop: A Hands-On Introduction with 65 Projects*, No Starch Press.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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Minor Course	EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic concepts of an embedded system and able to know an embedded system design approach to perform a specific function.
- The hardware components required for an embedded system and the design approach of an embedded hardware.
- The various embedded firmware design approaches on embedded environment.
- Understand how to integrate hardware and firmware of an embedded system using real time operating system.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Embedded system-Definition, history of embedded systems, classification of embedded systems, major application areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems, the typical embedded system-core of the embedded system, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded firmware, Characteristics of an embedded system, Quality attributes of embedded systems, Application-specific and Domain-Specific examples of an embedded system.

UNIT-II

EMBEDDED HARDWARE DESIGN: Analog and digital electronic components, I/O types and examples, Serial communication devices, Parallel device ports, Wireless devices, Timer and counting devices, Watchdog timer, Real time clock.

UNIT-III

EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DESIGN: Embedded Firmware design approaches, Embedded Firmware development languages, ISR concept, Interrupt sources, Interrupt servicing mechanism, Multiple interrupts, DMA, Device driver programming, Concepts of C versus Embedded C and Compiler versus Cross-compiler.

UNIT-IV

REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM: Operating system basics, Types of operating systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling, Threads, Processes and Scheduling, Task communication, Task synchronization.

HARDWARE SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN: Fundamental Issues in Hardware Software Co-Design, Computational models in embedded design, Hardware software Trade-offs, Integration of Hardware and Firmware.

UNIT-V:

EMBEDDED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING: The integrated development environment, Types of files generated on cross-compilation, Deassembler/ De-compiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target hardware debugging,



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Embedded Software development process and tools, Interpreters, Compilers and Linkers, debugging tools, Quality assurance and testing of the design, Testing on host machine, Simulators, Laboratory Tools.

Text Books:

1. Embedded Systems Architecture- By Tammy Noergaard, Elsevier Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-By Shibu. K.V-Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2013.

References:

1. Embedded System Design, Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-Lyla B.Das-Pearson Publications,2013.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Minor Course	INTERNET OF THINGS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the new computing technologies
- Able to apply the latest computing technologies like cloud computing technology and Big Data
- Ability to introduce the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols
- Get the skill to program using python scripting language which is used in many IoT devices

Unit I

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT Communication Models, IoT Communication APIs IoT enabled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates Domain Specific IoTs – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, Health and Lifestyle(Chap 1 and 2)

Unit II

IoT and M2M – Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT Basics of IoT System Management with NETCOZF, YANGNETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER(Chapter 3 and 4)

Unit III

IOT Platform design Methodology, Introduction to Python - Language features of Python, Data types, data structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling, data/time operations, classes, Exception handling Python packages - JSON, XML, HTTPLib, URLLib, SMTPLib(Chapter 5 and 6)

Unit IV

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Introduction to Raspberry PI-Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C) Programming – Python program with Raspberry PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controlling output, reading input from pins., other IOT Devices(Chapter 7)

Unit V

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings – Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework Designing a RESTful web API, Amazon web services for IOT, Skynet IOT messaging platform(Chapter 8)

Text Books:

1. Internet of Things - A Hands-on Approach, ArshdeepBahga and Vijay Madiseti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547
2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD),2014, ISBN: 9789350239759



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Reference Books:

1. The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols, Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi and Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
2. From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things – Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence, Jan Höller, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis, Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle and Elsevier, 2014.
3. Architecting the Internet of Things, Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles and Florian (Eds), Springer, 2011.
4. Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook and O'Reilly Media, 2011.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Minor Course	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the concepts of discrete signals and discrete systems with its characteristics
- Calculate z-Transform, Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform of discrete signals.
- Understand the algorithms for the efficient computation of DFT coefficients of signals
- Know the various filter structures for FIR and IIR filters.
- Design the FIR and IIR filters.

Unit -I

Introduction: Signals, Systems, and Signal Processing, Classification of Signals, The Concept of Frequency in Continuous Time and Discrete Time Signals

Discrete Time Signals and Systems: Discrete Time Signals, Discrete Time Systems, Analysis of Discrete Time Linear Time Invariant Systems, Discrete Time Systems Described by Difference Equations, Implementation of Discrete Time Systems, Correlation of Discrete Time Signals

Frequency Analysis of Signals: Frequency Analysis of Continuous Time Signals, Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals, Frequency Domain and Time Domain Signal Properties, Properties of the Fourier Transform for Discrete Time Signals.

Unit -II

Frequency Domain Analysis of LTI Systems: Frequency domain characteristics of LTI systems, Frequency response of LTI systems.

The z-Transform and Its Applications to the Analysis of LTI Systems: The z-Transform, Properties, Rational z Transforms, Inversion of the z-Transform, Analysis of Linear Time Invariant Systems in the z-Domain, The One sided z-Transform.

Unit -III

The Discrete Fourier Transform: Its Properties and Applications: Frequency Domain Sampling: The Discrete Fourier Transform, Properties of the DFT, Linear Filtering Methods Based on the DFT, Frequency Analysis of Signals Using DFT

Efficient Computation of the DFT: Fast Fourier Transform Algorithms: Direct Computation of the DFT, Radix-2 FFT Algorithms.

Unit -IV

Implementation of Discrete Time Systems: Structures for the Realization of Discrete Time Systems. **Structures for FIR Systems:** Direct Form Structure, Cascade Form Structures.

Structures for IIR Systems: Discrete Form Structures, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structures, Cascade Form Structures, Parallel Form Structures.



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Unit –V

Design of Analog Filters: Butterworth filters... Low Pass Filter, High Pass filter, Band Pass Filter, Band Reject Filter. **Design of Digital Filters:** General Considerations: Causality and Its Implications, Characteristics of Practical Frequency Selective Filters.

Design of FIR Filters: Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR Filters, Design of Linear Phase FIR Filters Using Windows, Design of Linear Phase FIR Filters by the Frequency Sampling Method.

Design of IIR Filters From Analog Filters: IIR Filter Design by Approximation of Derivatives, IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation.

Frequency Transformations: Frequency Transformations in the Analog Domain, Frequency Transformations in the Digital Domain.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A.V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2014.
2. Digital Signal Processing-P. Ramesh Babu, 5th Edition, SCITECH Publishers.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
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Minor Course	ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND BASIC CIRCUITS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:(Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. P-N Junction Diode Characteristics
Part A: Germanium Diode (Forward bias& Reverse bias)
Part B: Silicon Diode (Forward Bias only)
2. Zener Diode Characteristics
Part A: V-I Characteristics
Part B: Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator
4. Rectifiers (without)
Part A: Half-wave Rectifier
Part B: Full-wave Rectifier
5. BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration)
6. FET Characteristics (CS Configuration)
7. Transistor Biasing
8. CRO Operation and its Measurements
9. BJT-CE Amplifier
10. Emitter Follower-CC Amplifier
11. FET-CS Amplifier

Equipment required:

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscillo scopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multi-meters
5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analogor Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analogor Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components



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Minor Course	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments: (Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. Verification of truth tables of Logic gates
Two input (i) OR (ii) AND (iii) NOR (iv) NAND (v) Exclusive OR (vi) Exclusive NOR
2. Design a simple combinational circuit with four variables and obtain minimal SOP expression and verify the truth table using Digital Trainer Kit
3. Verification of functional table of 3 to 8 line Decoder/De-multiplexer
4. four variable logic function verification using 8 to1 multiplexer.
5. Design full adder circuit and verify its functional table.
6. Verification of functional tables of
(i) JK Edge triggered Flip-Flop (ii) JK Master Slav Flip-Flop (iii) DFlip-Flop
7. Design a four bit ring counter using D Flip-Flops/JK Flip Flop and verify output
8. Design a four bit Johnson's counter using D Flip-Flops/JK Flip Flops and verify output
9. Verify the operation of 4-bit Universal Shift Register for different Modes of operation.
10. Draw the circuit diagram of MOD-8 ripple counter and construct a circuit using T- Flip-Flops and Test it with a low frequency clock and Sketch the output wave forms.
11. Design MOD-8 synchronous counter using T Flip- Flop and verify the result and Sketch the output wave forms.
12. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a single bit comparator and test the output
(b) Construct 7 Segment Display Circuit Using Decoder and 7 Segment LED and test it.



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Minor Course	INTERNET OF THINGS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments: (Minimum of Twelve Experiments has to be performed)

1. Getting started with Raspberry Pi, Install Raspian on your SD card.
2. Python-based IDE(integrated development environments) for the Raspberry Pi and how to trace and debug Python code on the device.
3. Display a word on LCD, Interfacing with Raspberry Pi.
4. Using Raspberry Pi, Display Seven Segment.
5. Servo Motor Controlling with Interfacing using Raspberry Pi.
6. Soil Moisture detecting with soil moisture sensor using Raspberry Pi.
7. Calculate the distance using distance sensor Using Node MCU.
8. Basic LED functionality Using Node MCU
9. Familiarization with ARM keil MDK for programming and debugging an application on the PSoC 4 BLE chip and perform necessary software installation.
10. To interface Push button/Digital sensor (IR/LDR) with ARM keil MDK on PSoC 4 BLE chip and write a program to turn ON LED when push button is pressed or at sensor detection.
11. Setup a Bluetooth Low Energy (namely Bluetooth Smart) connection between the PSoC BLE kit and a smart phone and use an app to send and receive data to and from the BLE Pioneer kit.
12. To interface capacitor sensor (touch sensor) with smart phone and write a program to turn RGB LED ON/OFF when „1“/“0“ is received from smart phone using Bluetooth.
13. Automatic street light control to control the street light (Turn on and off based on the light) using Arduino/Node MCU/Raspberry Pi
14. Smoke Detection using MQ-2 Gas Sensor
15. Detecting obstacle with IR Sensor and Arduino/Node MCU/Raspberry Pi

Equipment required for Laboratories:

- Arduino/Node MCU/Raspberry Pi + PSoC 4 BLE Bluetooth Low Energy Pioneer Kit + Hardware, MQ-2 Gas Sensor, Ultrasonic sound sensor.



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**B.TECH -ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING
(R23 – IIIrd YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS)**

Minor Course	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

(Note: Students have to perform at least FIVE experiments from each part.)

PART-A

List of the Experiments

1. Generation of DT signals.
2. Verify the Linear Convolution of two DT signals
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
3. Verify the Circular Convolution of two DT signals
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
4. Find the sum of DT sinusoidal signals.
5. Computation of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform (IDFT)
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
6. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence using Decimation in Time. (Without Using Library Function)
7. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence using Decimation in Frequency.
(Without Using Library Function)

PART-B : Following Experiments are to be done using a TI DSP Starter Kit.

7. Generation of a sinusoidal signal.
8. Linear and circular convolution of DT sequences.
9. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence
10. Design and implementation of FIR filters.
11. Design and implementation of IIR filters.



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B.Tech IV Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core	Cellular & Mobile Communications	3	0	0	3
2	Management Course– II	Management Science	2	0	0	2
3	Professional Elective–IV	1. Low Power VLSI Design 2. Coding Theory and Applications 3. DSP Processors and Architectures 4. Soft Computing Techniques	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective–V	1. Design for Testability 2. Radar Engineering 3. Digital Image Processing 4. Internet of Things	3	0	0	3
5	Open Elective – III	1. Fundamentals of VLSI Design 2. Digital Electronics 3. Electronic measurements and Instrumentations 4. Optical communications	3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective–IV	1. Principles of Cellular & Mobile communications 2. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications 3. Embedded Systems 4. Transducers and Signal Conditioning 5. Quantum Science and Technology	3	0	0	3
7	Skill Enhancement Course	Digital Signal and Image Processing Lab	0	1	2	2
8	Audit Course	Constitution of India	2	0	0	-
9	Internship	Evaluation of Industry Internship	-	-	-	2
Total			19	1	02	21

B.Tech.– IV Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PR	Internship and Project	-	-	24	12



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IV Year I Semester	CELLULAR & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- To Identify the limitations of conventional mobile Telephone systems and to Understand the concepts of cellular systems
- To understand the different types of interferences influencing cellular and mobile communications
- To understand the frequency management, channel assignment and types of handoff
- To Understand the concept of handoff in cellular systems
- To understand the Multiple access schemes in mobile and to develop the ability to search, select, organize and present information on new technologies in mobile and cellular communications

UNIT I CELLULAR SYSTEMS: Limitations of Conventional System, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, second, third and fourth and Generation cellular wireless systems. Operation of Cellular System. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment –Fading, coherence bandwidth, Doppler Spread. Fundamentals of cellular Radio System Design: concept of frequency reuse channels, Co-channel Interference, Co-channel Interference Reduction Factor, desired C/I from a normal case in a Omni directional Antenna system. Trunking and grade of service

UNIT II CO-CHANNEL & NON-CO-CHANNEL INTERFERENCE: Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, diversity techniques: Space Diversity, Polarization diversity, frequency diversity and time diversity. Non-co channel interference-adjacent channel interference, Near End far end interference, effect on coverage and interference by power decrease, antenna height decrease

UNIT III

FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT AND CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT : Numbering and grouping, setup access and paging channels ,channel assignments to cell sites and mobile units, channel sharing and borrowing, sectorization, overlaid cells, non fixed channel assignment.

CELL COVERAGE FOR SIGNAL AND TRAFFIC: Signal reflections in flat and hilly terrain, effect of human made structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area, near and long distance propagation, antenna height gain, form of a point to point model.

UNIT IV

CELLSITE AND MOBILE ANTENNAS: Sum and difference patterns and their synthesis, omni directional antennas, directional antennas for interference reduction, space diversity antennas, umbrella pattern antennas, minimum separation of cell site antennas, high gain antennas.

HANDOFFS: Handoff Initiation, types of handoff, delaying handoff, advantages of Handoff, power difference handoff, forced handoff, mobile assisted and soft and Hard handoffs. Intersystem and Intrasytem handoffs, dropped call rates and their evaluation.



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UNIT V

DIGITAL CELLULAR NETWORKS AND MULTIPLE ACCESS SCHEMES: GSM architecture, GSM channels, TDMA, FDMA, and CDMA. Introduction to MIMO systems Principles of CDMA cellular systems, Principles of OFDM based broadband wireless systems, 4G LTE basics – OFDM, and OFDMA, Generalized framework for Filtered OFDM and FBMC, Introduction of 5G.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edn., 2006. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rappoport, Pearson education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
2. T. S. Rappaport, “Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice” (2nd edition) Pearson, 2010, ISBN 9788131731864

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. Modern Wireless Communication –Simon Haykin Michael Moher, Persons Education,2005. 3. Wireless Communication theory and Techniques, Asrar U.H .Sheikh ,Springer,2004.
3. A. Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005
4. D. Tse and P. Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005



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IV Year I Semester	MANAGEMENT SCIENCE	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To impart knowledge of source and function of values.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of values, ethics, and social responsibility for the self and for contemporary society.
3. Reflect on how values shape personal and community ethics and decision-making. An ability to function effectively on multi-disciplinary teams (team work).
4. Inculcate professional, ethical, legal, security and social issues and responsibilities.
5. Gain personal and professional insight into organizational behaviour, diversity, personalities, goal setting, motivation, empowerment, and leadership style.

UNIT - I

CONCEPTS OF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION: Functions of management, evolution of management thought, Taylor's scientific management, Fayol's principles of management, Herzberg's Maslow's hierarchy of human needs, theory X and Y, Hawthorne experiment, morale, motivation, working environmental conditions, systems approach to management.

DESIGNING ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURES: Basic concepts related to organisation - departmentation and decentralization, types of organization structures.

UNIT - II

PLANT LOCATION: Definition, factors affecting the plant location, comparison of rural and urban sites, methods for selection of plant - matrix approach. Plant layout - definition, objectives, types of plant layout, various data analyzing forms travel chart.

WORK STUDY: Definition, objectives, method study - definition, objectives, steps involved - various types of associated charts, difference between micro motion and memo motion studies. Work measurement - definition, time study, steps involved, equipment, different methods of performance rating, allowances, standard time calculation. Work Sampling - definition, steps involved, standard time calculations, and differences with time study.



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UNIT - III

INTRODUCTION TO PERT / CPM : Project management, network modelling-probabilistic model, various types of activity times estimation, programme evaluation review techniques, critical path, probability of completing the project, deterministic model, critical path method (CPM), critical path calculation, crashing of simple of networks.

INSPECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL: Types of inspections, statistical quality control, techniques, variables and attributes, assignable and non assignable causes, variable control charts, and R charts, attributes control charts, p charts and c charts. Acceptance sampling plan, single sampling and double sampling plans, OC curves. Introduction to TQM - quality circles, ISO 9000 series procedures.

UNIT – IV

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT: Objectives, inventory functions, types, associated costs, inventory classification techniques-ABC and VED analysis. Inventory control systems, continuous review system, periodical review system. Stores management and stores records. Purchase management, duties of purchase of manager, associated forms.

UNIT – V

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Functions of HRM, job evaluation, different types of evaluation methods. Job description, merit rating, different methods of merit ratings, wage incentives, different types of wage incentive schemes. Marketing, selling, marketing mix, product life cycle.

TEXT BOOKS: 1. O. P. Khanna (2004), Industrial Engineering and Management, Dhanpat Rai, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS: 1. Stoner, Freeman (2005), Gilbert, Management, 6th edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 2. Panner Selvam (2004), Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 3. Ralph M. Barnes (2004), Motion and Time Studies, John Wiley and Sons.



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IV Year I Semester	LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN (PE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Understand the need of Low power circuit design.
- Attain the knowledge of architectural approaches.
- Analyze and design Low-Voltage Low-Power combinational circuits.
- Known the design of Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories

UNIT –I:

Fundamentals: Need for Low Power Circuit Design, Sources of Power Dissipation – Switching Power Dissipation, Short Circuit Power Dissipation, Leakage Power Dissipation, Glitching Power Dissipation, Short Channel Effects –Drain Induced Barrier Lowering and Punch Through, Surface Scattering, Velocity Saturation, Impact Ionization, Hot Electron Effect.

UNIT –II:

Low-Power Design Approaches: Low-Power Design through Voltage Scaling – VTCMOS circuits, MTCMOS circuits, Architectural Level Approach –Pipelining and Parallel Processing Approaches.

Switched Capacitance Minimization Approaches: System Level Measures, Circuit Level Measures, and Mask level Measures.

UNIT –III:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Adders: Introduction, Standard Adder Cells, CMOS Adder's Architectures – Ripple Carry Adders, Carry Look- Ahead Adders, Carry Select Adders, Carry Save Adders, Low-Voltage Low-Power Design Techniques –Trends of Technology and Power Supply Voltage, Low-Voltage Low-Power Logic Styles.

UNIT –IV:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Multipliers: Introduction, Overview of Multiplication, Types of Multiplier Architectures, Braun Multiplier, Baugh- Wooley Multiplier, Booth Multiplier, Introduction to Wallace Tree Multiplier.

UNIT –V:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories: Basics of ROM, Low-Power ROM Technology, Future Trend and Development of ROMs, Basics of SRAM, Memory Cell, Pre-charge and Equalization Circuit, Low-Power SRAM Technologies, Basics of DRAM, Self-Refresh Circuit, Future Trend and Development of DRAM.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits – Analysis and Design – Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TMH,2011.
2. Low-Voltage, Low-Power VLSI Subsystems – Kiat-Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, TMH Professional Engineering.



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective – Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
2. Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design – Kaushik Roy, Sharat C. Prasad, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
3. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design – Gary K. Yeap, Kluwer Academic Press, 2002.



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IV Year I Semester	CODING THEORY AND APPLICATIONS (PE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course student will be able to

- Perform the measurement of information and compute errors.
- Design Linear Block Codes and Cyclic codes.
- Construct tree and trellies diagrams for convolution codes
- Design the Turbo codes and Space time codes and also carry out their applications

UNIT –I:

Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and Storage: Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies

Linear Block Codes: Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

UNIT –II:

Cyclic Codes: Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, Shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

UNIT –III:

Convolutional Codes: Encoding of Convolutional Codes, Structural and Distance Properties, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

UNIT –IV:

Burst –Error-Correcting Codes: Decoding of Single-Burst error Correcting Cyclic codes, Single-Burst-Error-Correcting Cyclic codes, Burst-Error-Correcting Convolutional Codes, Bounds on Burst Error-Correcting Capability, Interleaved Cyclic and Convolutional Codes, Phased-Burst –Error-Correcting Cyclic and Convolutional codes.

UNIT -V:

BCH – Codes: BCH code- Definition, Minimum distance and BCH Bounds, Decoding Procedure for BCH Codes- Syndrome Computation and Iterative Algorithms, Error Location Polynomials and Numbers for single and double error correction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello, Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee- 1989, McGraw-Hill Publishing.



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
2. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th Ed., 2008, TMH.
3. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
4. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon,2006, Wiley India.
5. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2nd Ed, 2009, TMH.



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IV Year I Semester	DSP PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES (PE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basics of Digital Signal Processing and transforms.
- Able to distinguish between the architectural features of general purpose processors and DSP processors.
- Understand the architectures of TMS320C54xx devices and ADSP 2100 DSP devices.
- Able to write simple assembly language programs using instruction set of TMS320C54xx.
- Can interface various devices to DSP Processors.

Unit – I: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, A Digital signal-processing system, The sampling process, Discrete time sequences, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), Linear time-invariant systems, Digital filters, Decimation and interpolation. Computational Accuracy in DSP Implementations: Number formats for signals and coefficients in DSP systems, Dynamic Range and Precision, Sources of error in DSP implementations, A/D Conversion errors, DSP Computational errors, D/A Conversion Errors, Compensating filter.

Unit – II: Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices: Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation Unit, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues, Features for External interfacing.

Unit-III: Programmable Digital Signal Processors: Commercial digital signal processing devices, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX DSPs, data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX processors, program control, TMS320C54XX instructions and programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

Unit – IV: Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices: Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices ALU and MAC block diagram, Shifter Instruction, Base Architecture of ADSP 2100, ADSP2181 high performance processor. Introduction to Blackfin Processor- The Blackfin Processor, Introduction to Micro signal Architecture, Overview of Hardware Processing Units and Register files, Address Arithmetic Unit, Control Unit, Bus Architecture and Memory, Basic Peripherals.

Unit – V: Interfacing Memory and I/O Peripherals to Programmable DSP Devices: Memory space organization, External bus interfacing signals, Memory interface, Parallel I/O interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts and I/O, Direct memory access (DMA).



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Text Books:

1. Digital Signal Processing – Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Publications, 2004.
2. A Practical Approach To Digital Signal Processing - K Padmanabhan, R. Vijayarajeswaran, Ananthi. S, New Age International, 2006/2009.
3. Embedded Signal Processing with the Micro Signal Architecture Publisher: Woon-Seng Gan, Sen M. Kuo, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications—B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, 2002, TMH.
2. DSP Processor Fundamentals: Architectures & Features – Lapsley et al., S. Chand & Co. Digital Signal Processing Applications Using the ADSP-2100 Family, Prentice-Hall, Inc.
3. The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing by Steven W. Smith, Digital Signal Processing, California Technical Publishing, San, Diego, CA.
4. Embedded Media Processing, David J. Katz and Rick Gentile, Elsevier, 2005.



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IV Year I Semester	SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES (PE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

UNIT –I:

Introduction to soft computing:

Introduction, Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Neural Networks, Fuzzy systems, Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary programming, Swarm Intelligent systems, Expert systems, Comparison among Intelligent systems.

UNIT –II:

Artificial Neural Networks:

Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks, Classification of ANNS, First generation neural networks, Perceptron network, Adaline, Madaline, Second generation neural networks, Back propagation neural networks, Hopfield Neural Network, Kohonen neural network, Hamming neural network, Radial basis function neural networks, spike neuron models.

UNIT –III:

Fuzzy Logic System:

Introduction to fuzzy logic, classical sets and fuzzy sets, fuzzy set operations, fuzzy relations, fuzzy composition, natural language and fuzzy interpretations, fuzzy inference system, fuzzy controllers

UNIT –IV:

Genetic Algorithm:

Introduction to Genetic algorithms, Genetic algorithms, procedures of Gas, working of Gas, Travelling sales man problem, Evolutionary programming, working principle of GA Machine learning classifier system

UNIT –V:

Swarm Intelligent system

Introduction to swarm intelligence, back ground, Ant colony system, working of ant colony optimization, Particle swarm intelligent systems, Artificial bee colony system, cuckoo search algorithm..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Soft computing with MATLAB programming—N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, Oxford university press, 2015
2. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems - Kosko, B., Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
3. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems-Jacek.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishing House, 1999



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty and Information - Klir G.J. & Folger T.A., Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
2. Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications - Zimmerman H.J. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1994.
3. Introduction to Fuzzy Control - Driankov, Hellendroon, Narosa Publishers.
4. Artificial Neural Networks - Dr. B. Yagananarayana, 1999, PHI, New Delhi.



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IV Year I Semester	DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY (PE-V)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Acquire verification knowledge and test evaluation
- Design for testability rules and techniques.
- Utilize the scan architectures for different digital circuits.
- Acquire the knowledge of design of built-in-self test.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Testing: Testing Philosophy, Role of Testing, Digital and Analog VLSI Testing, VLSI Technology Trends affecting Testing, Types of Testing, Fault Modeling: Defects, Errors and Faults, Functional Versus Structural Testing, Levels of Fault Models, Single Stuck-at Fault.

UNIT - II

Logic and Fault Simulation: Simulation for Design Verification and Test Evaluation, Modeling Circuits for Simulation, Algorithms for True-value Simulation, Algorithms for Fault Simulation, ATPG.

UNIT - III

Testability Measures: SCOAP Controllability and Observability, High Level Testability Measures, Digital DFT and Scan Design: Ad-Hoc DFT Methods, Scan Design, Partial-Scan Design, Variations of Scan.

UNIT - IV

Built-In Self-Test: The Economic Case for BIST, Random Logic BIST: Definitions, BIST Process, Pattern Generation, Response Compaction, Built-In Logic Block Observers, Test-Per-Clock, Test-Per-Scan BIST Systems, Circular Self Test Path System, Memory BIST, Delay Fault BIST.

UNIT - V

Boundary Scan Standard: Motivation, System Configuration with Boundary Scan: TAP Controller and Port, Boundary Scan Test Instructions, Pin Constraints of the Standard, Boundary Scan Description Language: BSDL Description Components, Pin Descriptions.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.L. Bushnell, V. D. Agrawal, “Essential of Electronic Testing for Digital, Memory and Mixed Signal VLSI Circuits”, Kluwer Academic Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. Abramovici, M. A. Breuer and A.D Friedman, Digital Systems and Testable Design”, JaicoPublishing House
2. P. K. Lala, “Digital Circuits Testing and Testability”, Academic Press



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IV Year I Semester	RADAR ENGINEERING (PE-V)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

After going through this course the student will be able to:

- Derive the radar range equation and to solve some analytical problems.
- Understand the different types of radars and its applications.
- Understand the concept of tracking and different tracking techniques.
- Understand the various components of radar receiver and its performance

UNIT-I:

Basics of Radar: Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, simple Radar range Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Illustrative Problems

Radar Equation : Modified Radar Range Equation, SNR, probability of detection, probability of False Alarm, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), Creeping Wave, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-II:

CW and Frequency Modulated Radar : Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar. Illustrative Problems

FM-CW Radar: Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics, FM-CW altimeter, Multiple Frequency CW Radar.

UNIT-III:

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Introduction, Principle, MTI Radar with - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Nth Cancellation Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

UNIT –IV:

Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Mono pulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Mono pulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT –V:

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise : Introduction, Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation detection and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise, Noise Figure and Noise Temperature.



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Radar Transmitters & Receivers –Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Series versus parallel feeds, Applications, Advantages and Limitations. Radomes Modulators, solid state

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2nd Ed., 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Radar Principles – Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
3. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles – Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A. Holm, Yesdee, 2013
4. Radar Engineering – GSN Raju, IK International



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IV Year I Semester	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (PE-V)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Describe the Image Processing system, scope of digital image processing and compare various image transforms.
- Apply filtering operations on images both in spatial and frequency domain.
- Describe Image degradation model and Explain the restoration techniques on images.
- Analyze the digital Images using wavelets and multi resolution processing and use various coding techniques for various image compression methods.
- Explain various segmentation techniques on digital images; Explain various Colour models and Colour Image Processing.

Unit I:

Introduction: Introduction to Image Processing, Examples of fields that use Digital Image Processing, Fundamental steps in digital image processing, components of an image processing system, Elements of Visual Perception, Light and the Electromagnetic Spectrum, Examples of the fields that use Digital Image Processing. Image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, Some basic relationships between pixels, An introduction to the mathematical tools used in digital image processing.

Image Transforms: Need for image transforms, Image transforms, Fourier Transform, 2D Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard transform, Haar Transform, Discrete Cosine transform, KL Transform, Singular Value Decomposition.

Unit II:

Intensity Transformations and Spatial Filtering: Background, Some basic intensity transformation functions, histogram processing, fundamentals of spatial filtering, smoothing spatial filters, and sharpening spatial filters.

Filtering in the Frequency Domain: The Basics of filtering in the frequency domain, image smoothing using frequency domain filters, Image Sharpening using frequency domain filters, Selective filtering

Unit III:

Image Restoration and Reconstruction: A model of the image degradation / Restoration process, Noise models, restoration in the presence of noise only-Spatial Filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by frequency domain filtering, Linear, Position –Invariant Degradations, Estimating the degradation function, Inverse filtering, Minimum mean square error (Wiener) filtering.



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Unit IV:

Wavelets and Multi resolution Processing: Image pyramids, sub band coding, Multi resolution expansions, wavelet transforms in one dimensions & two dimensions, Wavelet packets.

Image compression: Fundamentals, Basic compression methods: Huffman coding, Golomb coding, Arithmetic coding, LZW coding, Run-Length coding, Block Transform coding, Predictive coding

Unit V:

Image segmentation: Fundamentals, point, line, edge detection, thresholding, and Region –based segmentation.

Color image processing: Color fundamentals, color models, pseudo color image processing, basics of full color image processing, color transformations, smoothing and sharpening. Image segmentation based on color, noise in color images, color image compression.

Text Books

1. R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, “Digital Image Processing, 3rd edition, Pearson, 2008.

Reference Books

1. Anil K. Jain, “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing”, Prentice Hall of India, 9th Edition, Indian Reprint, 2002.
2. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan, and T. Veerakumar, “Digital Image Processing”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2009.



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IV Year I Semester	INTERNET OF THINGS (PE-V)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand internet of Things and its hardware and software components.
- Interface I/O devices, sensors & communication modules.
- Remotely monitor data and control devices.
- Design real time IoT based applications

UNIT I:

Introduction to IoT Introduction to IoT, Architectural Overview, Design principles and needed capabilities, Basics of Networking, M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals- Devices and gateways, Data management, Business processes in IoT, Everything as a Service (XaaS), Role of Cloud in IoT, Security aspects in IoT.

UNIT II:

Elements of IoT Hardware Components- Computing- Arduino, Raspberry Pi, ARM Cortex-A class processor, Embedded Devices – ARM Cortex-M class processor, Arm Cortex-M0 Processor Architecture, Block Diagram, Cortex-M0 Processor Instruction Set, ARM and Thumb Instruction Set.

UNIT III:

IoT Application Development Communication, IoT Applications, Sensing, Actuation, I/O interfaces. Software Components- Programming API's (using Python/Node.js/Arduino) for Communication Protocols-MQTT, ZigBee, CoAP, UDP, TCP, Bluetooth. Bluetooth Smart Connectivity Bluetooth overview, Bluetooth Key Versions, Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Protocol, Bluetooth, Low Energy Architecture, PSoC4 BLE architecture and Component Overview.

UNIT IV:

Solution framework for IoT applications Implementation of Device integration, Data acquisition and integration, Device data storage Unstructured data storage on cloud/local server, Authentication, authorization of devices.

UNIT V:

IoT Case Studies IoT case studies and mini projects based on Industrial automation, Transportation, Agriculture, Healthcare, Home Automation.

Cloud Analytics for IoT Application: Introduction to cloud computing, Difference between Cloud Computing and Fog Computing: The Next Evolution of Cloud Computing, Role of Cloud Computing in IoT, Connecting IoT to cloud, Cloud Storage for IoT Challenge in integration of IoT with Cloud.

Text Books:

1. Raj Kamal, "Internet of Things: Architecture and Design Principles", 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
2. The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M0 by Joseph Yiu, 2011.
3. Vijay Madiseti, ArshdeepBahga, Internet of Things, "A Hands on Approach", University Press, 2015.



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References:

1. Cypress Semiconductor/PSoC4 BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy) Product Training Modules.
2. Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman, “The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases”, CRC Press, 2017.



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IV Year I Semester	FUNDAMENTALS OF VLSI DESIGN (OE-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

CO1: Understand the physical structure, operation, and electrical characteristics of MOS transistors, including threshold voltage, transconductance, and body effects.

CO2: Describe the MOS fabrication technology process steps, including wafer fabrication, oxidation, photolithography, diffusion, and CMOS/NMOS fabrication techniques, and analyze common fabrication issues like latch-up and short-channel effects.

CO3: Apply layout design rules to CMOS circuits, including scalable CMOS design rules, micron design rules, and circuit elements, ensuring compliance with fabrication constraints.

CO4: Design and analyze MOS combinational logic circuits, including pass-transistor logic, CMOS gate logic, dynamic logic circuits, and advanced logic families such as domino and NORA logic.

CO5: Understand and design sequential MOS logic circuits, including bistable elements, SR latches, clocked latches, and CMOS flip-flops, to implement memory and timing functions.

UNIT 1: MOS Transistors

Introduction, The Structure of MOS Transistors, The Fluid Model, The MOS Capacitor, The MOS Transistor, Modes of Operation of MOS Transistors, Electrical Characteristics of MOS Transistors, Threshold Voltage, Transistor Transconductance g_m , Figure of Merit, Body Effect, Channel-Length Modulation, MOS Transistors as a Switch, Transmission Gate

UNIT 2: MOS Fabrication Technology

Introduction, Basic Fabrication Processes, Wafer Fabrication, Oxidation, Mask Generation, Photolithography, Diffusion, Deposition. N-MOS Fabrication Steps, CMOS Fabrication Steps, n-Well Process, p-Well Process, Twin-Tub Process, Latch-Up Problem and Its Prevention, Use of Guard Rings, Use of Trenches, Short-Channel Effects-Channel Length Modulation Effect. Drain-Induced Barrier Lowering, Channel Punch Through, Hot carrier effect, Velocity Saturation Effect

UNIT 3: Layout Design Rules

Design Rule Background, Scribe Line and Other Structures MOSIS Scalable CMOS Design Rules, Micron Design Rules, CMOS Process Enhancements, Transistors, Interconnect, Circuit Elements, Beyond Conventional CMOS

UNIT 4: MOS Combinational Circuits

Pass-Transistor Logic, Realizing Pass-Transistor Logic, Advantages and Disadvantages, Pass-Transistor Logic Families, Gate Logic, Fan-In and Fan-Out, n-MOS NAND and NOR Gates, CMOS Realization, Switching Characteristics, CMOS NOR Gate, CMOS Complex Logic Gates, MOS Dynamic Circuits, Single-Phase Dynamic Circuits, Two-Phase Dynamic Circuits, CMOS Dynamic Circuits, Advantages and Disadvantages Domino CMOS Circuits, NORA Logic



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UNIT 5: Sequential MOS Logic Circuits

Behaviour of bistable elements, SR Latch, Clocked latch and flip flop circuits, CMOS D latch and edge triggered flip-flop.

TEXT BOOKS

1. 1.Principals of CMOS VLSI Design-N.H.EWeste, K. Eshraghian, 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley.
2. 2.CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design – Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TMH, 3rd Ed., 2011.
3. 3.Low-Power VLSI Circuits and Systems,Ajit Pal, SPRINGER PUBLISHERS

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Integrated Circuit Design – Ken Martin, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Digital Integrated Circuits – A Design Perspective, Jan M. Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, BorivojeNikolic, 2nd Ed., PHI.



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV Year I Semester	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (OE-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Classify different number systems and apply to generate various codes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization of switching functions
- Design different types of combinational logic circuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registers and counters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuits and algorithmic state machines.
- Produce innovative designs by modifying the traditional design techniques.

UNIT – I

REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES:

Representation of numbers of different radix, conversion from one radix to another radix, $r-1$'s complements and r 's complements of signed members. Gray code, 4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc., Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code

Boolean theorems and logic operations

Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-morgan theorems. Logic operations ; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX-NOR operations. Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations.

UNIT – II

MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES:

Minimization and realization of switching functions using Boolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables) and tabular method

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN

Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-a-head adder circuit

UNIT – III

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN USING MSI &LSI :

Design of encoder ,decoder, multiplexer and demultiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits . Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers. Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder

UNIT – IV

INTRODUCTION OF PLD's :

PLDs: PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions. Architectures of CPLD,FPGA, flash memories(NAND,NOR)



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UNIT – IV

SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS I:

Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop to another flip-flop, Design of ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi-directional shift register, universal shift register

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and finite automata theory Zvi.KOHAVI 3RD EDITION
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr, Jaico Publishers
3. Digital Design by Mano PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar
2. Switching Theory and Logic Design by Hill and Peterson Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV Year I Semester	ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATIONS (OE-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course outcomes:

- understand the various Analog and Digital measuring Instruments
- aware of the principles and operations of various oscilloscopes
- learn measurements using various bridges
- familiarize different Signal Generators and function generators
- learn various transducers

UNIT I

Measuring Instruments: Introduction, Errors in Measurement, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant figures, Basic PMMC Meter- construction and working, DC and AC Voltmeters- Multirange, Range extension, DC Ammeter, Multimeter for Voltage, Current and resistance measurements.

Digital Instruments: Digital Voltmeters – Introduction, DVM's based on V-T, V-F and Successive approximation principles, Resolution and sensitivity, General specifications, Digital Multimeters, Digital frequency meters, Digital measurement of time.

UNIT II

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Block diagram of CRO, Basic principle of CRT, CRT Construction and features, vertical amplifiers, horizontal deflection system- sweep, trigger pulse, delay line, sync selector circuits. Dual beam and dual trace CROs, Sampling and Digital storage oscilloscopes.

UNIT III

Bridges: DC Bridges for Measurement of resistance - Wheat stone bridge, Kelvin's Bridge, AC Bridges for Measurement of inductance- Maxwell's bridge, Hay's Bridge, Anderson bridge, Measurement of capacitance - Schering Bridge, Wien Bridge, Errors and precautions in using bridges.

UNIT IV

Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and variable AF oscillator, Standard signal generator, Laboratory type signal generator, AF sine and Square wave generator, Function generator, Square and Pulse generator, Sweep frequency generator.



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UNIT V

Transducers: Introduction, Types of Transducers, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Strain gauges, Piezoelectric transducer, Photoelectric transducer, Photovoltaic transducer, Temperature transducers-RTD, LVDT.

TEXT BOOKS

1. H. S. Kalsi, “Electronic Instrumentation”, Third edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, “Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques”, PHI, 6th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A.K. Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Co., “A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, 9th Edition, 2010.
2. David A. Bell, “Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements”, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2006.



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV Year I Semester	OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS (OE-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Choose necessary components required in modern optical communications systems.
- Design and build optical fiber experiments in the laboratory, and learn how to calculate electromagnetic modes in waveguides, the amount of light lost going through an optical system, dispersion of optical fibers.
- Use different types of photo detectors and optical test equipment to analyze optical fiber and light wave systems.
- Choose the optical cables for better communication with minimum losses
- Design, build, and demonstrate optical fiber experiments in the laboratory.

UNIT I

Overview of optical fiber communication - Historical development, The general system, advantages of optical fiber communications. Optical fiber waveguides-Introduction, Ray theory transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew rays, Cylindrical fibers- Modes, V-number, Mode coupling, Step Index fibers, Graded Index fibers, Single mode fibers-Cutoff wave length, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Related problems.

UNIT II

Fiber materials:- Glass, Halide, Active glass, Chalcogenide glass, Plastic optical fibers. Signal distortion in optical fibers-Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending losses, Core and Cladding losses, Information capacity determination, Group delay, Types of Dispersion:- Material dispersion, Wave-guide dispersion, Polarization-Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Pulse broadening in Graded index fiber, Related problems.

UNIT III

Optical fiber Connectors-Connector types, Single mode fiber connectors, Connector return loss, Fiber Splicing-Splicing techniques, Splicing single mode fibers, Fiber alignment and joint loss-Multimode fiber joints, single mode fiber joints.

UNIT IV

Optical sources-LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power bandwidth product. Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold conditions, External quantum efficiency, Laser diode rate equations, Resonant frequencies, Reliability of LED&ILD, Optical detectors- Physical principles of PIN and APD, Detector response time, Comparison of Photo detectors, Related problems.

UNIT V

Source to fiber power launching - Output patterns, Power coupling, Power launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser diode to fiber coupling, Optical receiver operation-



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Fundamental receiver operation, Digital signal transmission, error sources, Receiver configuration, Digital receiver performance, Probability of Error, Quantum limit, Analog receivers. Optical system design - Point-to- point links- Component choice and considerations, Link power budget, Rise time budget with examples, Line coding in Optical links, WDM, Necessity, Principles, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion, Eye pattern.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Optical Fiber Communications–Gerd Keiser, McGraw Hill International edition, 3rd Edition,2000.
2. Fiber Optic Communications– Joseph C.Palais, 4thEdition, Pearson Education, 2004.

RERFERENCES:

1. Fiber Optic Communications–D.K.Mynbaev, S.C.Gupta and Lowell L.Scheiner,PearsonEducation,2005.
2. Text Book on Optical Fiber Communication and its Applications–S.C.Gupta, PHI,2005.
3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems–Govind P.Agarwal ,JohnWiley,3rdEdiition,2004.



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV Year I Semester	PRINCIPLES OF CELLULAR & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS (OE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be able to understand impairments due to multipath fading channel
- The student will be able to understand the fundamental techniques to overcome the different fading effects
- The student will be able to understand co-channel and non co-channel interferences.
- The student will be able to understand the frequency management, channel assignment and types of handoff
- The student will be able to understand the Multiple access schemes in mobile communications

UNIT I CELLULAR SYSTEMS: Limitations of Conventional System, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, second, third and fourth and Generation cellular wireless systems. Operation of Cellular System. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment –Fading, coherence bandwidth, Doppler Spread. Fundamentals of cellular Radio System Design: concept of frequency reuse channels, Co-channel Interference, Co-channel Interference Reduction Factor, desired C/I from a normal case in a Omni directional Antenna system. Trunking and grade of service

UNIT II CO-CHANNEL & NON-CO-CHANNEL INTERFERENCE: Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, diversity techniques: Space Diversity, Polarization diversity, frequency diversity and time diversity. Non-co channel interference-adjacent channel interference.

UNIT III Frequency Management And Channel Assignment : Numbering and grouping, setup access and paging channels ,channel assignments to cell sites and mobile units, channel sharing and borrowing, sectorization, overlaid cells, non fixed channel assignment

UNIT IV HANDOFFS: Handoff Initiation, types of handoff, delaying handoff, advantages of Handoff, power difference handoff, forced handoff, mobile assisted and soft and Hard handoffs. Intersystem and Intrasytem handoffs, Concept of Call drop rates.

UNIT V Multiple access schemes in mobile communications: TDMA, FDMA, CDMA. Introduction to MIMO systems Principles of CDMA cellular systems, Principles of OFDM based broadband wireless systems , 4G LTE basics – OFDM, and OFDMA ,Generalised framework for Filtered OFDM and FBMC .Introduction of 5G



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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edn., 2006. 2. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
2. T. S. Rappaport, “Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice” (2nd edition) Pearson, 2010, ISBN 9788131731864

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. Modern Wireless Communication –Simon Haykin Michael Moher, Persons Education,2005.
3. Wireless Communication theory and Techniques, Asrar U.H .Sheikh ,Springer,2004.
4. A. Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005
5. D. Tse and P. Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005



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IV Year I Semester	FUNDAMENTALS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (OE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION: Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications. Orbital Mechanics, launches and launch vehicles, Orbital effects in communication systems performance

UNIT II

SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS: Attitude and orbit control system, telemetry, tracking, Command and monitoring system, power systems, communication subsystems, Satellite antennas, Equipment reliability and Space qualification

UNIT III

SATELLITE LINK DESIGN: Basic transmission theory, link equation, C/N ratio, system noise temperature and G/T ratio, Design of down links, up link design, Design of satellite links for specified C/N, System design example.

UNIT IV

MULTIPLE ACCESS: Frequency division multiple access (FDMA): Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N. Time division Multiple Access (TDMA); Frame structure, Examples. Code Division Multiple access (CDMA): Spread spectrum transmission and reception.

UNIT V

GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM(GNSS):

Introduction, various GNSS: GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, BeiDou, QZSS, IRNSS. GPS-location principle, GPS navigation message, GPS receiver operation, differential GPS;IRNSS-introduction, IRNSS satellites, IRNSS constellation, IRNSS configuration, IRNSS services, navigation data, applications of IRNSS; multi GNSS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications – Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 3RD Edition, 2020.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G.Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communication - D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
3. Satellite Communications – Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition

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IV Year I Semester	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (OE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic concepts of an embedded system and able to know an embedded system design approach to perform a specific function.
- The hardware components required for an embedded system and the design approach of an embedded hardware.
- The various embedded firmware design approaches on embedded environment.
- Understand how to integrate hardware and firmware of an embedded system using real time operating system.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Embedded system-Definition, history of embedded systems, classification of embedded systems, major application areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems, the typical embedded system-core of the embedded system, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded firmware, Characteristics of an embedded system, Quality attributes of embedded systems, Application-specific and Domain-Specific examples of an embedded system.

UNIT-II

EMBEDDED HARDWARE DESIGN: Analog and digital electronic components, I/O types and examples, Serial communication devices, Parallel device ports, Wireless devices, Timer and counting devices, Watchdog timer, Real time clock.

UNIT-III

EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DESIGN: Embedded Firmware design approaches, Embedded Firmware development languages, ISR concept, Interrupt sources, Interrupt servicing mechanism, Multiple interrupts, DMA, Device driver programming, Concepts of C versus Embedded C and Compiler versus Cross-compiler.

UNIT-IV

REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM: Operating system basics, Types of operating systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling, Threads, Processes and Scheduling, Task communication, Task synchronization.

HARDWARE SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN: Fundamental Issues in Hardware Software Co-Design, Computational models in embedded design, Hardware software Trade-offs, Integration of Hardware and Firmware.



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UNIT-V:

EMBEDDED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING: The integrated development environment, Types of files generated on cross-compilation, Deassembler/De-compiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target hardware debugging, Embedded Software development process and tools, Interpreters, Compilers and Linkers, debugging tools, Quality assurance and testing of the design, Testing on host machine, Simulators, Laboratory Tools.

Text Books:

1. Embedded Systems Architecture- By Tammy Noergaard, Elsevier Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-By Shibu. K.V-Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2013.

References:

1. Embedded System Design, Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-Lyla B.Das-Pearson Publications,2013.



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IV Year I Semester	TRANSDUCERS AND SIGNAL CONDITIONING (OE-IV)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Choose Suitable sensor/transducer for a given physical variable and understand its principle, characteristics and determine order of the sensor.
- Measure displacement, pressure, flow, temperature variables.
- Design suitable signal conditioning circuit for sensor/transducers.
- Analyze the bridge circuits for calculating L, C, R.
- Understand noise reduction using grounding and shielding techniques and design high input impedance instrumentation amplifiers

UNIT – I

Generalized Performance characteristics of Instruments:

Functional elements of an instrument, generalized performance characteristics of instruments- static characteristics, dynamic characteristics, Experimental determination of measurement system parameters, loading effects under dynamic conditions.

UNIT – II

Signal Conditioning Circuits:

Signal Generator- fixed and variable, AF oscillators, Standard and AF sine and square wave signal generators, Function Generators, Square pulse, sweep, Arbitrary waveform. Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Digital Fourier Analyzers.

Signal Conditioning Circuits:

INTRODUCTION: Need for pre-processing, identification of signal conditioning blocks and their characteristics. BRIDGE CIRCUITS: Analysis of DC and AC bridges with applications

UNIT – III

Transducers: Motion and Dimensional Measurements: Relative displacement, translation and rotational resistive potentiometers, resistance strain gauges, LVDT, capacitance pickups.

Piezo-electric transducers.

Force Measurement: Bonded strain gauge transducers, variable reluctance pickup, torque measurement dynamometers.

Pressure Measurement: Manometers, elastic transducers, very high-pressure transducers, thermal conductivity gauges.

Temperature Measurement: Thermal expansion methods, thermometers (liquid in glass),

Thermocouples materials, Thermistors, Junction semiconductors and Sensors. Smart sensors, MEMS and Nano Sensors.

UNIT – IV

Intelligent Sensors: definition of intelligent instrumentation, types of instruments, Static Characteristics: Accuracy and Precision, Error, Correction, and Uncertainty, Repeatability, Reproducibility, and Hysteresis, Sensitivity, Offset, and Dead Band, Resolution and Linearity, Statistical Characteristics, Error Modeling, Dynamic Characteristics, Dynamic Error and



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Dynamic Sensitivity, Input-Output Impedances., Historical Perspective, Current status, software based instruments.

Classification, Smart sensors , Cogent Sensors, Soft or Virtual sensors, Self-Adaptive Sensors, Self-Validating Sensors, Temperature Compensating Intelligent Sensors, Pressure Sensor, Indirect Sensing

UNIT – V

Instrumentation Amplifiers & Isolation Amplifiers: Specifications and use of instrumentation amplifiers for signal conditioning circuits using commercial ICs. Necessity for isolation amplifiers, industrial and medical applications of isolation amplifiers, Grounding and Shielding.

Text Books:

1. Measurement Systems -Application and Design, DOEBELIN, E.O., McGraw Hill, 4th Ed.1990
2. Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements - David A. Bell, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Manabendra Bhuyan, —Intelligent Instrumentation: Principles and Applications|| CRC Press,2011.

Reference Books:

1. Instrumentation Systems and Devices, Rangan, Mani, Sarma., Tata McGraw Hill. 2nd ed
2. Transducers and Instrumentation, Murthy, D.V.S.,PHI, New Delhi.



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV Year I Semester	QUANTUM SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Basic Physics, Linear Algebra, and Introduction to Modern Physics

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce fundamental concepts of quantum mechanics and its mathematical formalism.
2. To explore quantum computing and communication principles and technologies.
3. To understand the physical implementation and limitations of quantum systems.
4. To enable students to relate quantum theory to practical applications in computing, cryptography, and sensing.
5. To familiarize students with the emerging trends in quantum technologies.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1. Explain core principles of quantum mechanics and their technological implications.

CO2. Analyze quantum phenomena like superposition and entanglement.

CO3. Apply mathematical tools to model and solve quantum systems.

CO4. Demonstrate understanding of quantum algorithms and quantum circuits.

CO5. Evaluate potential applications and challenges in quantum communication and sensing.

Unit 1: Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics: Historical background: Blackbody radiation, photoelectric effect, and Compton scattering; Dual nature of light and matter; De Broglie hypothesis; Schrödinger equation; Free particle, infinite potential well, step potential; Operators and observables: position, momentum, Hamiltonian; Commutation relations and uncertainty principle; Quantum postulates and measurement theory; Eigenvalues, eigenfunctions.

Unit 2: Quantum Information Theory: Classical vs. quantum information; Qubit representation using Bloch sphere; Quantum superposition and quantum entanglement; Dirac notation (bra-ket), tensor products, and composite systems; Bell states and EPR paradox; Quantum gates: Pauli-X, Y, Z; Hadamard; Phase; T; CNOT; Quantum circuit models and notation; Measurement in computational basis; Quantum teleportation and no-cloning theorem; Quantum state tomography (introductory)

Unit 3: Quantum Computing: Classical computing review and limitations; Quantum parallelism and interference; Deutsch and Deutsch-Jozsa algorithms; Grover's search algorithm, Oracle and amplitude amplification; Shor's factoring algorithm (overview and significance); Quantum Fourier Transform (QFT); Quantum error correction: Bit-flip, phase-flip, and Shor's 9-qubit code; Introduction to quantum programming: Qiskit, Cirq, IBM Quantum Experience (overview)



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Unit 4: Quantum Communication: Introduction to quantum cryptography; Quantum key distribution (QKD): BB84 protocol; Entanglement-based QKD: Ekert protocol (E91); Eavesdropping and security of QKD; Quantum teleportation (circuit and protocol); Quantum dense coding; Quantum networks and entanglement swapping; Role of quantum repeaters; Single-photon sources and detectors; Implementation challenges (loss, decoherence, noise)

Unit 5: Quantum Technologies and Applications: Quantum sensors: magnetometry, gravimetry; Quantum metrology: standard time, atomic clocks; Quantum imaging and lithography; Quantum materials: topological insulators, graphene, quantum dots; NV centers in diamonds for sensing; Hardware platforms: Superconducting qubits, Trapped ions, Photonic quantum processors; Quantum supremacy and NISQ era; Global initiatives: IBM, Google, D-Wave, IonQ, India's NQM; Ethical concerns and future prospects

Text Books:

1. "Quantum Computation and Quantum Information" by Michael A. Nielsen and Isaac L. Chuang
2. "Quantum Mechanics: Concepts and Applications" by Nouredine Zettili

Online Learning Resources:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104104082>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/115104096>
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106034>



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IV Year I Semester	DIGITAL SIGNAL AND IMAGE PROCESSING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	1	2	2

PART-A

List of the Experiments

1. Generation of DT signals.
2. Verify the Linear Convolution of two DT signals
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio(CCS)
3. Verify the Circular Convolution of two DT signals
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
4. Find the sum of DT sinusoidal signals.
5. Computation of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform(IDFT)
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
6. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence using Decimation in Time. (Without Using Library Function)
7. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence using Decimation in Frequency. (Without Using Library Function)

PART-B

Following Experiments are to be done using a TI DSP Starter Kit.

7. Generation of a sinusoidal signal.
8. Linear and circular convolution of DT sequences.
9. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence.
10. Design and implementation of FIR filters.
11. Design and implementation of IIR filters.

PART-C

1. Perform basic operations on images like addition, subtraction etc.
 2. Plot the histogram of an image and perform histogram equalization
 3. Filtering in Spatial Domain
 4. Computation of 2D-DFT
 5. Filtering in Frequency Domain
 6. Implementation of Image Restoration methods
 7. Implementation of JPEG compression Algorithm (Without using Library function)
 8. Comparison of coding Techniques for image compression (Bitplane, Predictive, Arithmetic, Huffman coding).
 9. Detections of edges in an image (Prewitt, Sobel, Krisch and Laplacian of Gaussian operators).
 10. Image Segmentation based on thresholding.
- (Note: Students have to perform at least FOUR experiments from each part.)



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IV Year I Semester	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	-

Course learning Objectives:

- Understand the concept of Indian constitution directive principle of state policy Analyze the History, features Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties
- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Understand the structure of state government role of Governor and Chief Minister Secretariat Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat
- Understand the local Administration district administration Mayor and elected representatives of Municipalities Zilla panchayat block level organization
- Know the role of Election Commission role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate state election commission SC/ST/OBC and women

Course Outcomes

1. Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
2. Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
3. Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
4. Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
5. Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution - Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-II

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre-State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;

UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organization, Structure and Functions



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UNIT-IV

A Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation PachayatiRaj: Functions PRI: Zilla Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zilla Panchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

UNIT-V

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate State Election Commission: Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

References:

1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. SubashKashyap, Indian Constitution, National Book Trust
3. J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics
4. D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics
5. H.M.Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
6. J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics Hans

References

1. J. Raj Indian Government and Politics
2. M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right),
4. Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012 resources:
5. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
6. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
7. nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
8. www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
9. www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution



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B.Tech IV Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Internship & Project Work	Full semester Internship &Project Work	0	0	24	12



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Honor Course	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Learn 5G Technology advances and their benefits
- Learn the key MIMO, SDR changes required to support 5G
- Learn Device to device communication with Wireless Networks
- Implementation options for 5G

UNIT I:

SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES: Introduction, Pseudo noise sequence, DS spread spectrum with coherent binary PSK, processing gain, FH spread spectrum, multiple access techniques wireless communication, TDMA and CDMA in wireless communication systems, source coding of speech for wireless communications.

UNIT II:

Wireless channel modeling (microwave, mmWave, and teraHertz): Propagation mechanism, reflection, refraction, diffraction and scattering. Fading channels- Multipath and small-scale fading Doppler shift, statistical multipath channel models, narrowband and wideband fading models, coherence bandwidth, and coherence time.

UNIT III:

Multiple-Input, Multiple-Output (MIMO) wireless communication: Basic MIMO model, MIMO capacity in fading channels, Diversity multiplexing trade off, Space-time code for MIMO wireless communication.

Software Define Radio (SDR): Characteristics and benefits of a software radio, design principles of software radio, enhanced flexibility with software radios, receiver design challenges.

UNIT IV:

Wireless Networks Introduction to wireless Networks, Advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Local Area Networks, WLAN Topologies, WLAN Standard IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control, Comparison of IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, HiperLan, WLL

UNIT V:

5G Communication: 5G spectrum landscape and requirements, Spectrum access modes and sharing scenarios, 5G spectrum technologies. **5G CHANNEL MODEL:** The 5G wireless Propagation Channels: Channel modeling requirements, propagation scenarios and challenges in the 5G modeling. **5G USE CASES AND SYSTEM CONCEPT:** Use cases and requirements, 5G



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system concept. 5G waveforms, OFDM, OTFS, OFDMA, carrier aggregation, dual connectivity. Beyond 5G key enablers: Intelligent reflecting surfaces (IRS), wireless energy harvesting, SWIPT, integrated sensing and communication

Text Books:

1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
2. S. Haykin and M. Moher, Modern Wireless Communication, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Jeffrey H. Reed, Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering, Prentice Hall, May 2002

References Books:

1. C. Oestges and B. Clerckx, MMIO Wireless Communications, 1st Ed, 2007.
2. Paul Burns, Software Defined Radio for 3G, Artech House Inc., 2003.
3. Afif Osseiran, Jose F Monserrat, Patrick Marsch, “5G Mobile and Wireless Communications Technology”, Cambridge University Press, 2016
4. Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, 1st edition, Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, Elsevier Science imprint, Morgan Kauffman Publishers, 2005, 2009



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Honor Course	EMI/EMC	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Discuss effects of EMI and counter measures by EMC-techniques.
- Apply the knowledge gained in selecting proper gadget/device/appliance/system, as per EMC- norms specified by regulating authorities.
- Students shall choose career in the fields of EMI/EMC as an Engineer/Researcher/Entrepreneur in India/abroad.
- Understand the various aspects of shielding & PCB Tracing, termination & Implementation
- Identifying of EMI Hotspot and various techniques like grounding filtering soldering etc

UNIT – I:

Natural and Nuclear sources of EMI / EMC: Introduction, Electromagnetic environment, History, Concepts, Practical experiences and concerns, frequency spectrum conservations. An overview of EMI/ EMC, Natural and Nuclear sources of EMI

UNIT – II:

EMI from apparatus, circuits and open area test sites: Electromagnetic emissions, noise from relays and switches, non-linearity in circuits, passive inter-modulation, cross talk in transmission lines, transients in power supply lines, electromagnetic interference (EMI). Open area test sites and measurements.

UNIT – III:

Radiated and conducted interference measurements: Anechoic chamber, TEM cell, GH TEM Cell, characterization of conduction currents / voltages, conducted EM noise on power lines, conducted EMI from equipment, Immunity to conducted EMI detectors and measurements.

UNIT – IV:

ESD, Grounding, shielding, bonding and EMI filters: Principles and types of grounding, shielding and bonding, characterization of filters, power lines filter design. ESD, Electrical fast transients / bursts, electrical surges.

UNIT – V:

Cables, connectors, components: Introduction, EMI suppression cables, EMC connectors, EMC gaskets, Isolation transformers, optoisolators, Transient and Surge Suppression Devices.

EMC standards- National / International: Introduction, Standards for EMI and EMC, MIL-Standards, IEEE/ANSI standards, CISPR/IEC standards, FCC regulations, EMI/EMC standards in JAPAN, Conclusions.



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Text Books:

1. Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility by Dr. V.P. Kodali, IEEE Publication, Printed in India by S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.

References Books:

1. Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility, NY, John Wiley, 1992, by C.R. Pal.
2. Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility IMPACT series, IIT – Delhi.



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Honor Course	VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand Pipelining, and parallel processing.
- Use VLSI design for digital filters
- Optimize VLSI architectures for basic DSP algorithms
- Analyze various parallel processing algorithms
- Be familiar with VLSI algorithms and architectures for DSP.
- Be able to implement basic architectures for DSP using CAD tools

UNIT-I:

Introduction to DSP: Typical DSP algorithms, DSP algorithms benefits, Representation of DSP algorithms. **Pipelining and Parallel Processing:** Introduction, Pipelining of FIR Digital filters, Parallel Processing, Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power. **Retiming:** Introduction – Definitions and Properties – Solving System of Inequalities – Retiming Techniques

UNIT-II:

Folding: Introduction -Folding Transform - Register minimization Techniques – Register minimization in folded architectures – folding of multirate systems

Unfolding: Introduction – An Algorithm for Unfolding – Properties of Unfolding – critical Path, Unfolding and Retiming – Applications of Unfolding

UNIT-III:

Systolic Architecture Design

Introduction – Systolic Array Design Methodology – FIR Systolic Arrays – Selection of Scheduling Vector – Matrix Multiplication and 2D Systolic Array Design – Systolic Design for Space Representations contain Delays

UNIT-IV:

Fast Convolution

Introduction – Cook-Toom Algorithm – Winograd algorithm – Iterated Convolution – Cyclic Convolution – Design of Fast Convolution algorithm by Inspection

UNIT-V:

Low Power Design

Scaling Vs Power Consumption –Power Analysis, Power Reduction techniques – Power Estimation Approaches Programmable DSP: Evaluation of Programmable Digital Signal Processors, DSP Processors for Mobile and Wireless Communications, Processors for Multimedia Signal Processing.



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TEXT BOOKS:

1. VLSI Digital Signal Processing- System Design and Implementation – Keshab K. Parhi, 1998, Wiley Inter Science.
2. VLSI and Modern Signal Processing – Kung S. Y, H. J. While House, T. Kailath, 1985, Prentice Hall.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of Analog – Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunications and Signal Processing – Jose E. France, YannisTsividis, 1994, Prentice Hall.
2. VLSI Digital Signal Processing – Medisetti V. K, 1995, IEEE Press (NY), USA.



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Honor Course	CMOS MIXED SIGNAL DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Appreciate the fundamentals of data converters and also optimized their performances.
- Understand the design methodology for mixed signal IC design
- Analyze the design of PLL and operational amplifiers
- Design the CMOS digital circuits and implement its layout.
- Design the Switched Capacitor Circuits for different applications.

UNIT-I: Switched Capacitor Circuits

Introduction to Switched Capacitor circuits- basic building blocks, Operation and Analysis, Non-ideal effects in switched capacitor circuits, Switched capacitor integrators first order filters, Switch sharing, biquad filters.

UNIT-II: Phased Lock Loop (PLL)

Basic PLL topology, Dynamics of simple PLL, Charge pump PLLs-Lock acquisition, Phase/Frequency detector and charge pump, Basic charge pump PLL, Non-ideal effects in PLLs-PFD/CP non-idealities, Jitter in PLLs, Delay locked loops, applications.

UNIT-III: Data Converter Fundamentals

DC and dynamic specifications, Quantization noise, Nyquist rate D/A converters- Decoder based converters, Binary-Scaled converters, Thermometer-code converters, Hybrid converters

UNIT-IV: Nyquist Rate A/D Converters

Successive approximation converters, Flash converter, Two-step A/D converters, Interpolating A/D converters, Folding A/D converters, Pipelined A/D converters, Time-interleaved converters.

UNIT-V: Oversampling Converters

Noise shaping modulators, Decimating filters and interpolating filters, Higher order modulators, Delta sigma modulators with multibit quantizers, Delta sigma D/A

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Analog Integrated Circuit Design- David A. Johns, Ken Martin, Wiley Student Edition, 2016
2. CMOS Analog Circuit Design - Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits- Behzad Razavi, TMH Edition, 2002

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. CMOS Integrated Analog-to- Digital and Digital-to-Analog converters-Rudy Van De Plassche, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003
2. Understanding Delta-Sigma Data converters-Richard Schreier, Wiley Interscience, 2005.
3. CMOS Mixed-Signal Circuit Design - R. Jacob Baker, Wiley Interscience, 2009.



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Honor Course	ADAPTIVE SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Review the Adaptive Systems and Understand the various measures to be opted for developing adaptive systems
- Understand different algorithms to develop the adaptive filtering
- Apply adaptive filter theory for different problems
- Perform RLS & Kalman Filtering

Unit -I

Introduction to Adaptive Systems: Adaptive Systems: Definitions, Characteristics, Applications, Example of an Adaptive System. The Adaptive Linear Combiner - Description, Weight Vectors, Desired Response, Performance function - Gradient & Mean Square Error.

Unit-II

Development of Adaptive Filter Theory & Searching the Performance surface: Introduction to Filtering - Smoothing and Prediction – Linear Optimum Filtering, Problem statement, Principle of Orthogonality - Minimum Mean Square Error, Wiener- Hopf equations, Error Performance surface Searching the performance surface – Methods & Ideas of Gradient Search methods, Gradient Searching Algorithm & its Solution, Stability & Rate of convergence , Learning Curve.

Unit-III

Steepest Descent Algorithms: Gradient Search by Newton's Method, Method of Steepest Descent, Comparison of Learning Curves.

Unit-IV

LMS Algorithm & Applications: Overview - LMS Adaptation algorithms, Stability & Performance analysis of LMS Algorithms - LMS Gradient & Stochastic algorithms -Convergence of LMS algorithm. Applications: Noise cancellation – Cancellation of Echoes in long distance telephone circuits, Adaptive Beam forming.

Unit-V

RLS & Kalman Filtering: Introduction to RLS Algorithm, Statement of Kalman filtering problem, The Innovation Process, Estimation of State using the Innovation Process- Expression of Kalman Gain, Filtering Examples using Kalman filtering.

Text Books

1. Adaptive Signal Processing - Bernard Widrow, Samuel D. Stearns, 2005, PE.
2. Adaptive Filter Theory - Simon Haykin-, 4th Ed., 2002, PE Asia.



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Reference Books

1. Optimum signal processing: An introduction – Sophocles .J. Orfamadis, 2nd Ed., 1988, McGraw-Hill, New York
2. Adaptive signal processing-Theory and Applications - S.Thomas Alexander, 1986, Springer – Verlag.
3. Signal analysis – Candy, McGraw Hill Int. Student Edition
4. James V. Candy - Signal Processing: A Modern Approach, McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 1988



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Honor Course	RTOS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- List the mathematical model of the system and to develop real time algorithm for task scheduling.
- Categorize capabilities Handling Resource Sharing and dependencies among Real-time Tasks generate a high-level analysis for Scheduling Real-time tasks in multiprocessor and distributed systems
- Analyze the working of real time operating systems and real time database.
- Apply the fault tolerance techniques, evaluation of reliability.

UNIT-I: Introduction

OS Services, Process Management, Timer Functions, Event Functions, Memory Management, Device, File and IO Systems Management, Interrupt Routines in RTOS Environment and Handling of Interrupt Source Calls, Real-Time Operating Systems, Basic Design Using an RTOS, RTOS Task Scheduling Models, Interrupt Latency and Response of the Tasks as Performance Metrics, OS Security Issues.

UNIT-II: RTOS Programming

Basic Functions and Types of RTOS for Embedded Systems, RTOS mCOS-II, RTOS Vx Works, Programming concepts of above RTOS with relevant Examples, Programming concepts of RTOS Windows CE, RTOS Linux 2.6.x and RTOS RT Linux.

UNIT-III: Program Modeling – Case Studies

case study of digital camera hardware and software architecture, Case Study of Embedded System for an Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) System in Car, Case Study of Embedded System for a Smart Card, Case Study of Embedded System of Mobile Phone Software for Key Inputs.

UNIT-IV: Target Image Creation & Programming in Linux

Operating System Software, Target Image Creation for Window XP Embedded, Porting RTOS on a Micro Controller based Development Board. Overview and programming concepts of Unix/Linux Programming, Shell Programming, System Programming

UNIT-V: Programming in RT Linux

Overview of RT Linux, Core RT Linux API, Program to display a message periodically, semaphore management, Mutex, Management, Case Study of Appliance Control by RT Linux System



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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal: “Embedded Systems-Architecture, Programming and Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, Second Edition, 2008.
2. Dr. K.V.K.K. Prasad: “Embedded/Real-Time Systems” Dream Tech Publications, 2005 Edition, Black pad book.

REFERENCES:

1. Labrosse, “Embedding system building blocks “, CMP publishers.
2. Rob Williams,” Real time Systems Development”, Butterworth Heinemann Publications.



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Honor Course	PC BASED DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Be able to identify a data acquisition system, objectives and different configurations
- Be familiar with different methods of linear/Nonlinear Analog-to-Digital conversion and their role in real time applications
- Be familiar with different methods of linear/Nonlinear Digital to Analog Conversion. and their role in real time applications
- Be able to identify the type of interface used to get a digital signal/Analog signal into a microprocessor and familiar with Monolithic Converters.
- Be familiar with different noise reduction techniques in DAS and case studies of Data Converter

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Objective of a DAS, single channel DAS, Multi-channel DAS, Components used in DAS– Converter Characteristics-Resolution-Non-linearity, settling time, Monotonicity.

UNIT-II

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS (ADCS): Classification of A/D converters. Parallel feed back – Successive approximation – Ramp comparison – Dual slope integration – Voltage to frequency – Voltage to Time – Logarithmic types of ADCS.

NON-LINEAR DATA CONVERTERS (NDC): Basic NDC configurations – Some Common NDACS and NADCS – Programmable non-linear ADCS – NADC using optimal sized ROM –High speed hybrid NADC – PLS based NADC – Switched capacitor NDCS.

ADC APPLICATIONS: Data Acquisition systems – Digital signal processing systems –PCM voice communication systems – Test and measurement instruments – Electronic Weighing machines.

UNIT-III

DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS (DACs): Principles and design of – Parallel R–2R, Weighted resistor, inverted ladder, D/A decoding – Codes other than ordinary binary.

DATA CONVERTER APPLICATIONS: DAC applications – Digitally programmable V/I sources – Arbitrary waveform generators – Digitally programmable gain amplifiers – Analog multipliers/ dividers – Analog delay lines.

UNIT-IV

Monolithic data converters: typical study of monolithic DACS and ADCS. Interfacing of DACS and ADCS to a μP .



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UNIT-V

Error budget of DACS and ADCS: Error sources, error reduction and noise Reduction techniques in DAS. Error budget analysis of DAS, case study of a DAC and an ADC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronic data converters fundamentals and applications – Dinesh K. Anvekar, B.S. Sonde –Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. Electronic Analog/ Digital conversions – Hermann Schmid – Tata McGraw Hill.
2. E.R. Hanateck, User's Handbook of D/A and A/D converters - Wiley
3. Electronic instrumentation by HS Kalsi- TMH 2 ndEdition, 2004.
4. Data converters by G.B. Clayton



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Honor Course	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Have the awareness of Discrete Time Control Systems
- Calculate the Z-transforms and use its concepts of Discrete control systems
- Get familiarize with design of Discrete control systems using various Approaches
- Understand the State Space approach to analyze the discrete system
- Have the concepts of Controllability and Observability of discrete control system

UNIT –I: Introduction to Discrete Time Control Systems:

Introduction, Digital Control Systems, Quantizing and Quantization Error, Data Acquisition, Conversion, and Distribution Systems

UNIT-II:

The Z – Transforms:

Introduction, The Z Transform, Z-Transform of elementary functions, properties and theorems of Z-Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Z-Transform method for solving difference equations

Z-Plane Analysis of Discrete-Time Control System:

Introduction, Impulse Sampling and Data Hold, Obtaining the Z-Transform by the convolutional integral method, Reconstruction of original signals from sampled signals, Pulse transfer function, Realization of digital controllers and digital filters

UNIT –III: Design of Discrete Time Control Systems by Conventional Methods:

Introduction, Mapping between the s plane and the z plane, stability analysis of closed loop systems in the z plane, transient and steady response analysis, design based on the Root-Locus method, design based on the frequency response method, Analytical design method.

UNIT-IV: State Space Analysis:

Introduction, State Space Representation of discrete time systems, solving discrete time state space equations, Pulse Transfer function matrix, Discretization of continuous time state – space equations, Liapunov stability analysis

UNIT –V: Controllability and Observability:

Introduction, Controllability, Observability, Useful Transformations in State Space Analysis and Desig.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata - “Discrete-Time Control systems” - Pearson Education/PHI, 2nd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kuo - “Digital Control Systems”- Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. M. Gopal - “Digital Control and State Variable Methods”- TMH



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Honor Course	MICROSTRIP ANTENNAS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Remember the antenna basics and planar antennas.
- Describe and discuss characteristics and principles of microstrip antennas.
- Demonstrate and implement the CP patch antennas and microstrip antenna arrays.
- Analyze planar slot antennas and planar monopole antennas.
- Evaluate characteristics and design aspects of electrically small antennas.
- Investigate planar antennas for special applications for wireless access.

UNIT –I:

Planar Radiators: Introduction to antennas (radiation pattern, directivity, efficiency, gain, impedance, axial ratio etc.), different types of planar antennas, applications of planar antennas, Brief description of fabrication process of planar antennas.

UNIT –II:

Microstrip Patch Antennas-I: Characteristics of microstrip patch antennas, radiation from microstrip antenna, field configurations, different types of feeding techniques. Design equations for rectangular and circular microstrip patches, analysis of microstrip antennas using transmission line model and cavity method. Broadband techniques using stacked patch antennas, proximity-coupled and aperture-coupled microstrip antennas, slot-loaded and slit-loaded microstrip antennas, microstrip antennas with shorted pin, effect of finite ground plane on the performance of microstrip antennas, principle of planar fractal antennas.

UNIT –III:

Microstrip Patch Antennas-II: Methods of generating circular polarization in microstrip antennas using single feed and double feed, methods of generating multiple frequencies using microstrip antennas, miniaturization techniques for microstrip antennas. Design techniques of microstrip antenna arrays with feed network, effect of mutual coupling, microstrip phased array antenna design.

UNIT –IV:

Planar Slot Antennas: Geometry and design of microstrip slot antenna, radiation pattern, CPW-fed slot antennas, design of folded slot antenna, annular slot antenna.

Planar Monopole Antennas: Feeding methods and characteristics of planar triangle monopole, Sierpinski monopole, planar bi-conical monopole antenna and roll monopole antenna.

UNIT –V:

Planar Antennas for Special Applications: Planar mobile handset antennas, planar laptop computer antennas, planar antennas for USB modem, planar antennas for WLAN and UWB communication.



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Honor Course	IMAGE & VIDEO PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Describe the Image Processing system, scope of digital image processing and compare various image transforms.
- Apply filtering operations on images both in spatial and frequency domain; describe image restoration in presence of noise and degradation.
- Analyze various segmentation techniques and compression methods on digital images.
- Describe the fundamental of digital video, sampling and filtering of video signals.
- Explain various methods for two dimensional motion estimation and their applications in video processing

Unit – I

Introduction: Introduction to Image Processing, Examples of fields that use Digital Image Processing, Fundamental steps in digital image processing, components of an image processing system, Examples of the fields that use Digital Image Processing. Image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, Some basic relationships between pixels.

Image Transforms: Need for image transforms, Image transforms, Fourier Transform, 2D Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard transform, Haar Transform, Slant transform, Discrete Cosine transform, KL Transform, Singular Value Decomposition.

Unit – II

Image Enhancement:

Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters.

Filtering in frequency domain: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering.

Image Restoration:

A model of the image degradation / Restoration process, Noise models, restoration in the presence of noise only-Spatial Filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by frequency domain filtering, Linear, Position –Invariant Degradations, Estimating the degradation function, Inverse filtering, Minimum mean square error (Wiener) filtering.

Unit – III

Image segmentation: Fundamentals, point, line, edge detection, thresholding, and Region –based segmentation. Image compression: Fundamentals, Basic compression methods: Huffman coding, Golomb coding, Arithmetic coding, LZW coding, Run-Length coding, Block Transform coding, Predictive coding.



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Unit – IV

Basic Steps of Video Processing:

Analog Video, Digital Video. Time-Varying Image Formation models: Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation, Sampling of Video signals, Filtering operations.

Unit – V

2-D Motion Estimation:

Optical flow, General Methodologies, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block- Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing – Gonzaleze and Woods, 3rd Ed., Pearson.
2. Digital Video Processing – M. Tekalp, Prentice Hall International.
3. Video Processing and Communication – Yao Wang, JoemOstermann and Ya–quin Zhang. 1st Ed., PH Int.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing – Anil K. Jain, Prentice Hall of India, 9th Edition, Indian Reprint, 2002.
2. Digital Image Processing –S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan, and T. Veerakumar, McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.



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Honor Course	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments : (Minimum of Twelve Experiments has to be performed)

1. Implementation of Linear Block Code Encoder and Decoder
2. Implementation of Binary Cyclic Codes Encoder and Decoder
3. Implementation of Convolution Encoder- Decoder
4. Determination of Losses in Optical Fiber
5. Characteristics of LASER Diode.
6. Study of Satellite Communication System, uplink transmitter, down link receiver and transponder
7. Signal to noise ratio and Link Failure operations in satellite communication
8. Carrier to Noise Ratio in Satellite Communication
9. Study of Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Modulation & Demodulation using CDMA-DSS BER Trainer
10. Efficiency of DS Spread- Spectrum Technique
11. Simulation of Frequency Hopping (FH) system
12. Generation of PN sequence and Gold Sequence
13. Outdoor propagation model - Okumura model and Hata model
14. Free space propagation – path loss model
15. Study of WLAN / network topologies



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Honor Course	CMOS Mixed Signal Design Lab	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

Cycle 1:

- 1) Fully compensated op-amp with resistor and miller compensation
- 2) High speed comparator design
 - i. Two stage cross coupled clamped comparator
 - ii. Strobed Flip-flop
- 3) Data converter

Cycle 2:

- 1) Switched capacitor circuits i. Parasitic sensitive integrator ii. Parasitic insensitive integrator
- 2) Design of PLL
- 3) Design of VCO
- 4) Band gap reference circuit
- 5) Layouts of All the circuits Designed and Simulated

Lab Requirements:

Software: Mentor Graphics/ Cadence/ Tanner/Industry Equivalent Standard Software Tools

Hardware: Personal Computer with necessary peripherals, configuration and operating System.



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Honor Course	RTOS Lab	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

- The Students are required to write the programs using C-Language according to the Experiment requirements using RTOS Library Functions and macros ARM-926 developer kits and ARM-Cortex.
- The following experiments are required to develop the algorithms, flow diagrams, source code and perform the compilation, execution and implement the same using necessary hardware kits for verification. The programs developed for the implementation should be at the level of an embedded system design.
- The students are required to perform at least SIX experiments from Part-I and TWO experiments from Part-II.

List of Experiments:

Part-I: Experiments using ARM-926 with PERFECT RTOS

1. Register a new command in CLI.
2. Create a new Task.
3. Interrupt handling.
4. Allocate resource using semaphores.
5. Share resource using MUTEX.
6. Avoid deadlock using BANKER'S algorithm.
7. Synchronize two identical threads using MONITOR.
8. Reader's Writer's Problem for concurrent Tasks.

Part-II: Experiments on ARM-CORTEX processor using any open source RTOS.
(Coo-Cox-Software-Platform)

1. Implement the interfacing of display with the ARM- CORTEX processor.
2. Interface ADC and DAC ports with the Input and Output sensitive devices.
3. Simulate the temperature DATA Logger with the SERIAL communication with PC.
4. Implement the developer board as a modem for data communication using serial port communication between two PC's.

Lab Requirements:

Software:

- Eclipse IDE for C and C++ (YAGARTO Eclipse IDE), Perfect RTOS Library, COO-COX Software Platform, YAGARTO TOOLS, and TFTP SERVER.
- LINUX Environment for the compilation using Eclipse IDE & Java with latest version.

Hardware:

- The development kits of ARM-926 Developer Kits and ARM-Cortex Boards.
- Serial Cables, Network Cables and recommended power supply for the board.



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Honor Course	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

1. To study

- Conversion of a transfer function from continuous domain to discrete domain.
- Conversion of a transfer function from the continuous domain to the digital domain.
- Pole Zero Map of a discrete transfer function

2. To determine

- Z transform of a discrete-time signal
- Inverse Z transform of a discrete-time signal
- Factored form and partial fraction form of a rational z function
- Pole zero map of a digital system

3. To study

- Closed loop response of a discrete-time system
 - Comparison of time responses of continuous time and discrete time systems
 - Effect of sampling time on system response and system parameters
4. To design a lead compensator to obtain system response with the desired accuracy, and less overshoot.

5. To design a lag compensator to meet performance specification parameters

6. To study a. The effect of variation in controller parameters on system response

7. To obtain

- Transfer function model from a state model
- State model from transfer function model
- Step response of a system represented by its state model

8. To determine

- Eigenvalues from state model
- Eigenvalues from transfer function model
- Stability of a system

9. To study the effect of common nonlinearities such as relay, dead zone, and saturation on the response of a 2nd order control system

Softwares Required

- Matlab Software
- Simulink Tool



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Honor Course	ANTENNAS and MICROWAVE LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS : (Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. Calculation of transmission line parameters (R, L, G and C) for two wire line, coaxial line and Strip line.
2. Study on the standing wave pattern along a transmission line when the line is open-circuited, Short circuited and terminated by a resistive load at the load end.
3. Investigate the effect of length of transmission line on the input impedance at the sending end.
4. Familiarization of Smith chart on MATLAB platform.
5. Radiation resistance of electric and magnetic dipoles as a function of electrical size.
6. Feed (input terminal) impedance of an electric dipole as a function of antenna length.
7. 3D radiation pattern of a half-wavelength dipole antenna in both horizontal and vertical Orientations
8. Radiation patterns for electric dipoles of various electrical lengths.
9. Characteristics and radiation patterns of Linear array, Planar and Circular arrays.
10. Variation of normalized input impedance with Feeding position in Inset-Fed Microstrip patch Antenna
11. Design of Rectangular Microstrip Patch antenna.



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Honor Course	IMAGE & VIDEO PROCESSING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

Note: In the first 10 experiments, atleast 8 experiments; In the last three experiments, atleast 2 experiments must be executed.

1. Perform basic operations on images like addition, subtraction etc.
2. Perform Pixel based operations (Point based operations) for Image enhancement
3. Plot the histogram of an image and perform histogram equalization
4. Filtering in Spatial Domain
5. Computation of 2D-DFT and Perform filtering in Frequency domain
6. Implementation of Image Restoration methods
7. Implementation of JPEG compression Algorithm (Without using Library function)
8. Comparison of coding Techniques for image compression (Bit plane, Predictive, Arithmetic, Huffman coding).
9. Detections of edges in an image (Prewitt, Sobel, Krisch and Laplacian of Gaussian Operators, Canny operators) and compare
10. Image Segmentation based on thresholding.
11. Basic operations on Video, and identification of key frame
12. Computation of optical flow velocities for a moving object in a Video
13. Implementation of two dimensional motion estimation



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Minor Course	ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND BASIC CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the semiconductor physics, their concepts and characteristics of p-n junction diode.
- Understand V-I characteristics of various semiconductor devices.
- Learn the operation of transistor and its characteristics in various configurations, Biasing of transistor
- Analyze the transistor using h-parameters and its equivalent model.
- Describe the operation of FET and MOSFET, their application as an amplifier.

UNIT I:

Review of Semiconductor Physics: Mobility and Conductivity, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Hall effect

Junction Diode Characteristics : Energy band diagram of PN junction Diode, Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in p-n junction Diode, Qualitative explanation of Diode equation (Derivation not required) , V-I Characteristics, temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance

UNIT II:

Special Semiconductor Devices: Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, Varactor Diode, LED, Photodiode, Tunnel Diode and its characteristics with the help of energy band diagram, UJT and its application, PNP Diode, SCR, Construction, operation and V-I characteristics.

Diode Circuits: Clipping (limiting) circuits, Peak Detector, Clamping circuits, Comparators, Basic Rectifier setup, half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, Inductor filter, Capacitor filter

UNIT III:

Transistor Characteristics: Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation in CB configuration, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base and Common Emitter configurations, punch through/ reach through, typical transistor junction voltage values.

Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization : Need for biasing, operating point, load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias, self bias, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} , I_c , and β , Stability factors, (S, S', S'') , Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability.



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UNIT IV:

Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models

BJT: Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, Millers theorem and Dual of Millers theorem, Analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact analysis, Comparison of transistor amplifiers.

UNIT V:

FET: FET types, JFET operation and characteristics (qualitative explanation only), small signal model of JFET.

MOSFET: MOSFET Structure, Operation of MOSFET, MOSFET as a variable resistor, derivation of V-I characteristics of MOSFET, Comparison of Bipolar and MOS devices.

CMOS amplifiers: General Considerations, Common Source Stage, Common Gate Stage, Source Follower, comparison of FET amplifiers.

Text Books:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- J. Millman, C. C. Halkias, Mc-Graw Hill Education.
2. Integrated Electronics-J. Millman, C. Halkias, Mc-Graw Hill Education.
3. Fundamentals of Microelectronics-Behzad Razavi, Wiley, 3rd edition, 2021.

References:

1. Electronics devices & circuit theory- Robert L.Boylestad and LouiNashelsky, Pearson, 11th edition, 2015.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits - David A. Bell, Oxford University Press, 5th edition, 2008.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits- S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, Mc-Graw Hill, 5th edition, 2022.



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Minor Course	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Classify different number systems and apply to generate various codes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization of switching functions
- Design different types of combinational logic circuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registers and counters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuits and algorithmic state machines.
- Produce innovative designs by modifying the traditional design techniques.

UNIT – I

REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES:

Representation of numbers of different radix, conversion from one radix to another radix, $r-1$'s complements and r 's complements of signed members. Gray code, 4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc. Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code.

UNIT – II

BOOLEAN THEOREMS AND LOGIC OPERATIONS:

Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-Morgan theorems. Logic operations ; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX-NOR operations. Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations, Realization of three level logic circuits. Study the pin diagram and obtain truth table for the following relevant ICs 7400,7402,7404,7408,7432,7486.

MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES: Minimization and realization of switching functions using Boolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables) and tabular method (Quine-mcCluskey method) with only four variables and single function.

UNIT – III

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN: Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4 bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-ahead adder circuit, Design code converters using Karnaugh method and draw the complete circuit diagrams.



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COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN USING MSI &LSI :

Design of encoder ,decoder, multiplexer and de-multiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits .Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers. Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder. Study the relevant ICs pin diagrams and their functions 7442,7447,7485,74154.

UNIT – IV SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS : Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop to another flip-flop. Design of 5ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi directional shift register, universal shift, register.

UNIT-V INTRODUCTION OF PLD's : PLDs: PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions, Programming table. ROM: Internal structure, Static RAM: Internal structure, Dynamic RAM: Internal structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and finite automata theory Zvi.KOHAVI, Niraj.K.Jha 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press,2009
2. Digital Design by M.Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti,4th edition publication,2008 PHI
3. Switching theory and logic design by Hill and Peterson, Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr, Jaico Publishers,2006
2. Digital electronics by R S Sedha.S.Chand& company limited,2010
3. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar, PHI Learning pvt ltd,2016.
4. Digital logic applications and design by John M Yarbough, Cengage learning, 2006.



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Minor Course	PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Analyze the performance of analog modulation schemes in time and frequency domains.
- Analyze the performance of angle modulated signals.
- Characterize analog signals in time domain as random processes and noise
- Characterize the influence of channel on analog modulated signals
- Determine the performance of analog communication systems in terms of SNR

UNIT I : Basic tools for communication, Fourier Series/Transform, Properties, Autocorrelation, Energy Spectral Density, Parsevals Relation, Amplitude Modulation (AM), Spectrum of AM, Envelope Detection, Power Efficiency, Modulation Index

UNIT II : Double Sideband Suppressed Carrier (DSB-SC) Modulation, Demodulation, Costas Receiver, Single Sideband Modulation (SSB), Hilbert Transform, Complex Pre-envelope/Envelope, Demodulation of SSB, Vestigial Sideband Modulation (VSB)

UNIT III : Angle Modulation, Frequency Modulation (FM), Phase Modulation (PM), Modulation Index, Instantaneous Frequency, Spectrum of FM Signals, Carsons Rule for FM Bandwidth, Narrowband FM Generation, Wideband FM Generation via Indirect Method, FM Demodulation

UNIT IV : Introduction to Sampling, Spectrum of Sampled Signal, Aliasing, Nyquist Criterion, Signal Reconstruction from Sampled Signal, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Quantization, Uniform Quantizers – Midrise and Midtread, Quantization noise, , Non uniform Quantizers, Delta Modulation, Differential Pulse Code Modulation (DPCM)

UNIT V : Basics of Probability, Conditional Probability, MAP Principle, Random Variables, Probability Density Functions, Applications in Wireless Channels, Basics of Random Processes ,Gaussian Random Process, Noise.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Haykin, Communications Systems, 4th Edition. John Wiley and Sons, Inc
2. Fundamentals of Wireless Communication by David Tse

References:

1. Principles of Communication Systems – Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2nd Edition.
2. Electronics & Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH 2004.



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Minor Course	SIGNAL ANALYSYS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

UNIT I: CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II: ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III: LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV: ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V: LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS

Impulse response – Difference equations - Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, —Signals and Systems, Pearson, 2015

REFERENCES BOOKS

1. B. P. Lathi, —Principles of Linear Systems and Signals, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, —Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete, Pearson,
3. John Alan Stuller, —An Introduction to Signals and Systems, Thomson, 2007.



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Minor Course	MICROCONTROLLERS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the architecture and operation of common microcontrollers.
- Write and debug assembly/C programs for microcontrollers.
- Interface microcontrollers with input/output devices.
- Interface microcontrollers with various advanced peripherals.
- Design and implement microcontroller-based applications.

Unit 1: Introduction to Microcontrollers

Evolution of microcontrollers and comparison with microprocessors, Microcontroller families (8051, PIC, AVR, ARM), Architecture of 8051 microcontroller, Memory organization, registers, and flags, Overview of development tools (IDE, simulators, programmers)

Unit 2: Programming of Microcontrollers

Instruction set of 8051, Assembly language programming, Introduction to Embedded C programming, Debugging and simulation tools

Unit 3: Interfacing with Input/Output Devices

Basics of interfacing and role of GPIO, Interfacing LEDs, switches, and push buttons, Interfacing 7-segment displays and buzzers, Interfacing LCDs (16x2 and 20x4, Keypad interfacing for user inputs

Unit 4: Interfacing with Advanced Peripherals and Communication Devices

Interfacing sensors (temperature, light, and proximity sensors),

Interfacing actuators (motors: DC, stepper, and servo).

Communication interfaces: UART (serial communication with PC), SPI and I2C (interfacing EEPROM and sensors), ADC/DAC interfacing (e.g., analog sensors and audio signals).

Interfacing wireless modules (Bluetooth, ZigBee, ESP8266/ESP32 for IoT applications)

Unit 5: Advanced Microcontrollers

Introduction to ARM Cortex-M series, Comparison of ARM with 8051 and PIC, Overview of Arduino and Raspberry Pi platforms, Embedded IoT basics

Real-Time Applications and Case Studies: Microcontroller applications in robotics, automation, and consumer electronics, Designing energy-efficient systems with microcontrollers; Case studies: Home automation, Smart agriculture systems, Healthcare monitoring.



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Textbook:

1. Mazidi and Mazidi, The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, 4th Impression, PHI, 2000.
2. Raj Kamal, Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. Kenneth J. Ayala, *The 8051 Microcontroller: Architecture, Programming, and Applications*, Cengage Learning.
2. John Boxall, *Arduino Workshop: A Hands-On Introduction with 65 Projects*, No Starch Press.



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Minor Course	EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic concepts of an embedded system and able to know an embedded system design approach to perform a specific function.
- The hardware components required for an embedded system and the design approach of an embedded hardware.
- The various embedded firmware design approaches on embedded environment.
- Understand how to integrate hardware and firmware of an embedded system using real time operating system.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Embedded system-Definition, history of embedded systems, classification of embedded systems, major application areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems, the typical embedded system-core of the embedded system, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded firmware, Characteristics of an embedded system, Quality attributes of embedded systems, Application-specific and Domain-Specific examples of an embedded system.

UNIT-II

EMBEDDED HARDWARE DESIGN: Analog and digital electronic components, I/O types and examples, Serial communication devices, Parallel device ports, Wireless devices, Timer and counting devices, Watchdog timer, Real time clock.

UNIT-III

EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DESIGN: Embedded Firmware design approaches, Embedded Firmware development languages, ISR concept, Interrupt sources, Interrupt servicing mechanism, Multiple interrupts, DMA, Device driver programming, Concepts of C versus Embedded C and Compiler versus Cross-compiler.

UNIT-IV

REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM: Operating system basics, Types of operating systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling, Threads, Processes and Scheduling, Task communication, Task synchronization.

HARDWARE SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN: Fundamental Issues in Hardware Software Co-Design, Computational models in embedded design, Hardware software Trade-offs, Integration of Hardware and Firmware.



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UNIT-V:

EMBEDDED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING: The integrated development environment, Types of files generated on cross-compilation, Deassembler/De-compiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target hardware debugging, Embedded Software development process and tools, Interpreters, Compilers and Linkers, debugging tools, Quality assurance and testing of the design, Testing on host machine, Simulators, Laboratory Tools.

Text Books:

1. Embedded Systems Architecture- By Tammy Noergaard, Elsevier Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-By Shibu. K.V-Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2013.

References:

1. Embedded System Design, Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-Lyla B.Das-Pearson Publications,2013.



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Minor Course	INTERNET OF THINGS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the new computing technologies
- Able to apply the latest computing technologies like cloud computing technology and Big Data
- Ability to introduce the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols
- Get the skill to program using python scripting language which is used in many IoT devices

Unit I

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT Communication Models, Iot Communication APIs IoT enabled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates Domain Specific IoTs – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, Health and Lifestyle(Chap 1 and 2)

Unit II

IoT and M2M – Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT Basics of IoT System Management with NETCOZF, YANGNETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER(Chapter 3 and 4)

Unit III

IOT Platform design Methodology, Introduction to Python - Language features of Python, Data types, data structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling, data/time operations, classes, Exception handling Python packages - JSON, XML, HTTPLib, URLLib, SMTPLib (Chapter 5 and 6)

Unit IV

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Introduction to Raspberry PI-Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C) Programming – Python program with Raspberry PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controlling output, reading input from pins., other IOT Devices (Chapter 7)

Unit V

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings – Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework Designing a RESTful web API, Amazon web services for IOT, Skynet IOT messaging platform (Chapter 8)



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Text Books:

1. Internet of Things - A Hands-on Approach, ArshdeepBahga and Vijay Madiseti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547
2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 9789350239759

Reference Books:

1. The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols, Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi and Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
2. From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things – Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence, Jan Ho" ller, VlasiosTsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis, Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle and Elsevier, 2014.
3. Architecting the Internet of Things, Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles and Florian (Eds), Springer, 2011.
4. Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook and O'Reilly Media, 2011.



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R23 IV Year ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Minor Course	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the concepts of discrete signals and discrete systems with its characteristics
- Calculate z-Transform, Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform of discrete signals.
- Understand the algorithms for the efficient computation of DFT coefficients of signals
- Know the various filter structures for FIR and IIR filters.
- Design the FIR and IIR filters.

Unit -I

Introduction: Signals, Systems, and Signal Processing, Classification of Signals, The Concept of Frequency in Continuous Time and Discrete Time Signals

Discrete Time Signals and Systems: Discrete Time Signals, Discrete Time Systems, Analysis of Discrete Time Linear Time Invariant Systems, Discrete Time Systems Described by Difference Equations, Implementation of Discrete Time Systems, Correlation of Discrete Time Signals

Frequency Analysis of Signals: Frequency Analysis of Continuous Time Signals, Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals, Frequency Domain and Time Domain Signal Properties, Properties of the Fourier Transform for Discrete Time Signals.

Unit –II

Frequency Domain Analysis of LTI Systems: Frequency domain characteristics of LTI systems, Frequency response of LTI systems.

The z-Transform and Its Applications to the Analysis of LTI Systems: The z-Transform, Properties, Rational z Transforms, Inversion of the z-Transform, Analysis of Linear Time Invariant Systems in the z-Domain, The One sided z-Transform.

Unit –III

The Discrete Fourier Transform: Its Properties and Applications: Frequency Domain Sampling: The Discrete Fourier Transform, Properties of the DFT, Linear Filtering Methods Based on the DFT, Frequency Analysis of Signals Using DFT

Efficient Computation of the DFT: Fast Fourier Transform Algorithms: Direct Computation of the DFT, Radix-2 FFT Algorithms.

Unit –IV

Implementation of Discrete Time Systems: Structures for the Realization of Discrete Time Systems. **Structures for FIR Systems:** Direct Form Structure, Cascade Form Structures.

Structures for IIR Systems: Discrete Form Structures, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structures, Cascade Form Structures, Parallel Form Structures.



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Unit –V

Design of Analog Filters: Butterworth filters... Low Pass Filter, High Pass filter, Band Pass Filter, Band Reject Filter. **Design of Digital Filters:** General Considerations: Causality and Its Implications, Characteristics of Practical Frequency Selective Filters.

Design of FIR Filters: Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR Filters, Design of Linear Phase FIR Filters Using Windows, Design of Linear Phase FIR Filters by the Frequency Sampling Method.

Design of IIR Filters From Analog Filters: IIR Filter Design by Approximation of Derivatives, IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation.

Frequency Transformations: Frequency Transformations in the Analog Domain, Frequency Transformations in the Digital Domain.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G.Manolakis, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2014.
2. Digital Signal Processing-P. Ramesh Babu, 5th Edition, SCITECH Publishers.



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Minor Course	ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND BASIC CIRCUITS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:(Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. P-N Junction Diode Characteristics
Part A: Germanium Diode (Forward bias& Reverse bias)
Part B: Silicon Diode (Forward Bias only)
2. Zener Diode Characteristics
3. Part A: V-I Characteristics
Part B: Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator
4. Rectifiers (without)
Part A: Half-wave Rectifier
Part B: Full-wave Rectifier
5. BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration)
6. FET Characteristics (CS Configuration)
7. Transistor Biasing
8. CRO Operation and its Measurements
9. BJT-CE Amplifier
10. Emitter Follower-CC Amplifier
11. FET-CS Amplifier

Equipment required:

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscillo scopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multi-meters
5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analogor Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analogor Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components



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Minor Course	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments: (Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)

1. Verification of truth tables of Logic gates
Two input (i) OR (ii) AND (iii) NOR (iv) NAND (v) Exclusive OR (vi) Exclusive NOR
2. Design a simple combinational circuit with four variables and obtain minimal SOP expression and verify the truth table using Digital Trainer Kit
3. Verification of functional table of 3 to 8 line Decoder/De-multiplexer
4. four variable logic function verification using 8 to1 multiplexer.
5. Design full adder circuit and verify its functional table.
6. Verification of functional tables of
(i) JK Edge triggered Flip–Flop (ii) JK Master Slav Flip–Flop (iii) DFlip-Flop
7. Design a four bit ring counter using D Flip–Flops/JK Flip Flop and verify output
8. Design a four bit Johnson’s counter using D Flip-Flops/JK Flip Flops and verify output
9. Verify the operation of 4-bit Universal Shift Register for different Modes of operation.
10. Draw the circuit diagram of MOD-8 ripple counter and construct a circuit using T- Flip-Flops and Test it with a low frequency clock and Sketch the output wave forms.
11. Design MOD–8 synchronous counter using T Flip- Flop and verify the result and Sketch the output wave forms.
12. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a single bit comparator and test the output
(b) Construct 7 Segment Display Circuit Using Decoder and 7 Segment LED and test it.



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Minor Course	INTERNET OF THINGS LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments: (Minimum of Twelve Experiments has to be performed)

1. Getting started with Raspberry Pi, Install Raspian on your SD card.
2. Python-based IDE(integrated development environments) for the Raspberry Pi and how to trace and debug Python code on the device.
3. Display a word on LCD, Interfacing with Raspberry Pi.
4. Using Raspberry Pi, Display Seven Segment.
5. Servo Motor Controlling with Interfacing using Raspberry Pi.
6. Soil Moisture detecting with soil moisture sensor using Raspberry Pi.
7. Calculate the distance using distance sensor Using Node MCU.
8. Basic LED functionality Using Node MCU
9. Familiarization with ARM keil MDK for programming and debugging an application on the PSoC 4 BLE chip and perform necessary software installation.
10. To interface Push button/Digital sensor (IR/LDR) with ARM keil MDK on PSoC 4 BLE chip and write a program to turn ON LED when push button is pressed or at sensor detection.
11. Setup a Bluetooth Low Energy (namely Bluetooth Smart) connection between the PSoC BLE kit and a smart phone and use an app to send and receive data to and from the BLE Pioneer kit.
12. To interface capacitor sensor (touch sensor) with smart phone and write a program to turn RGB LED ON/OFF when, 1"/"0" is received from smart phone using Bluetooth.
13. Automatic street light control to control the street light (Turn on and off based on the light) using Arduino/Node MCU/Raspberry Pi
14. Smoke Detection using MQ-2 Gas Sensor
15. Detecting obstacle with IR Sensor and Arduino/Node MCU/Raspberry Pi

Equipment required for Laboratories:

- Arduino/Node MCU/Raspberry Pi + PSoC 4 BLE Bluetooth Low Energy Pioneer Kit + Hardware, MQ-2 Gas Sensor, Ultrasonic sound sensor.



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Minor Course	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

(Note: Students have to perform at least FIVE experiments from each part.)

PART-A

List of the Experiments

1. Generation of DT signals.
2. Verify the Linear Convolution of two DT signals
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio(CCS)
3. Verify the Circular Convolution of two DT signals
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
4. Find the sum of DT sinusoidal signals.
5. Computation of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform (IDFT)
 - a) Using MATLAB
 - b) Using Code Composer Studio (CCS)
6. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence using Decimation in Time. (Without Using Library Function)
7. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence using Decimation in Frequency. (Without Using Library Function)

PART-B : Following Experiments are to be done using a TI DSP Starter Kit.

1. Generation of a sinusoidal signal.
2. Linear and circular convolution of DT sequences.
3. Compute N-point DFT of a given DT sequence
4. Design and implementation of FIR filters.
5. Design and implementation of IIR filters.