

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA) Sheriguda Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy Dist. – 501 510

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABI FOR I, II, III AND IV YEARS UNDER AUTONOMOUS STATUS FOR THE BATCHES ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016 - 17

B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2016-17)

&

B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2017 - 18)

Note: The regulations here under are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the College from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates (including those already undergoing the program) as may be decided by the Academic Council.



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi) ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2016 (R16) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES (Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2016-2017)

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

- "Autonomous Institute / College" means an institute / college designated as autonomous institute / college by the UGC, New Delhi and JNTUH Statutes, 2014.
- Academic Autonomy" means freedom to a College in all aspects of conducting its academic programs granted by the University for promoting excellence.
- > "Commission" means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- > "AICTE" means All India Council for Technical Education.
- > "University" means the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.
- "College" means SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.
- "Program" means: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree program
- "Branch" means specialization in a program like B.Tech degree program in Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.Tech degree program in Computer Science and Engineering etc
- "Course" or "Subject" means a theory or practical subject, identified by its course – number and course-title, which is normally studied in a semester. For example, R14MTH1101: Mathematics - I, R14CSE1102 :Data Structures etc.
- T Tutorial, P Practical, D Drawing, L Theory, C Credits



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2016 (R16) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2016-2017)

1 Courses of study

The following courses of study (Branches) are offered at present by the college for specialization for the B. Tech. Course:

SI. No.	Branch Code	Branch
1	1	CIVIL ENGINEERING
2	2	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
3	3	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
4	4	ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
5	5	COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
6	12	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1.1 Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The eligibility criteria for admission into First year of four year B.Tech. degree programmes shall be as mentioned below:

- > The candidate shall be an Indian National.
- The candidate should have completed 16 years of age as on 31st December of the academic year for which the admissions are being conducted
- Passed either Intermediate Public Examination (I.P.E) conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh, with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as optional subjects or any equivalent examination recognized by Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh
- Seats in each programme in the Institution are classified into Category A and Category B as per the Government Orders (G.Os.)

1.1.1 Category – A Seats:

These seats will be filled through counseling as per the rank at the Common Entrance Test (EAMCET) conducted by the State Government and State Government G.Os. as per other admission criteria laid down in the G.Os.

1.1.2 Category - B Seats

These seats will be filled by the institute as per the G.Os. Issued by State Government from time to time.

1.1.3 Category: Lateral Entry

The Candidates shall be admitted into the Third semester, based on the rank secured by the candidate at Engineering Common Entrance Test (ECET (FDH)) by the Convener, ECET

2. Credits

	Seme	ester
	Periods / week	Credits
Theory	03 / 04	03 / 04
Practical	03	02
Drawing	03 / 04	02 / 03
Mini Project	02	02
Comprehensive Viva Voce		02
Seminar	06	02
Main Project	15	09

Table : Compulsory subjects

SI. No.	Subject Particulars
1	All practical subjects
2	Industry oriented mini project
3	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4	Seminar
5	Project Work

3. Distribution and Weightage of Marks

- i. The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject -wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 75 marks for practical subjects. In addition, an Industry oriented mini- project, Technical Seminar, Comprehensive viva-voce, and Main Project Work shall be evaluated for 50, 50, 100 and 200 marks respectively.
- ii. For theory subjects the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End-Examination, Two mid examinations will be conducted in each semester as per the academic calendar. Each mid examination is evaluated for 25 marks. First mid examination should be conducted for $1 - 2\frac{1}{2}$ Units of syllabus and the second mid examination shall be conducted for $2\frac{1}{2} - 5$ Units of syllabus. The mid descriptive type

exam paper consists of Section-A and Section-B.

Section-A [compulsory] consists of 5 short answer questions and each carries one mark.

Section-B consists of 6 questions out of which 4 are to be answered and each question carries 5 marks. The time duration of each mid examination is 90 minutes.

Two assignments are to be given to students covering the syllabus of first mid and second Mid examinations and these assignments and Attendance are evaluated for 5 marks each. The first assignment shall be submitted before first mid examinations and second Assignment should be submitted before second mid examination.

At the end of the semester Internal Marks Maximum of 30 for the respective subjects are allotted as follows:

- a) 25 marks for the average of the two mid term examinations
- b) 5 marks of the average of the two assignment marks & Attendance
 - Award of final sessional marks : Subject-wise attendance, average marks of two assignments and mid-examination marks will be added and rounded of to the next Integer.
- iii. For practical subjects there shall be a continuous evaluation during the semester for 25 sectional marks and 50 marks for end examination. Out of the 25 marks for internal, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 10 marks, and 10 marks for internal examination (two internal practical examinations will be conducted and the average of the two examinations will be taken into account) and 5 marks for laboratory record.

NOTE: A student who is absent for any assignment/Mid term examination for any reason what so ever shall be deemed to have secured 'zero' marks in the test/examination and no makeup test/examination shall be conducted.

- iv. For the subjects having design and / or drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing, Production Drawing Practice, and Estimation etc., the distribution shall be 30 marks for internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 15 marks for internal tests (the average of the two examinations will be taken into account) and 70 marks for end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester. The Internal and End Examination pattern for the above subjects may be different from the other theory subjects.
- v. There shall be an **industry-oriented mini-Project**, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization, to be taken up during the vacation after III year II Semester examination. The **mini project shall be evaluated during the IV year II Semester.** The industry oriented mini project shall be submitted in report form and should be presented before a

committee, which shall be evaluated for **50 marks.** The committee consists of Head of the Department, the supervisor of mini project and a senior faculty member of the department and External Examiner.

- vi. There shall be a **seminar presentation in IV year II Semester**. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic other than the project topic and prepare a technical report, showing his understanding of the topic, and submit to the department, which shall be evaluated by a Departmental committee consists of the Head of the department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for **50 marks**. There shall be **no external examination for seminar**.
- vii. There shall be a **Comprehensive Viva-Voce in IV year II semester**. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of the Head of the Department and three Senior Faculty members of the Department. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is aimed to assess the student's understanding in various subjects studied during the B.Tech. course of study. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for 100 marks by the Committee. There will be **no internal assessment for the Comprehensive viva-voce.**
- viii. The Project work shall be started by the student in the beginning of the IV year II Semester. Out of a total of **200 marks** for the project work, **50 marks shall be for Internal Evaluation** and **150 marks for the Semester end Examination**. The Semester end Examination (viva-voce) shall be conducted by a committee comprising of an external examiner, Head of the Department and the project supervisor. The evaluation of project work shall be conducted at the end of the IV year II Semester. The Internal Evaluation shall be on the basis of three seminars conducted during the IV year II semester for 20 marks by the committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and senior faculty member of the Department and for 30 marks by the supervisor of the project.

4. Semester End Examination

(a) **Theory Courses**

Each course is evaluated for 70 marks. Examination is of 3 hours duration.

Question paper contains two sections [Section-A and Section-B]

Section-A: This Section Carries **20** marks [Five short answer questions of four marks each and only one question to be set from any five units] which is compulsory.

Section-B: This Section carries 50 marks with 5 questions consisting of two parts each (a) and (b), out of which the student has to answer either (a) or (b), not both. Each question in Part B carries 10 marks.

(b) Practical Courses

Each lab course is evaluated for 50 marks. The examination shall be conducted by the laboratory teacher and another senior teacher

concerned with the subject of the same/other department/Industry. The external examiner may be appointed by the Chief Superintendent in consultation with HOD as and when required.

(c) Supplementary Examinations

Supplementary examinations will be conducted along with regular semester end examinations. (during even semester regular examinations, supplementary examinations of odd semester and during odd semester regular examinations, supplementary examinations of even semester will be conducted).

5. Attendance Requirements

- i. A student shall be eligible to appear for the Semester end examinations if he / she acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects for that semester.
- ii. Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in a semester may be granted by Institute Academic Committee,
- iii. A student will not be permitted to write the end examination and hence not promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek re- admission for that semester when offered next. The student seeking re-admission for a semester will automatically forfeit all/any internal marks that he obtained in all the subjects of the present semester, as applicable.
- iv Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in <u>NO</u> case be condoned.
- v. Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examination of that semester.
- vi. A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.

6. Minimum Academic Requirements:

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item No.5.

- i.. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory or practical design or drawing subject or project, if he secures not less than 35% (25 out of 70 marks) of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the internal evaluation and end examination taken together.
- ii. Promotion Rules:

Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from I to II year:

A student will not be promoted from I year to II year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 24 credits out of 48 credits of I year from all the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance.

Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from II to III year:

A student will not be promoted from II year to III year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 43 credits out of 72 credits up to II year I semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether he takes those examinations or not, and secures prescribed minimum attendance.

Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from III to IV year:

- A student will not be promoted from III year to IV year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 72 credits out of 120 credits up to III year I semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether he takes those examinations or not, and secures prescribed minimum attendance.
- A student shall register and put up minimum attendance in all 192 credits and earn 192 credits. Grades obtained in the best 184 credits shall be considered for the calculation of CGPA.

7 Detained / Re-admitted Candidate

- i. A detained student can seek re-admission into a semester by giving a written application and enclosing the memorandum of marks of all exams he/she has appeared till that date.
- ii. Re-admission has to be effected within four weeks of the commencement of the semester. No application for re-admission will be accepted thereafter.
- iii. A comprehensive list of all detained candidates is to be maintained in the Examination Branch of the College. The cases of detained candidates have to be examined by a committee of all Heads of Departments to ascertain whether a candidate when readmitted has to undergo any new subject (Substitute Subject) in view of change of course structure. The necessary decisions have to be maintained in the Examination Branch well in advance of the commencement of classes so that the candidate can be informed as and when he or she seeks re-admission.

8. Course pattern

- i. The entire course of study is of four academic years. All the I, II, III & IV years are of semester pattern .
- **ii.** A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject, but absent or has failed in the end examination may reappear for that subject at the supplementary examination whenever conducted.
- iii. When a student is detained due to shortage of attendance in any semester, he/she may be re-admitted into that semester when it is offered next, with the academic regulations of the batch into which he gets readmitted.
- iv. When a student is detained due to lack of credits in any year, he/she may be eligible to be promoted or for promotion into the next year after fulfillment of the academic requirements, with the academic regulations of the batch into which he gets admitted

9. Examinations and Assessment - The Grading System

For the award of grades in a course, all evaluation is done in marks as per the scheme of examination. Marks so obtained are converted to grades at the end of semester as per the guidelines given below using Absolute Grading System.

Grade	GP	Marks
O (Out Standing)	10	≥ 90 - ≤ 100
A+	9	≥ 80 - < 90
A	8	≥ 70 - < 80
B+	7	≥ 60 - < 70
В	6	≥ 50 - < 60
С	5	≥ 45 - < 50
Р	4	≥ 40 - < 45
F	0	< 40 - Fail
(Ab)	0	Absent

Award of Grade Using Absolute GRADING SYSTEM

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called **SGPA**. The **SGPA** is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses registered by the student during the semester.

$$SGPA = \sum C_i P_i / \sum C_i$$

where,

- C_i = The number of credits for the ith course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.
- P_i = Grade points earned in the ith course.
- i_i = 1,2,...., n represent the number of courses in which a student has registered in the concerned semester the SGPA is calculated to two decimal places.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

An up to date assessment of the overall performance of a student from the time of his first registration is obtained by calculating a number called CGPA, which is weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses registered by the student since he entered the institution.

$$CGPA = \sum C_j P_j / \sum C_j$$

where,

- C_j = The number of credits for the jth course up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.
- P_j = Grade points earned in the jth course.
- i_j = 1,2,...., n represent the number of courses in which a student has registered up to the semester for which the CGPA is to be calculated.

The CGPA is also calculated to two decimal places.

Note:

> As seen from above formula CGPA is **not average** of SGPA

10. Award of B.Tech. Degree and Class

A student will be declared eligible for the award of the B. Tech. Degree if he/she fulfills the following academic regulations:

- i. Pursued a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years.
- ii. Registered for 192 credits and secured 192 credits.

NOTE:

- 1. Students, who fail to fulfill 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.
- 2. After securing the necessary 192 Credits as specified for the successful completion of the entire UGP, an exemption of 8 secured Credits (in terms of two of their corresponding Subjects/Courses) may be permitted for optional drop resulting in 184 Credits for UGP out from these 192 Credits earned; performance evaluation, i.e., the performance of the Student in these 184 Credits shall alone be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (at the end of UGP, which takes the SGPA of the IV Year II Semester into account)', and shall be indicated in the Grade Card of IV Year II Semester; however, the Student's Performances in the earlier individual Semesters, with corresponding SGPA and CGPA for which already Grade Cards are the given, will not be altered. Further, optional drop out for such 8 secured Credits shall not be allowed for Subjects/ Courses listed as ... i) Laboratories/ Practicals, Industrial Training/ Mini-Project, iii) Seminar, iv) Major Project.
- 3. 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 to be secured
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.75
First Class	6.75 ≤ CGPA < 7.75
Second Class	5.75 ≤ CGPA < 6.75
Pass Class	5.0 ≤ CGPA < 5.75

11. Withholding of Results

If the student has not paid dues to College, or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the candidate may be withheld and he will not be allowed to go into the next higher Semester. The award or issue of the Degree may also be withheld in such cases.

12. Transitory Regulations

Students who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance or any other academic requirements, may be considered for readmission as and when they become eligible. They have to take up Equivalent subjects, as substitute subject in place of repetition of subjects as decided by the Institute Academic Committee.

13. Minimum Instruction Days

The minimum instruction days for each semester shall be **90 clear instruction days**.

- 14. There shall be **no branch transfers** after the completion of admission process.
- **15.** The decision of the Institute Academic Committee will be final in respect of equivalent subjects for those students who are transferred from other colleges. The procedure for permitting students to transfer from other colleges will be decided by the principal / Institute Academic Committee keeping the Government Rules concerned in view.

16. TERMINATION FROM THE PROGRAMME

The admission of a student to the program may be terminated and the student is asked to leave the college in the following circumstances:

- i. The student fails to satisfy the requirements of the program within the maximum period stipulated for that program.
- ii. The student fails to satisfy the norms of discipline specified by the institute from time to time.

17. CURRICULUM

- For each program being offered by the Institute, a Board of Studies (BOS) is constituted in accordance with AICTE / UGC / JNTUH statutes.
- ii. The BOS for a program is completely responsible for designing the curriculum once in three years for that program.

18. GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

"Grievances and Redressal Committee" (General) constituted by the principal shall deal with all grievances pertaining to the academic / administrative / disciplinary matters. The composition of the complaints cum redressal committee shall be:

Headed by Senior Faculty member Heads of all departments A senior lady staff member from each department (if available)

The committee constituted shall submit a report to the principal of the college, the penalty to be imposed. The Principal upon receipt of the report from the committee shall, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the person complained against, submit the case with the committee's recommendation to the Governing Body of the college. The Governing Body shall confirm with or without modification the penalty recommended after duly following the prescribed procedure.

19. MALPRACTICE PREVENTION COMMITTEE

A malpractice prevention committee shall be constituted to examine and punish the students who does malpractice / behaves indiscipline in examinations. The committee shall consist of:

Principal.

Subject expert of which the subject belongs to.

Head of the department of which the student belongs to.

The invigilator concerned.

In-charge Examination branch of the college.

The committee constituted shall conduct the meeting on the same day of examination or latest by next working day to the incidence and punish the student as per the guidelines prescribed by the JNTUH/SICET from time to time.

Any action on the part of candidate at the examination like trying to get undue advantage in the performance at examinations or trying to help another, or derive the same through unfair means is punishable according to the provisions contained hereunder. The involvement of the Staff, who are in charge of conducting examinations, valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents relating to the examinations in such acts (inclusive of providing incorrect or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned at the examination shall be viewed seriously and recommended for award of appropriate punishment after thorough enquiry.

20. STUDENT'S FEEDBACK

It is necessary for the Colleges to obtain feedback from students on their course work and various academic activities conducted. For this purpose, suitable feedback forms shall be devised by the College and the feedback obtained from the students regularly in confidence, by administering the feedback form in print or on-line in electronic form.

The feedback received from the students shall be discussed at various levels of decision making at the College and the changes/ improvements, if any, suggested shall be given due consideration for implementation.

21 CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

- i. Each student shall conduct himself / herself in a manner befitting his / her association with SICET.
- ii. He / she is expected not to indulge in any activity, which is likely to bring disrepute to the college.
- iii. He / she should show due respect and courtesy to the teachers, administrators, officers and employees of the college and maintain cordial relationships with fellow students.
- iv. Lack of courtesy and decorum unbecoming of a student (both inside and outside the college), willful damage or removal of Institute's property or belongings of fellow students, disturbing others in their studies, adoption of unfair means during examinations, breach of rules and regulations of the Institute, noisy and unruly behaviour and similar other undesirable activities shall constitute violation of code of conduct for the student.
- v. Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited and is considered a serious offence. It will lead to the expulsion of the offender from the college.
- vi. Violation of code of conduct shall invite disciplinary action which may include punishment such as reprimand, disciplinary probation, debarring from the examination, withdrawal of placement services, withholding of grades / degrees, cancellation of registration, etc., and even expulsion from the college.

- vii. Principal, based on the reports of the warden of Institute hostel, can reprimand, impose fine or take any other suitable measures against an inmate who violates either the code of conduct or rules and regulations pertaining to college hostel.
- viii. A student may be denied the award of degree / certificate even though he / she has satisfactorily completed all the academic requirements if the student is found guilty of offences warranting such an action.
- ix. Attendance is not given to the student during the suspension period.

22. OTHER ISSUES

The quality and standard of engineering professionals are closely linked with the level of the technical education system. As it is now recognized that these features are essential to develop the intellectual skills and knowledge of these professionals for being able to contribute to the society through productive and satisfying careers as *innovators, decision makers and/or leaders* in the global economy of the 21st century, it becomes necessary that certain improvements are introduced at different stages of their education system. These include:

- a) Selective admission of students to a programme, so that merit and aptitude for the chosen technical branch or specialization are given due consideration.
- b) Faculty recruitment and orientation, so that qualified teachers trained in good teaching methods, technical leadership and student's motivation are available.
- c) Instructional/Laboratory facilities and related physical infrastructure, so that they are adequate and are at the contemporary level.
- d) Access to good library resources and Information & Communication Technology **(ICT)** facilities, to develop the student's *mind* effectively.

These requirements make it necessary for the College to introduce improvements like:

- a) Teaching-learning process on modern lines, to provide *Add-On* Courses for *audit*/credit in a number of peripheral areas useful for student's self development.
- b) Life-long learning opportunities for faculty, students and alumni, to facilitate their dynamic interaction with the society, industries and the world of work.
- c) Generous use of ICT and other modern technologies in everyday activities.

23. General

- i. Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- ii. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- iii. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Principal is final.
- iv. In the case of any discrepancy/ambiguity/doubt arises in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Principal shall be final.

v. The College may change or amend any or all of the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students concerned with effect from the dates notified by the College.

24. Academic Regulations for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)

(Applicable for students admitted from the academic year 2017-2018)

- A student shall register for all 144 credits and earn all the 136 credits. Marks obtained in all 136 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the class.
- ii. A student who fails to earn 144 credits as indicated in the course structure within **six** academic years from the year of their admission shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme and their admission stands cancelled.
- iii. The same attendance regulations are adopted as that of B.Tech. Four year degree course.
- iv. Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from II to III year:
 - A student will not be promoted from II year to III year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 24 credits out of 48 credits of II year from all the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance.

Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from III to IV year:

- A student will not be promoted from III year to IV year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 43 credits out of 72 credits up to III year I semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether he takes those examinations or not, and secures prescribed minimum attendance.
- A student shall register and put up minimum attendance in all 144 credits and earn 144 credits. Grades obtained in the best 136 credits shall be considered for the calculation of CGPA.
- v. Award of B.Tech. Degree and Class:

A student will be declared eligible for the award of the B. Tech. Degree if he/she fulfills the following academic regulations:

- i. Pursued a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than six academic years.
- ii. Registered for 144 credits and secured 144 credits.

NOTE:

- 1. Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. course.
- 2. After securing the necessary 144 Credits as specified for the successful completion of the entire UGP, an exemption of 8 secured Credits (in terms of two of their corresponding Subjects/Courses) may be permitted for optional drop out from these 144 Credits earned; resulting in 136 Credits for UGP performance evaluation, i.e., the performance of the Student in these 136 Credits shall alone be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (at the end of UGP, which takes the SGPA of the IV Year II Semester into

account)', and shall be indicated in the Grade Card of IV Year II Semester; however, the Student's Performances in the earlier individual Semesters, with the corresponding SGPA and CGPA for which already Grade Cards are given, will not be altered. Further, optional drop out for such 8 secured Credits shall not be allowed for Subjects/ Courses listed as ... i) Laboratories/ Practicals, Industrial Training/ Mini-Project, iii) Seminar, iv) Major Project.

3. 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 to be secured
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.75
First Class	6.75 ≤ CGPA < 7.75
Second Class	5.75 ≤ CGPA < 6.75
Pass Class	5.0 ≤ CGPA < 5.75

vi. All other regulations as applicable to B.Tech. four year degree course will hold good for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

DI	MALPRACTICES RULES DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS				
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.			
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.			
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.			
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.			
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.			

5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Asst. – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in- charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.

ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 10. Comes in a drunken condition to the Expulsion from the examination hall and examination hall. cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. 11. Cancellation of the performance in that subject and Copying detected on the basis of internal all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny. work of that semester/year examinations. 12. If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.

Note : Students are advised to read the above regulations thoroughly. Ignorance with regards to the regulations cannot be construed as an excuse.

Frequently asked Questions and Answers about autonomy

1. Who grants Autonomy? UGC, Govt., AICTE or University

In case of Colleges affiliated to a university and where statutes for grant of autonomy are ready, it is the respective University that finally grants autonomy.

2. Shall SICET award its own Degrees?

No. Degree will be awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with a mention of the name SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY on the Degree Certificate.

3. What is the difference between a Deemed University and an Autonomy College?

A Deemed University is fully autonomous to the extent of awarding its own Degree. A Deemed University is usually a Non-Affiliating version of a University and has similar responsibilities like any University. An Autonomous College enjoys Academic Autonomy alone. The University to which an autonomous college is affiliated will have checks on the performance of the autonomous college.

4. How will the Foreign Universities or other stake – holders know that we are an Autonomous College?

Autonomous status, once declared, shall be accepted by all the stake holders. Foreign Universities and Indian Industries will know our status through our college website.

5. What is the change of Status for Students and Teachers if we become Autonomous?

An autonomous college carries a prestigious image. Autonomy is actually earned out of continued past efforts on academic performances, capability of selfgovernance and the kind of quality education we offer.

6. Who will check whether the academic standard is maintained / improved after Autonomy? How will it be checked?

There is a built in mechanism in the autonomous working for this purpose. An Internal Committee called Academic Programme Evaluation Committee is a Non – Statutory body, which will keep a watch on the academics and keep its reports and recommendations every year. In addition to Academic Council, the highest academic body also supervises the academic matters. At the end of three years, there is an external inspection by the University for this purpose. The standards of our question papers, the regularity of academic calendar, attendance of students, speed and transparency of result declaration and such other parameters are involved in this process.

7. Will the students of SICET as an Autonomous College qualify for University Medals and Prizes for academic excellence?

No, SICET has instituted its own awards, medals, etc. for the academic performance of the students. However for all other events like sports, cultural and co-curricular organized by the University the students shall qualify.

8. Can SICET have its own Convocation?

No, since the University awards the Degree the Convocation will be that of the University.

9. Can SICET give a provisional degree certificate?

Since the examinations are conducted by SICET and the results are also declared by SICET, the college sends a list of successful candidates with their final percentage of marks to the University. Therefore with the prior permission of the University the college will be entitled to give the provisional certificate.

10. Will Academic Autonomy make a positive impact on the Placements or Employability?

Certainly. The number of students qualifying for placement interviews is expected to improve, due to rigorous and repetitive classroom teaching and continuous assessment, besides the autonomous status is more responsive to the needs of the industry. As a result, there will be a lot of scope for industry oriented skill development built-in into the system. The graduates from an autonomous college will therefore represent better employability.

11. What is the proportion of Internal and External Assessment as an Autonomous College?

Presently, it is 30% for internal assessment and 70% for external assessment. As the autonomy matures the internal assessment component shall be increased at the cost of external assessment.

12. Will there be any Revaluation or Re-Examination System?

No. There will not be any Revaluation system or Re-examination. But, there is a personal verification of the answer scripts.

13. How fast Syllabi can be and should be changed?

Autonomy allows us the freedom to change the syllabi as often as we need.

14. Will the Degree be awarded on the basis of only final year performance?

No. The percentage of marks will reflect the average performance of all the semesters put together.

15. Who takes Decisions on Academic matters?

The Academic Council of College is the top academic body and is responsible for all the academic decisions. Many decisions are also taken at the lower level like the BOS which are like Boards of Studies of the University.

16. What is the role of Examination committee?

The Exam Committee is responsible for the smooth conduct of inter and external examinations. All matters involving the conduct of examinations, spot valuations, tabulations, preparation of Memorandum of Marks etc fall within the duties of the Examination Committee.

17. Is there any mechanism for Grievance Redressal?

Yes, the college has grievance redressal committee, headed by a senior faculty member of the college.

18. How many attempts are permitted for obtaining a Degree?

All such matters are defined in Rules & Regulations.

19. Who declares the result?

The result declaration process is also defined. After tabulation work the entire result is reviewed by the Moderation Committee. Any unusual deviations or gross level discrepancies are deliberated and removed. The entire result is discussed in the College Academic Council for its approval. The result is then declared on the college notice boards as well put on the web site of the college. It is eventually sent to the University.

20. What is our relationship with the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad?

We remain an affiliated college of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad. The University has the right to nominate its members on the academic bodies of the college.

21. Shall we require University approval if we want to start any New Courses?

Yes, It is expected that approvals or such other matters from an autonomous college will receive priority.

22. Shall we get autonomy for PG and Doctoral Programmes also?

Yes, presently our PG programmes are also enjoying autonomous status.

23. How many exams will be there as an autonomous college?

This is defined in the Rules & Regulations.

24 Is the College adapting Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) or Not ? Yes, this College has adapted CBCS system with effect from the Academic Year 2016-17.

25. Note : What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

(An Autonomous Institution under JNTUH)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – R16

Common to All Circuit Branches of B.Tech. (ECE,CSE, IT, EEE)

I YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16HAS1101	English	4	0	4
R16MTH1101	Mathematics –I	4	0	4
R16EPH1101	Engineering Physics –I	3	1	3
R16CSE1101	Computer Programming	4	0	4
R16MED1144	Engineering Drawing	3	1	3
R16HAS1201	English Language & Communication Skills Lab	0	3	2
R16CSE1201	Computer Programming Lab	0	3	2
R16MED1201	Workshop practice	0	3	2
TOTAL		18	11	24

I YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16MTH1102	Mathematics –II	4	0	4
R16MTH1103	Numerical Methods	4	0	4
R16EPH1102	Engineering Physics –II	3	1	3
R16CSE1102	Data Structures Through 'C'	3	1	3
R16ECH1101	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	4
R16CSE1202	Data Structures Through 'C' Lab	0	3	2
R16ECH1201	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	3	2
R16EPH1201	Engineering Physics – II Lab	0	3	2
	TOTAL	17	12	24

* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – R16

B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

II YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16MTH1104	Mathematics – III	3	1	3
R16ECE1101	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	1	3
R16ECE1106	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	3
R16EEE1101	Electrical Circuits	3	1	3
R16ECE1102	Electronic Devices and Circuits	4	0	4
R16ECE1103	Signals and Systems	4	0	4
R16ECE1201	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab.	0	3	2
R16ECE1202	Basic Simulation Lab.	0	3	2
TOTAL		20	10	24

II YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16EEE1129	Principles of Electrical Engineering	3	1	3
R16ECE1104	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	1	3
R16ECE1105	Pulse and Digital Circuits	3	1	3
R16HAS1102	Environmental Studies	3	1	3
R16ECE1107	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	4	0	4
R16ECE1132	Digital Design using Verilog HDL	4	0	4
R16EEE1213	Electrical Technology Lab.	0	3	2
R16ECE1204	Electronic Circuits and Pulse Circuits Lab.	0	3	2
TOTAL		20	10	24

* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – R16

B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

III YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16EEE1114	Control Systems Engineering	3	1	3
R16CSE1111	Computer Organization and Operating Systems	3	1	3
R16ECE1108	Antennas and Wave Propagation	4	0	4
R16CSE1139	Computer Networks	3	1	3
R16ECE1110	Analog Communications	3	1	3
R16ECE1111	Linear and Digital IC Applications	4	0	4
R16ECE1205	Analog Communications Lab.	0	3	2
R16ECE1206	IC Applications and HDL Simulation Lab	0	3	2
TOTAL	•	20	10	24

III YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16HAS1103	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	1	3
	Open Elective:	4	0	4
R16HAS1105	Human Values and Professional Ethics			
R16ECE1122	Television Engineering			
R16CIV1123	Intellectual Property Rights			
R16ECE1112	Digital Communications	4	0	4
R16ECE1115	VLSI Design	3	1	3
R16ECE1113	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	1	3
R16ECE1114	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	3
R16ECE1207	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	3	2
R16ECE1208	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	3	2
TOTAL		20	10	24

* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – R16

B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
R16HAS1104	Management Science	3	1	3
R16ECE1116	Microwave Engineering	3	1	3
R16ECE1121	Embedded Systems Design	3	1	3
R16ECE1124	Cellular and Mobile Communications	3	1	3
R16ECE1119 R16ECE1123 R16ECE1109	Elective -I: Digital Image Processing Multimedia and Signal Coding Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation	4	0	4
R16CIV1132 R16ECE1120 R16CSE1115	Elective -II: Disaster Management Optical Communications Object Oriented Programming Through Java	4	0	4
R16HAS1202	Advanced English Language Communication Skills Lab	0	3	2
R16ECE1210	Microwave Engineering and Digital Communications Lab	0	3	2
TOTAL		20	10	24

Major Project initiated in I.Sem and Evaluated in II.Sem

* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – R16

B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
	Elective -III:	3	1	3
R16ECE1125	Satellite Communications			
R16ECE1126	Biomédical Instrumentation			
R16CSE1142	Artificial Neural Networks			
	Elective -IV:	3	1	3
R16ETM1102	Telecommunication Switching Systems and Networks			
R16ECE1128	Radar Systems			
R16CSE1124	Network Security			
	Elective -V:	3	1	3
R16ECE1131	Wireless Communications and Networks			
R16ECE1127	Digital Signal Processors and Architectures			
R16ECE1130	RF Circuit Design			
R16ECE1211	Industry Oriented Mini Project	0	0	2
R16ECE1212	Seminar	0	6	2
R16ECE1213	Major Project	0	15	9
R16ECE1214	Comprehensive Viva	0	0	2
TOTAL		9	24	24

* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

Note: All End Examinations (Theory and Practical/ Drawing) are of three hours duration.

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester for Circuit Branches B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester for Non-Circuit Branches L T/P/D C 4 0 4

(R16HAS1101) - ENGLISH

INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire communicative competence, the syllabus has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competencies of Engineering students. The prescribed books and the exercises are meant to serve broadly as students' handbooks.

In the English classes, the focus should be on the skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking and for this the teachers should use the text prescribed for detailed study. For example, the students should be encouraged to read the texts/selected paragraphs silently. The teachers can ask comprehension questions to stimulate discussion and based on the discussions students can be made to write short paragraphs/essays etc.

The text for non-detailed study is for extensive reading/reading for pleasure. Hence, it is suggested that they read it on their own the topics selected for discussion in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each section, as also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind for example, from newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. However, the stress in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills.

OBJECTIVES

To improve the language proficiency of the students in English with emphasis on LSRW skills. To equip the students to study academic subjects more effectively using the theoretical and practical components of the English syllabus.

To develop the study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1. Usage of English Language, written and spoken
- 2. Enrichment of comprehension and fluency
- 3. Gaining confidence in using language in verbal situations

SYLLABUS

I. Listening Skills

Objectives

- 1. To enable students to develop their listening skill so that they may appreciate its role in the skills based approach to language learning
- 2. To train students in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language to be able to recognize them, to distinguish between them to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- •Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

II. Speaking Skills

Objectives

- 1. To make students aware of the role of speaking in English and its contribution to their success.
- 2. To enable students to express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
- Oral practice
- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play Individual/Group activities (Using exercises from the five units of the prescribed text: *Skills Annexe Functional English for Success)*
- Just A Minute(JAM) Sessions

III. Reading Skills

Objectives

- 1. To raise awareness in the students about the significance of silent reading and comprehension
- 2. To develop the ability of students to guess the meanings of words from context and grasp the overall message of the text, draw inferences etc
- Skimming the text
- Understanding the gist of an argument
- Identifying the topic sentence
- Inferring lexical and contextual meaning
- Understanding discourse features
- Scanning
- Recognizing coherence/sequencing of sentences

NOTE : The students will be trained in reading skills using the prescribed text for detailed study

They will be examined in reading and answering questions using 'unseen' passages which may be taken from authentic texts, such as magazines/newspaper articles

IV. Writing Skills

Objectives

- 1. To raise awareness in the students about writing as an exact and formal skill
- 2. To equip them with the components of different forms of writing, beginning with the lower order ones
- Writing sentences
- Use of appropriate vocabulary
- Paragraph writing
- Coherence and cohesiveness
- Narration / description
- Note Making
- Formal and informal letter writing
- Describing graphs using expressions of comparison

TEXTBOOKS PRESCRIBED

In order to improve the proficiency of the student in the acquisition of the four skills mentioned above, the following texts and course content, divided into **Five Units**, are prescribed:

For Detailed study: First Textbook: *"Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success"*, Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad

For Non-detailed study

1. Second text book *"Epitome of Wisdom"*, Published by Maruthi Publications, Guntur The course content and study material is divided into Five Units.

Unit –I

 Chapter entitled '*Wit and Humour*' from 'Skills Annexe' -Functional English for Success, Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
 Chapter entitled '*Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya*' from "*Epitome of Wisdom*", Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad
 L-Listening For Sounds, Stress and Intonation
 S-Greeting and Taking Leave, Introducing Oneself and Others (Formal and Informal Situations)
 R- Reading for Subject/ Theme
 W- Writing Paragraphs

G-Types of Nouns and Pronouns

V- Homonyms, homophones, synonyms and antonyms

Unit –II

1. Chapter entitled "*Cyber Age*" from "*Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success*" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad

2. Chapter entitled '*Three Days To See*' from "*Epitome of Wisdom*", Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad

L - Listening for themes and facts

S - Apologizing, interrupting, requesting and making polite conversation

R- for theme and gist

W- Describing people, places, objects and events

G- Verb forms

V- noun, verb, adjective and adverb

Unit –III

- 1. Chapter entitled '*Risk Management*' from "*Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success*" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
- 2. Chapter entitled '*Leela's Friend*' by R.K. Narayan from "*Epitome of Wisdom*", Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad

L – for main points and sub-points for note taking

S – giving instructions and directions; Speaking of hypothetical situations

R – reading for details

W-note-making, information transfer, punctuation

G – present tense

V – synonyms and antonyms

Unit –IV

- 1. Chapter entitled '*Human Values and Professional Ethics*' from "*Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success*" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
- 2. Chapter entitled '*The Last Leaf*' from "*Epitome of Wisdom*", Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad
- L -Listening for specific details and information
- S- narrating, expressing opinions and telephone interactions
- R -Reading for specific details and information
- W- Writing formal letters and CVs
- G- Past and future tenses
- V- Vocabulary idioms and Phrasal verbs

Unit –V

1. Chapter entitled 'Sports and Health' from "Skills Annexe -Functional English for

Success" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad

2. Chapter entitled 'The Convocation Speech' by N.R. Narayanmurthy' from "Epitome of

Wisdom", Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad

L- Critical Listening and Listening for speaker's tone/ attitude

S- Group discussion and Making presentations

R- Critical reading, reading for reference

W-Project proposals; Technical reports, Project Reports and Research Papers

G- Adjectives, prepositions and concord

V- Collocations and Technical vocabulary Using words appropriately

* Exercises from the texts not prescribed shall also be used for classroom tasks.

REFERENCES

- 1. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition by David Green, MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi. 2010.
- 2. Innovate with English: A Course in English for Engineering Students, edited by T Samson, Foundation Books.
- 3. English Grammar Practice, Raj N Bakshi, Orient Longman.
- 4. Technical Communication by Daniel Riordan. 2011. Cengage Publications. New Delhi.
- 5. Effective English, edited by E Suresh Kumar, A RamaKrishna Rao, P Sreehari, Published by Pearson
- 6. Handbook of English Grammar Usage, Mark Lester and Larry Beason, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 7. Spoken English, R.K. Bansal & JB Harrison, Orient Longman.
- 8. Technical Communication, Meenakshi Raman, Oxford University Press
- 9. Objective English Edgar Thorpe & Showick Thorpe, Pearson Education
- 10. Grammar Games, Renuvolcuri Mario, Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Murphy's English Grammar with CD, Murphy, Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Everyday Dialogues in English, Robert J. Dixson, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd.,
- 13. ABC of Common Errors Nigel D Turton, Mac Millan Publishers.
- 14. Basic Vocabulary Edgar Thorpe & Showick Thorpe, Pearson Education
- 15. Effective Technical Communication, M Ashraf Rizvi, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 16. An Interactive Grammar of Modern English, Shivendra K. Verma and Hemlatha Nagarajan , Frank Bros & CO
- 17. A Communicative Grammar of English, Geoffrey Leech, Jan Svartvik, Pearson Education
- 18. Enrich your English, Thakur K B P Sinha, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt Ltd.,
- 19. A Grammar Book for You And I, C. Edward Good, MacMillan Publishers

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

(R16MTH1101) Mathematics - I

UNIT - I Solution for linear systems

Matrices and Linear systems of equations: Elementary row transformations-Rank-Echelon form, Normal form – Solution of Linear Systems – Direct Methods- LU Decomposition-LU Decomposition from Gauss Elimination –Solution of Tridiagonal Systems-Solution of Linear Systems Eigen values, Eigen vectors – properties – Condition number of rank, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without

Proof) - Inverse and powers of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrix. Calculation of powers of matrix – Modal and spectral matrices.

UNIT – II Linear Transformations

Real matrices – Symmetric, skew - symmetric, orthogonal matrices, Linear Transformation – Orthogonal Transformation. Complex matrices: Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and Unitary Matrices – Eigen values and Eigen vectors of complex matrices and their properties. Quadratic forms- Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form – Rank - Positive, negative definite - semi definite - Index - signature - Sylvester law, Singular value decomposition.

- UNIT III Basic definitions of Sequences and series Convergences and divergence Ratio test Comparison test– Integral test – Cauchy's root test – Raabe's test – Absolute and conditional convergence - Functions of Single Variable- Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem – Cauchy's Mean value Theorem – Generalized Mean Value theorem (all theorems without proof)
- **UNIT IV** Application of Single variables: Radius, Centre and Circle of Curvature Evolutes and Envelopes. Tracing of curves in Cartesian and polar coordinates

Functions of several variables

Limits and continuity of functions of two variables- partial differentiation - total differential coefficient and chain rule - Jacobian- Functional dependence - Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables with constraints and without constraints-Lagrange's method of multipliers.

UNIT – **V** Multiple integrals - double and triple integrals-scalar and vector fields- Gradient-Divergence- Curl and their related properties, Potential function - Laplacian and second order operators. Line integral – work done – Surface integrals - Flux of a vector valued function. Vector integrals theorems: Green's -Stoke's and Gauss's Divergence Theorems (Statement & their Verification).

Text Books:

1. Engineering Mathematics – I by T.K. V. Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi & Others, S. Chand.

2. Mathematical Methods by T.K. V. Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi & Others, S. Chand.

References:

- 1. Engineering Mathematics-I, Shahnaz Bathul, PHI learning.
- 2. Mathematical Methods by Shahnaz Bathul, PHI learning.

L T/P/D C 4 0 4

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T/P/D	С
3	1	3

(R16EPH1101) Engineering Physics – I

- **UNIT I** 1. Interference: Superposition of waves, Young's double slit experiment, coherence, Newton's rings.
 - **2. Diffraction:** Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions, Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit and double slit, diffraction grating, Double refraction and Nicol prism.
- UNIT II
 1. Ionic Bond, Covalent Bond, Metallic Bond, Hydrogen Bond, Vander Waals Bond, Calculation of Cohesive Energy of Diatonic Molecule
 2. Crystallography and Crystal Structures: Space Lattice, Unit Cell, Lattice Parameters, Crystal Systems, Bravais Lattices, Miller Indices, Crystal Planes and Directions, Inter Planar Spacing of Orthogonal Crystal Systems, Atomic Radius, Co-ordination Number and Packing Factor of SC, BCC, FCC, Diamond Structures, Structures of NaCl, ZnS, CsCl.
- **Unit III** 1.**X-ray Diffraction:** Basic Principles, Bragg s Law, Laue Method, Powder Method, Applications of X-ray Diffraction.

2. **Defects in Crystals:** Point Defects: Vacancies, Substitutional, Interstitial, Frenkel and Schottky Defects; Estimation of Vacancies in Frenkel and Schottky Defects Qualitative treatment of line (Edge and Screw Dislocations) Defects, Burger s Vector, Surface Defects and Volume Defects.

Unit IV 1.**Principles of Quantum Mechanics:** Waves and Particles, de Broglie Hypothesis, Matter Waves, Davisson and Germers Experiment, G. P. Thomson Experiment, Heisenbergs Uncertainty

Principle - Physical Significance of the Wave Function - Schrodinger s Time Independent Wave

Equation - -Particle in One Dimensional Potential Box extension to Three Dimensions.

2.Elements of Statistical Mechanics: Maxwell-Boltzman, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac Statistics (Qualitative Treatment), Photon Gas, Black Body Radiation, Plank's Law.

Unit V
 1.Free Electron Theory of Metals: Classical free electron theory(Drude and Lorentz), Quantum Theory, Concept of Electron Gas, Fermi Energy, Density of Electrons state, Electrical conductivity of metals, relaxation time, collision time, mean free path
 2. Band Theory of Solids: Electron in a periodic Potential, Bloch Theorem, Kronig-Penny Model (Quantitative Treatment), Origin of Energy Band Formation in Solids, Classification of Materials into Conductors, Semi Conductors & Insulators, Concept of Effective Mass of an Electron and Hole.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Applied Physics P.K.Palanisamy (SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Applied Physics T. Bhima Shankaram & G. Prasad (B.S. Publications)
- 3. Engineering Physics P.K.Palanisamy (SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES

- 1. Applied Physics Mani Naidu Pearson Education
- 2. Modern Physics by K. Vijaya Kumar, S. Chandralingam: S. Chand & Co. Ltd
- 3. Introduction to Solid State Physics C. Kittel (Wiley Eastern).
- 4. Engineering Physics by T. Srikanth, K. Vijaya Kumar, S. Chandra Lingam, S. Chand & Co.Ltd.

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

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(R16CSE1101) Computer Programming

UNIT - I Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems - Computing Environments - Computer Languages –DOS/Linux Commands - System Development – SDLC - Creating and Running Programs;
 Problem Solving Techniques – Flow Charts – Algorithms – Pseudo Code – Simple

Illustrations - Domain Problems;

UNIT – II *C Fundamentals* – History of C Languages- Features of C- Structure of C- Reserved Words- Types - Identifiers – Constants - and Character set.;

Data Types – Basic Data Types- Derived Data Types- User Defined Data Types; *Basic Input Output*- printf and scanf Functions- Format and Control Characters-Escape Sequences;

Expressions: Infix - Prefix - Postfix - Unary - Binary - Ternary;

Operators – Unary - Arithmetic- Relational- Logical – Bitwise - Assignment and Special Operators- Precedence and Associativity of Operators;

Statements – Syntax- Types of Statements- Evaluating Expressions- Type Conversions;

Branching – Conditional Branching - If - If-else – Nested If and Nested if else -Switch-Case - Control Structures (Loops) – While - Do-while - For - Dangling in Programming - Unconditional Branching - Break- Continue - Goto;

UNIT – III Arrays – Using Arrays in C – Two Dimensional Arrays- Multi-dimensional Arrays; Pointers – Pointer Variable – Declaration – Definition – Initialization - Pointer to Pointers - Memory Mapping- Pointer Arithmetic- Arrays of Pointers – Dynamic Memory Allocation;
Strings – String

Strings – Basic Concepts on Strings - String Input/Output - Arrays of Strings - String Manipulation Functions;

- UNIT IV Functions Function Definition- Function Declaration –Function Call Parameters -Formal & Actual Parameters - Return Value - Scope of Parameters. Parameter Passing: Call by Value and Call by Reference - Passing Arrays as Function Arguments; Recursion: Definition- Design – Limitations - Advantages and Disadvantages; Macros – Pre-Processor Directives- Macro Creation- Conditional Compilation;
- UNIT V Enumerated, Structure and Union Types Declaration Initialization Operations -Programming Applications - Nested Structures- Self Referential Structures- Structures as Function Arguments and Return Value - Differences Between Structures and Unions;

Files-Types of Files - File Pointer - File Opening Modes- Creating Files - Writing-Reading- Appending- Editing- Copying & Merge – Standard Library Functions -Random Accessing - Command Line Arguments - Error Handling;

Text Books:

- 1. "Computer Science- A Structured Programming Approach Using C" by B.A. Forouzan and R.F.Gilberg- Third Edition- Thomson.
- 2. "The C programming Language" by B.W.Kernighan- Dennis M.Ritchie- PHI Pearson Education.

References:

- 1. "Working with C" by Yashavant. P Kanetkar
- 2. "C how to program" by Paul Deitel and Havey Deitel- PHI
- 3. "Absolute beginner's guide to C"- Greg M. Perry- Second Edition- Sams Pub

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

(R16MED1144) Engineering Drawing

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING:

- *Week 1-* Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Lettering and BIS Conventions
- Week 2 : Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola General method only.

Week 3 : Cycloid, Epicycloids and Hypocycloid, Involute.

Week 4: Scales-Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales.

UNIT – II ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION:

- *Week 5 :* Principles of orthographic projections-conventions projections of points and Projections of lines inclined to one planes and Inclined to both the planes True length of the line and True angle of the line and traces of a line.
- *Week 6:* Projections of planes : Regular geometric figures parallel, Perpendicular and inclined to one reference plane Plane inclined to the both the reference planes.

UNIT – III Projections of Solids

Week 7 : Projections of regular solids, Cube, Prisms, Pyramids, Tetrahedron, Cylinder and cone and axis inclined to both the reference planes.

UNIT – IV Sectional Views of Simple Solids

- *Week 8* : Sections or sectional views of right regular solids-Prism, cylinder, Pyramid, Cone.
- *Week 9*: Development of surfaces of right regular solids Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone.

UNIT – V ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS:

- *Week 10* : Principles of Isometric Projection Isometric Scale Isometric Views -Conventions – Isometric views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple solids
- Week 11 : Conversion of Isometric views to Orthographic views and vice versa Conversions.
- *Week 12*: Basics of the perspective views including one point, two point, three point, zero point, infinite perspective and aerial perspective method. Drawings by visual ray method and vanishing point method. Introduction of AUTOCAD and Basic commands of AUTOCAD.

Text Books:

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing and Graphics Rane and Shah/Peason Edu.

References:

- 1. A text book of Engineering Drawing / Dhwan R K / S. Chand
- 2. Engineering Graphics with Auto CAD / James D Bethune / Pearson Edu.
- 3. Engineering Graphics / K R Mohan / Dhanpat Rai
- 4. Text book of Engineering Drawing / K L Narayana / P Kannaih / Scitech

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(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester for Circuit Branches B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester for Non-Circuit Branches L T/P/D C 0 3 2

(R16HAS1201) ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarises the students with the use of English in everyday situations and contexts.

Objectives

- >>> To facilitate computer-aided multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitise the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in their pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency in spoken English and neutralize mother tongue influence
- > To train students to use language appropriately for interviews, group discussion and public speaking

Syllabus: English Language Communication Skills Lab shall have two parts:

a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab

b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language Communication** Skills Lab

Exercise – I

CALL Lab: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants **ICS Lab**: Ice-Breaking activity and JAM session

Articles, Prepositions, Word formation- Prefixes & Suffixes, Synonyms & Antonyms **Exercise – II**

CALL Lab: Structure of Syllables - Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker – Weak Forms and Strong Forms - Consonant Clusters.

ICS Lab: Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Selfintroduction and Introducing Others – Greetings – Apologies – Requests – Social and Professional Etiquette - Telephone Etiquette.

Concord (Subject in agreement with verb) and Words often misspelt- confused/misused **Exercise - III**

CALL Lab: Minimal Pairs- Word accent and Stress Shifts- Listening Comprehension. **ICS Lab**: Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and guidelines.

Sequence of Tenses, Question Tags and One word substitutes.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab: Intonation and Common errors in Pronunciation.

ICS Lab: Extempore- Public Speaking

Active and Passive Voice, –Common Errors in English, Idioms and Phrases **Exercise – V**

CALL Lab: Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence and Conversation Practice **ICS Lab**: Information Transfer- Oral Presentation Skills

Reading Comprehension and Job Application with Resume preparation.

Minimum Requirement of infra structural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer aided Language Lab for 40 students with 40 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self- study by learners.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with Lan with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:

- i) P IV Processor
 - a) Speed 2.8 GHZ
 - b) RAM 512 MB Minimum
 - c) Hard Disk 80 GB
- ii) Headphones of High quality

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab :

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V., a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Books Suggested for English Language Lab Library (to be located within the lab in addition to the CDs of the text book which are loaded on the systems):

- 1. Suresh Kumar, E. & Sreehari, P. 2009. *A Handbook for English Language Laboratories.* New Delhi: Foundation
- Speaking English Effectively 2nd Edition by Krishna Mohan and N. P. Singh, 2011. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd. Delhi.
- 3. Sasi Kumar, V & Dhamija, P.V. *How to Prepare for Group Discussion and Interviews.* Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Hancock, M. 2009. English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate. Cambridge: CUP
- 5. Spoken English: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics by R. K. Bansal & J. B. Harrison. 2013. Orient Blackswan. Hyderabad.
- 6. Hewings, M. 2009. English Pronunciation in Use. Advanced. Cambridge: CUP
- 7. Marks, J. 2009. English Pronunciation in Use. Elementary. Cambridge: CUP
- 8. Nambiar, K.C. 2011. Speaking Accurately. A Course in International Communication. New Delhi : Foundation
- 9. Soundararaj, Francis. 2012. Basics of Communication in English. New Delhi: Macmillan
- 10. Spoken English (CIEFL) in 3 volumes with 6 cassettes, OUP.
- 11. English Pronouncing Dictionary Daniel Jones Current Edition with CD.
- 12. A textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students by T. Balasubramanian (Macmillan)

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

English Language Laboratory Practical Examination:

- 1. The practical examinations for the English Language Laboratory shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
- 2. For the Language lab sessions, there shall be a continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 year-end Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The year- end Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned with the help of another member of the staff of the same department of the same institution.

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

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(R16CSE1201) Computer Programming Lab

Objectives:

- To learn/strengthen a programming language like C- To learn problem solving techniques Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:
- Intel based desktop PC- ANSI C Compiler with Supporting Editors- IDE's such as Turbo C- Bloodshed C-
- Linux with gcc compiler(GNU Compiler collection)

Week – 1 (basic programming- if- if-else- switch)

- a) Solving problems such as temperature conversion- student grading- income tax calculation- etc.- which expose students to use basic C operators.
- b) Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- c) Write a C program- which takes two integer operands and one operator form the user- performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -,*, /, % and use Switch Statement)

Week – 2 (while- do looping)

- a) Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
- b) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n- where n is a value supplied by the user.
- c) Write a program which checks a given integer is Fibonacci number or not.

Week – 3 (while- do looping)

- a) 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.
- b) A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- c) Write a C function to read in two numbers- x and n- and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: $1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^n$
- d) Write a C function to read in two numbers- x and n(no. of terms)- and then compute sin(x) and cos(x).

Week - 4 (For looping)

- a) Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
- b) Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
- c) Write a C program to calculate the following Sum: Sum= $1-x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!$
- d) The total distance travelled by vehicle in 't' seconds is given by distance = $ut+1/2at^2$ where 'u' and 'a' are the initial velocity (m/sec.) and acceleration (m/sec²). Write C program to find the distance travelled at regular intervals of time given the values of 'u' and 'a'. The program should provide the flexibility to the user to select his own time intervals and repeat the calculations for different values of 'u' and 'a'.

Week – 5 (Arrays)

- a) Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number of an array of integers.
- b) Write a C program to find Addition of Two Matrices
- c) Write a C program for Calculating transpose of a matrix in-place manner.
- d) Write a C program to find Matrix multiplication by checking compatibility

Week – 6 (Strings)

- a) Simple programming examples to manipulate strings.
- b) Verifying a string for its palindrome property
- c) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i. To insert a sub-string in to given main string from a given position.
 - ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
 - iii. To replace a character of string either from beginning or ending or at a specified location

Week – 7 (Pointers)

- a. Simple program to understand pointer concept
- b. Program which explains the use of dynamic arrays.
- c. Program to enlighten dangling memory problem (Creating a 2-D array dynamically using pointer to pointers approach.

Week – 8 (Structures)

- a) Examples which explores the use of structures- union and other user defined variables
- b) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations using Structure:
- i) Reading a complex number ii) Writing a complex number
- iii) Addition of two complex numbers iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers

Week – 9 (Functions)

- a) Write a C function to generate Pascal's triangle.
- b) Write a C function to construct a pyramid of numbers.
- c) Write a C functions to find both the largest and smallest number of an array of integers.
- d) Write a Pointer based function to exchange value of two integers using passing by address.

Week - 10 (Recursive Functions)

Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions for the following

- i) To find the factorial of a given integer.
- ii) To find the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of two given integers.
- iii) To solve Towers of Hanoi problem.

Week – 11 (Files)

- a) Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- b) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file. (Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line)

Week – 12 (Command Line arguments and macros)

- a) Copy source file contents into destination file by command line arguments
- b) Write a program to implement conditional compilation

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

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(R16MED1201) WORKSHOP PRACTICE

Part – A (IT Workshop)

- Week 1 *Introduction to Computers*: Identify the Peripherals of Computer Components in CPU Assembling and Disassembling Hardware trouble shooting;
- Week 2 *Software Installation*: Introduction to Operating System- Installation of DOS-Windows and Unix/Linux Installation - Configuring and Trouble Shooting;
- Week 3 Drivers and Utilities: Threats- Virus- Worms anti, Virus- Firewall and Device Driver's Configuration;
 Office Automation: Introduction- Need of Automation- Windowing- Toolbars- Menu Application;
- Week 4 *Word Processing*: Formatting Styles Applying Text Effects Paragraphs- Borders-Backgrounds - Header and Footer - Tables – Images - Hyper linking – Mail Merge;
- Week 5 *Spreadsheets:* Creating Tabulated Information Overview of Toolbars Formatting Cells Creation of Graphs and Charts Learning Functions and Formulas;
- Week 6 *Presentations:* Orientation and Layouts of Presentation Types of Views Inserting Styles Design and Custom Animation Setup and Slide Show;
- Week 7 Browsing: Introduction to Internet- LAN- Connecting Computers through LAN-Accessing Computers through LAN - Access to Websites and Emails - Search Engines like Google and MSN.

REFERENCES:

- 1) "Building a Dream PC" by Will Smith- Que Publications.
- 2) "Upgrading and Repairing PCs" 12th Edition- Scott Mueller- Que Publications
- 3) "Repairing and Upgrading your PC" by Robert Bruce Thompson; Barbara Fritchman Thompson-O'Reil
- 4) "Microsoft Office for the Older and Wiser: Get Up and Running with Office 2010 and Off 2007" by Sean McManus.
- 5) "The Essential Guide to Computing: The Story of Information Technology (Essential Gu Series)" by E. Garrison Walters-

Part – B (Engineering Workshop)

Trades for Exercises : At least two exercises from each trade

- Week 1 Carpentry
- Week 2 Fitting
- Week 3 Tin-smithy and Black-Smithy
- Week 4 House Wiring
- Week 5 Foundry
- Week 6 Welding
- Week 7 Plumbing & Machine Shop

Text Books :

- 1. Work shop Manual P. Kannaiah / K.L. Narayana, Scitech Publishers
- 2. Work shop Manual by Venkatreddy
- 3. Work shop practice by Hazra Chowdary

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B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

(R16MTH1102) Mathematics - II

UNIT - I Differential equations of first order and their applications

Overview of differential equations- exact, linear and Bernoulli. Applications to Newton's Law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay, orthogonal trajectories and geometrical applications

UNIT – II Higher Order Linear differential equations and their applications

Linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients, RHS term of the type $f(X)=e^{ax}$, Sin ax, Cos ax, and x^n , $e^{ax} V(x)$, $x^n V(x)$, method of variation of parameters. Applications to bending of beams, Electrical circuits, simple harmonic motion

UNIT – III Partial differential equations

Introduction and Formation of partial differential equation by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (Standard type) equations, Method of separation of variables for second order equations -Two dimensional wave equation. Applications of linear partial differential equations-method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional heat equation, wave equation and two dimensional Laplace equation under initial and boundary conditions

UNIT – IV Fourier Series

Fourier Series: Determination of Fourier coefficients – Fourier series – even and odd functions – Fourier series in an arbitrary interval – even and odd periodic continuation – Half-range Fourier sine and cosine expansions. Fourier transforms-Fourier sine and cosine transforms- inverse transforms.

UNIT – V Laplace transform and its applications to Ordinary differential equations

Laplace transform of standard functions – Inverse transform – first shifting Theorem, Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – second shifting theorem – Dirac's delta function – Convolution theorem – Periodic function - Differentiation and integration of transforms-Application of Laplace transforms to ordinary differential equations.

Text Books:

- 1. Engineering Mathematics I by T.K. V. Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi & Others, S. Chand.
- **2.** Mathematical Methods by T.K. V. Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi & Others, S. Chand.

References:

- 1. Engineering Mathematics-I, Shahnaz Bathul, PHI learning.
- 2. Mathematical Methods by Shahnaz Bathul, PHI learning.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

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(R16MTH1103) Numerical Methods

UNIT - I Solution of non- linear Systems

Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations: The Bisection Method – The Method of False Position – The Iteration Method – Newton-Raphson Method. Existence of solution-Gauss elimination method(with pivoting) - Gauss Jordan method-Ill conditioned systems –Jacobi iterative method -Gauss siedel method-convergence of iterative methods.

UNIT – II Interpolation:

Introduction- Errors in Polynomial Interpolation – Finite differences- Forward Differences-Backward differences –Central differences – Symbolic relations and separation of symbols- Difference Equations - Differences of a polynomial-Newton's formulae for interpolation – Central difference interpolation Formulae – Gauss Central Difference Formulae –Interpolation with unevenly spaced points-Lagrange's Interpolation formula. B. Spline interpolation - Cubic spline.

UNIT – III Curve fitting & Numerical Integration

Curve fitting: Fitting a straight line –Second degree curve-exponential curve-power curve by the method of least squares. Numerical Differentiation and Integration – General Quadrature formula – Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 and Simpson's 3/8 Rule , Gaussian Integration.

UNIT – IV Numerical solution of IVP's in ODE

Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Euler's Method-Modified Euler's Method - Runge-Kutta Methods –Predictor-Corrector Method- Adams-Bashforth Method.

UNIT – V Boundary value, Eigen value problems and solution of partial differential equations

Finite difference method and solving Eigen value problems, power methodclassification of partial differential equations- Laplace equation by Gauss Seidal & Jacobi Methods, parabolic equations. Solution of heat equation (One dimensional) by Schmith Method.

Text Books:

1. Introductory Methods by Numerical Analysis by S.S. Sastry, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Jain & S.R.K. Iyengar, Narosa Publications.

References:

1. Numerical Methods by Dr. Shahnaz Bathul, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

2. Numerical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi and others, S Chand

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

(R16EPH1102) Engineering Physics - II

- UNIT-I Semiconductor Physics: Fermi Level in Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors, Intrinsic Semiconductors and Carrier Concentration, Extrinsic Semiconductors and Carrier Concentration, Equation of Continuity, Direct & Indirect Band Gap Semiconductors, Hall Effect, Formation of PN Junction, PN Diode as a Rectifier (Forward and Reverse Bias).
- **Unit II** Dielectric Properties: Electric Dipole, Dipole Moment, Dielectric Constant, Polarizability, Electric Susceptibility, Displacement Vector, Electronic, Ionic and Orientation Polarizations and Calculation of Polarizabilities -Internal Fields in Solids, Clausius -Mossotti Equation, Piezo-electricity, Pyro-electricity and Ferro- electricity.
- **Unit III** Magnetic Properties: Permeability, Field Intensity, Magnetic Field Induction, Magnetization, Magnetic Susceptibility, Origin of Magnetic Moment, Bohr Magneton, Classification of Dia, Para and Ferro Magnetic Materials on the basis of Magnetic Moment, Domain Theory of Ferro Magnetism on the basis of Hysteresis Curve, Soft and Hard Magnetic Materials, Properties of Anti-Ferro and Ferri Magnetic Materials, Ferrites and their Applications Superconductivity, Meissner Effect, effect of Magnetic field, Type-1 and Type-II superconductors, Applications of Superconductors.
- Unit IV
 1. Lasers: Characteristics of Lasers, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission of Radiation, Meta-stable State, Population Inversion, Lasing Action, Einstein s Coefficients and Relation between them, Ruby Laser, Helium-Neon Laser, Carbon Dioxide Laser, Semiconductor Diode Laser, Applications of Lasers.
 2.Fiber Optics: Principle of Optical Fiber, Construction of Optical Fiber, Acceptance Angle and Acceptance Cone, Numerical Aperture, Types of Optical Fibers and Refractive Index Profiles, Attenuation in Optical Fibers, Optical Fibers in Communication System, Application of Optical Fibers.
- Unit V 1.Acoustics of Buildings & Acoustic Quieting: Basic Requirement of Acoustically Good Hall, Reverberation and Time of Reverberation, Sabine s Formula for Reverberation Time(Quantitative Treatment), Measurement of Absorption Coefficient of a Material, Factors Affecting The Architectural Acoustics and their Remedies. Acoustic Quieting.
 2.Nanotechnology: Origin of Nanotechnology, Nano Scale, Surface to Volume Ratio,

Quantum Confinement, Bottom-up Fabrication: Sol-gel, Precipitation, Combustion Methods; Top-down Fabrication: Chemical Vapour Deposition, Physical Vapour

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Physics V. Rajaendra, TATA Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.
- 2. Applied Physics P.K.Palanisamy (SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Applied Physics T. Bhima Shankaram & G. Prasad (B.S. Publications)
- 4. Engineering Physics P.K.Palanisamy (SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES

- 1. Applied Physics Mani Naidu Pearson Education
- 2. Engineering Physics by P. Appalanaidu and Chandrasekhar VGS Booklinks.
- 3. Nanotechnology : A Gentle Introduction to the next Big Idea by M.Ratner, D. Ratner

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

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(R16CSE1102) Data Structures Through 'C'

UNIT - I

Data Structures – Introduction to Data Structures- Classification of Data Structures - Abstract Data Types **Stacks** - Operations of Stack- Push - Pop- Display - Necessary Conditions on

Stack - Array Representation - Stack Implementations – Stack implementation of Recursion - Stack Applications – Stack Application of Expression Conversion and Expression Evaluation;

UNIT - II

Queues-Operations of Queue- Insert- Remove - Display - Necessary Conditions on Queues - Array Representation - Types of Queues: Circular Queue-D-Queues- Operations- Implementation and Applications – Queue Application of Scheduling Algorithms – First-In-First-Out Scheduling Algorithm - Round-Robin Scheduling Algorithm

UNIT – III

Linked list – Disadvantages of Linear List and Advantages of Linked List-Singly Linked List -Operations of Linked List - Insertion- Deletion - Display – Searching - Types of Lists - Circular Linked List - Double Linked List – Operations-Implementation and Applications - Linked Representation of Stacks – Linked Representation of Queues;

UNIT – IV

Trees – Definition- Terminology- Tree Types. Binary Tree- Definition-Representation- Binary Search Tree - Binary Tree Traversals - In Order -Pre Order – Post Order Tree Traversal Techniques;

Graphs – Definitions- Graph Representations- Graph Traversals - BFS and DFS;

UNIT - V

Searching - Linear and Binary Search Methods;

Sorting - Bubble Sort - Selection Sort - Insertion Sort - Radix Sort - Quick Sort - Merge sort;

Complexity – Complexity of Searching and Sorting Techniques - Big O Notation-Comparison of Sorting Techniques;

Text Books

- 1. "Data Structures through C" by Yashavant. P Kanetkar, BPB
- 2. "Data Structures Using C" by Aaron M. Tenenbaum, Pearson Education

REFERENCES:

- 1. "C& Data structures" by P. Padmanabham- Third Edition- B.S. Publications.
- 2. "Data Structures using C" by A.M.Tanenbaum- Y.Langsam- and M.J. Augenstein- Pearson-Education / PHI
- 3. "C Programming & Data Structures" by E. Balagurusamy, TMH.
- 4. "C Programming & Data Structures" by P. Dey- M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
- 5. "C& Data structures" by E V Prasad and N B Venkateswarlu, S. Chand&Co.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

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Common to All Branches (ECE, EEE, CSE, IT, MECH., CIVIL)

(R16ECH1101) Engineering Chemistry

UNIT I Electrochemistry and Batteries

Concept of Electro Chemistry, Conductors (electronic & electrolytic), Conductance-Specific, Equivalent and molar conductance, Ionic conductance, ionic mobilities and their interrelation, EMF: Electrode, Electrode potential, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its applications, types of electrodes- Reference Electrodes (SCE, Quinhydrone electrode), Ion Selective Electrode (Glass Electrode), Galvanic Cells & Concentration Cells, Numerical problems. Batteries: Primary Cells (dry cell and Lithium cells), secondary cells (lead-Acid cell, Ni-Cd cell). Applications of batteries. Fuel cells – Hydrogen – Oxygen fuel cells, methanol – oxygen fuel cell, Advantages and applications of fuel cells.

Unit II Corrosion and its control

Definition, causes and effects of corrosion, types of corrosion. Chemical and Electrochemical corrosion (mechanism), Factors affecting rate of corrosion - Purity of metal, position of metal in Galvanic series, nature of corrosion product, temperature, pH, and humidity. Corrosion control methods – Cathodic protection, sacrificial anode, impressed current cathode. Surface coatings – metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic), methods of application of metallic coatings- hot dipping, (galvanizing, tinning) cementation, cladding, electroplating (Copper Plating), Electroless Plating (Ni plating) - Organic surface coatings – paints its constituents and their functions.

Unit III Polymers

Polymers Definition, Classification, Types of Polymerization (Addition, Condensation & Coordination). Plastics: Thermoplastic resins & Thermo set resins, Compounding & fabrication of plastics (Compression and injection moulding), Preparation, properties, engineering applications of: PVC, PS, Teflon, & Bakelite, Fibres-Nylon - 6, 6 and terylene, Fiber Reinforced plastics (FRP) - Applications Rubbers – Natural rubber, vulcanization. Elastomers – Buna-S, Butyl rubber and Thiokol rubber. Conducting Polymers: Preparation, Mechanism of conduction and applications of Poly acetylene and poly aniline.

Unit IV Water and Energy Sources

Water: Hardness of water, types of hardness, Causes of hardness, units. Numerical problems. Boiler feed water-internal treatment (Phosphate, Colloidal and Calgon conditioning), external treatment-Lime soda, Zeolite process & Ion exchange process and Numerical problems. Boiler troubles- scales & sludges, Priming and foaming, caustic embrittlement and boiler corrosion, Desalination of water-Reverse osmosis, potable water – treatment of water for domestic supply, disinfection by chlorination.

Energy sources: Fuels, Classification – Solid fuels – coal – analysis – proximate and ultimate analysis of coal, Liquid fuels – petroleum – refining of petroleum-cracking (thermal & catalytic), fixed bed catalytic cracking. Knocking (Octane and Cetane numbers) synthetic petrol –synthesis by Fischer Tropsech's process, Bergius Process; Gaseous fuels – Natural gas, CNG and LPG, Combustion – definition – HCV, LCV.

Unit V Surface and Materials Chemistry

Surface chemistry : Solid surfaces, types of adsorption, Langmuir adsorption isotherm, Calculation of surface area of solid & applications of adsorption, Colloids-classification of colloids, properties- Electrical (zeta potential) & optical (Tyndal effect), applications of colloids.

Materials chemistry: Cement: composition of Portland cement, manufacture of port land Cement, setting & hardening of cement (reactions). Lubricants: classification, mechanism and properties of lubricant: Viscocity, Cloud point, pour point, flash & fire point,. Refractories: Classification, Characteristics of a good refractory.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C Jain & Monica Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company (2008).
- 2. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by Jyostna Cherukuri, Bharathi Kumari. VGS Publishers.
- 3. Text of Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dara & Mukkanti S. Chand & Co, New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES

- 1. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by C.P. Murthy, C.V. Agarwal, A. Naidu B.S. Publications, Hyderabad (2006).
- 2. Chemistry of Engineering Materials by R.P Mani and K.N.Mishra, CENGAGE learning.
- 3. Applied Chemistry A text for Engineering & Technology Springar (2005).
- 4. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry Shasi Chawla, Dhantpat Rai publishing Company, NewDelhi (2008).

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)				
B.Tech I Yea	r – II Semester	L	T/P/D C	
(] Objectives:	R16CSE1202) Data Structures Throug	0 gh 'C' Lab	3 2	
Week – 1	 To learn/strengthen a programming language like solving techniques Recommended Systems/Softw Intel based desktop PC- ANSI C Compiler with such as Turbo C- Bloodshed C- Linux with gcc (GNU Compiler Collection) compiler 	ware Requiremer	nts:	
Week – 2	Write a C program to implement a list using array with insert, delete, display, sort, search operations			
	Write a C program to implement Stack operations (j array	push, pop, displa	y) using an	
Week – 3	Write a C program to implement Queue operations using an array	(insert, remove, o	display)	
Week – 4 & 5 Week – 6	 Write a C program on Stack applications. a) to convert infix expression into postfix e b) Evaluate postfix expression. c) Implement recursion 	expression		
WEEK – U	Write a C program to implement scheduling algorith a) First – In – First – Out Algorithm	hms using Queue b) Round Robin		
Week – 7	Write a C program to perform Linked List operations (cr find)	reate, insert, delete	e, display &	
Week – 8	Write a C program on implementations on Linked La) Stack operations using Linked List (Jb) Queue operations using Linked List (J)	pointers)		
Week – 9 Week - 10	Write a C program on Searching techniques. a) Linear Search	b) Binary Searc	h	
Week – 11	Write a C program on Sorting techniques a) Bubble Sort	b) Selection Sor	-t	
	Write a C program on Sorting techniques a) Insertion Sort	b) Radix Sort		
Week – 12	Write a C program on Sorting techniques a) Quick Sort	b) Merge Sort		

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi) B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester T/P/D L С 0 3 2 **Common to All Branches** (ECE, EEE, CSE, IT, MECH., CIVIL) (R16ECH1201) Engineering Chemistry Lab **Titrimetry:** 1 a. Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method. (or) b.Estimation of calcium in limestone by Permanganometry. c. Estimation of Ferrous Ion by Permanganate d.Estimation of Ferrous Ion by K₂Cr₂O₇ **Instrumental methods:** 2 **Colorimetry:** a. Determination of ferrous iron in cement by colorimetric method. (or) b. Estimation of Copper by Colorimetric method. 3 **Conductometry:** a. Conductometric titration of strong acid Vs strong base. (or) b. Conductometric titration of mixture of acids Vs strong base. 4. **Potentiometry:** a. Titration of strong acid Vs strong base by potentiometry. (or) b. Titration of weak acid Vs strong base by potentiometry. 5. **Physical Properties:** a. Determination of viscosity of sample oil by redwood/oswald's viscometer b. Determination Surface Tension of lubricants 6. **Identification and Preparations:** a. Preparation of organic compounds Asprin b.Benzimidazole 7. **Mineral Analysis** a. Determination of percentage of copper in brass. (or) b. Estimation of manganese dioxide in pyrolusite. TEXT BOOKS 1. Practical Engineering Chemistry by K.Mukkanti, etal, B.S.Publishers, Hyd. REFERENCES

- 1. Text Book of Engineering chemistry by R.N.Goyal and Harmendra Goel.
- 2. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Chatwal Anand, Himalaya Publications.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 0 3 2

(R16EPH1201) Engineering Physics – II Lab (Common for ECE, CSE, IT, EEE)

- 1 Determination of wavelength of a given source of light by using diffraction grating.
- 2 To find the frequency of a tuning fork Melde's Experiment.
- 3 To find the frequency of ac signal generator A.C Sonometer.
- 4 Time constant of an RC Circuit
- 5 LCR Circuit
- 6 Newton Rings
- 7 Dispersive power of the material of a Prism Spectrometer.
- 8 Stewart and Gee's Experiment
- 9 Torsional pendulum
- 10 Energy gap of a semi conductor.
- 11 Characteristics of a laser diode.
- 12 Numerical aperture of optical fiber
- 13 Bending loss of optical fiber

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

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(R16MTH1104) MATHEMATICS - III

Objectives: To learn

- Transforming the given variable coefficient equation (Cauchy's and Lagrange's) into the one with constant coefficients.
- Identifying ordinary points, singular points and regular singular points for the given ODE.
- Finding the series solution around a regular singular point.
- Solve the given ODE with variable coefficients by Frobenius method and test the convergence of its series solution.
- Series solutions for Legendre and Bessel differential equations, analyzing the properties of Legendre and Bessel polynomials.
- Differentiation and Integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cahchy's integral formula.
- Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series and Laurent's series expansions of complex functions
- Evaluation of integrals using residue theorem.
- Transform a given function from z plane to w plane.
- Identify the transformations like translation, magnification, rotation and reflection and inversion.
- Properties of bilinear transformations.

UNIT – I:

Linear ODE with variable coefficients and series solutions(second order only): Equations reducible to constant coefficients-Cauchy's and Lagrange's differential equations. Motivation for series solutions, Ordinary point and Regular singular point of a differential equation, Transformation of non-zero singular point to zero singular point. Series solutions to differential equations around zero, Frobenius Method about zero.

UNIT-II

Special Functions : Legendre's Differential equation, General solution of Legendre's equation, Legendre polynomials Properties: Rodrigue's formula – Recurrence relations, Generating function of Legendre's polynomials – Orthogonality. Bessel's Differential equation, Bessel functions properties: – Recurrence relations, Orthogonality, Generating function, Trigonometric expansions involving Bessel functions.

UNIT-III:

Complex Functions –**Differentiation and Integration :** Complex functions and its representation on Argand plane, Concepts of limit Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity, Cauchy-Riemann conditions, Harmonic functions – Milne – Thompson method. Line integral – Evaluation along a path and by indefinite integration – Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Generalized integral formula.

UNIT-IV:

Power series expansions of complex functions and contour Integration: Radius of convergence – Expansion in Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series and Laurent series. Singular point –Isolated singular point – pole of order m – essential singularity. Residue – Evaluation of residue by formula and by Laurent series – Residue theorem. Evaluation of integrals of the type

(a) Improper real integrals $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ (b) $\int_{c}^{c+2\pi} f(\cos\theta, \sin\theta) d\theta$

UNIT-V:

Conformal mapping: Transformation of z-plane to w-plane by a function, Conformal transformation. Standard transformations- Translation; Magnification and rotation; inversion and reflection, Transformations like e^z , log z, z^2 , and Bilinear transformation. Properties of Bilinear transformation, determination of bilinear transformation when mappings of 3 points are given .

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Complex Variables Principles And Problem Sessions By A.K.Kapoor, World Scientific Publishers
- 2) Engineering Mathematics-3 By T.K.V.Iyengar and B.Krishna Gandhi Etc
- 3) A Text Book Of Engineering Mathematics By N P Bali, Manesh Goyal
- Mathematics for Engineers and Scientists, Alan Jeffrey, 6th Edit. 2013, Chapman & Hall/CRC
- 5) Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Michael Greenberg, Second Edition. Person Education
- 6) Mathematics For Engineers By K.B.Datta And M.A S.Srinivas, Cengage Publications

Outcome: After going through this course the student will be able to:

- Apply the Frobenius method to obtain a series solution for the given linear 2nd ODE.
- Identify Bessel equation and Legendre equation and solve them under special conditions with the help of series solutions method. Also recurrence relations and orthogonality properties of Bessel and Legendre polynomials.

After going through this course the student will be able to

- a. analyze the complex functions with reference to their analyticity, Integration using Cauchy's integral theorem,
- b. Find the Taylor's and Laurent series expansion of complex functions
- c. The conformal transformations of complex functions can be dealt with ease.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

(R16ECE1101) PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is:

- To provide mathematical background and sufficient experience so that the student can read, write, and understand sentences in the language of probability theory, as well as solve probabilistic problems in signal processing and Communication Engineering.
- To introduce students to the basic methodology of "probabilistic thinking" and to apply it to problems;
- To understand basic concepts of probability theory and random variables, how to deal with multiple random variables, Conditional probability and conditional expectation, joint distribution and independence, mean square estimation.
- To understand the difference between time averages and statistical averages
- Analysis of random process and application to the signal processing in the communication system.
- To teach students how to apply sums and integrals to compute probabilities, means, and expectations.

UNIT-I:

Probability and Random Variable

Probability: Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency, Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Mathematical Model of Experiments, Probability as a Relative Frequency, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bayes' Theorem, Independent Events. **Random Variable:** Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variables

UNIT -II:

Distribution & Density Functions and Operation on One Random Variable – Expectations

Distribution & Density Functions: Distribution and Density functions and their Properties -Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh and Conditional Distribution, Methods of defining Conditional Event, Conditional Density, Properties.

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, Transformation of a Discrete Random Variable.

UNIT-III:

Multiple Random Variables and Operations

Multiple Random Variables: Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and

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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.

Operations on Multiple Random Variables: 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-IV:

Stochastic Processes – **Temporal Characteristics:** The Stochastic 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, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance and its Properties, Linear System Response of Mean and Mean-squared Value, Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Correlation Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process.

UNIT-V:

Stochastic Processes – Spectral Characteristics: Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, 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 Spectral Density of Input and Output of a Linear System.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles Peyton Z. Peebles, 4Ed., 2001, TMH.
- 2. Probability and Random Processes Scott Miller, Donald Childers, 2 Ed, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, 4 Ed., TMH.
- 2. Theory of Probability and Stochastic Processes- Pradip Kumar Gosh, University Press
- 3. Probability and Random Processes with Application to Signal Processing Henry Stark and John W. Woods, 3 Ed., PE
- 4. Probability Methods of Signal and System Analysis George R. Cooper, Clave D. MC Gillem, 3 Ed., 1999, Oxford.
- 5. Statistical Theory of Communication S.P. Eugene Xavier, 1997, New Age Publications.

Outcomes:

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to compute:

- Simple probabilities using an appropriate sample space.
- Simple probabilities and expectations from probability density functions (pdfs)
- Likelihood ratio tests from pdfs for statistical engineering problems.
- Least -square & maximum likelihood estimators for engineering problems.
- Mean and covariance functions for simple random processes.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

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(R16ECE1106) SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

Course Objectives:

This course provides in-depth knowledge of switching theory and the design techniques of digital circuits, which is the basis for design of any digital circuit. The main objectives are:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

UNIT -I:

Number System and Boolean Algebra And Switching Functions: Number Systems, Base Conversion Methods, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Binary Codes, Binary Coded Decimal Code and its Properties, Unit Distance Codes, Alpha Numeric Codes, Error Detecting and Correcting Codes.

Boolean Algebra: Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions, Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification of Digital Logic Gates, Properties of XOR Gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

UNIT -II:

Minimization and Design of Combinational Circuits: Introduction, The Minimization with theorem, The Karnaugh Map Method, Five and Six Variable Maps, Prime and Essential Implications, Don't Care Map Entries, Using the Maps for Simplifying, Tabular Method, Partially Specified Expressions, Multi-output Minimization, Minimization and Combinational Design, Arithmetic Circuits, Comparator, Multiplexers, Code Converters, Wired Logic, Tristate Bus System, Practical Aspects related to Combinational Logic Design, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

UNIT -III:

Sequential Machines Fundamentals: Introduction, Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, The Binary Cell, Fundamentals of Sequential Machine Operation, The Flip-Flop, The D-Latch Flip-Flop, The "Clocked T" Flip-Flop, The "Clocked J-K" Flip-Flop, Design of a Clocked Flip-Flop, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Clock Skew.

UNIT -IV:

Sequential Circuit Design and Analysis: Introduction, State Diagram, Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Approaches to the Design of Synchronous Sequential Finite State Machines, Design Aspects, State Reduction, Design Steps, Realization using Flip-Flops Counters - Design of Single mode Counter, Ripple Counter, Ring Counter, Shift Register, Shift Register Sequences, Ring Counter Using Shift Register.

UNIT -V:

Sequential Circuits: Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models-minimization of completely specified and incompletely specified sequential machines, Partition techniques and Merger chart methods-concept of minimal cover table.

Algorithmic State Machines: Salient features of the ASM chart-Simple examples-System design using data path and control subsystems-control implementations-examples of Weighing machine and Binary multiplier.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory- Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3rd Edition, Cambridge.
- 2. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 2. Digital Fundamentals A Systems Approach Thomas L. Floyd, Pearson, 2013.
- 3. Digital Logic Design Ye Brian and HoldsWorth, Elsevier
- 4. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.
- 5. Digital Logic Applications and Design- John M. Yarbrough, Thomson Publications, 2006.
- 6. Digital Logic and State Machine Design Comer, 3rd, Oxford, 2013.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students should possess the following skills:

- Be able to manipulate numeric information in different forms, e.g. different bases, signed integers, various codes such as ASCII, Gray, and BCD.
- Be able to manipulate simple Boolean expressions using the theorems and postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions.
- Be able to design and analyse small combinational circuits and to use standard combinational functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.
- Be able to design and analyse small sequential circuits and devices and to use standard sequential functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16EEE1101) ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Objective:

This course introduces the basic concepts of circuit analysis which is the foundation for all subjects of the Electrical Engineering discipline. The emphasis of this course if laid on the basic analysis of circuits which includes single phase circuits, magnetic circuits, theorems and network topology.

UNIT –I:

Introduction to Electrical Circuits: Circuit Concept, R-L-C Parameters, Voltage and Current Sources, Independent and Dependent Sources, Source Transformation, Voltage – Current relationship for Passive Elements (for different input signals –Square, Ramp, Saw tooth and Triangular). Kirchhoff's Laws, Network Reduction Techniques – Series, Parallel, Series Parallel, Star-to-Delta or Delta-to-Star Transformations, Nodal Analysis, Mesh Analysis, Super node and Super mesh for DC Excitations.

UNIT –II:

Single Phase A.C. Circuits: R.M.S. and Average values and form factor for different periodic wave forms, Steady State Analysis of R, L and C (in Series, Parallel and Series Parallel Combinations) with Sinusoidal Excitation, Concept of Reactance, Impedance, Susceptance and Admittance, Phase and Phase difference, Concept of Power Factor, Real and Reactive powers, J-notation, Complex and Polar forms of representation, Complex power.

UNIT –III:

Locus diagrams, Resonance and Magnetic circuits: Locus diagrams - series R-L, R-C, R-L-C and parallel combination with variation of various parameters - Resonance-series, parallel circuits, concept of band width and Q factor. Magnetic circuits-Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction-concept of self and mutual inductance-dot convention-coefficient of coupling-composite magnetic circuit-analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

UNIT –IV:

Network Topology: Definitions, Graph, Tree, Basic cutset and Basic Tie set Matrices for Planar Networks, Loop and Nodal methods for analysis of Networks with Dependent & Independent Voltage and Current Sources, Duality & Dual Networks.

UNIT –V:

Network Theorems (With A.C. & D.C): Tellegen's, Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevinin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Milliman's and Compensation theorems for D.C excitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Electric Circuits A.Chakrabarhty, Dhanipat Rai & Sons.
- 2. Network analysis N.C Jagan and C. Lakhminarayana, BS publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Circuit Analysis William Hayt, Jack E. Kemmerly, S M Durbin, Mc Graw Hill Companies.
- 2. Electric Circuit Analysis K.S.Suresh Kumar, Pearson Education.
- 3. Electrical Circuits David A.Bell, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Network Analysis and Circuits M.Arshad, Infinity Science Press.
- 5. Circuits A.Bruce Carlson, Cengage Learning.
- 6. Electrical Circuits: An Introduction KCA Smith & RE Alley, Cambridge University Press.

Outcome:

After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on basics of circuit concepts, electrical parameters, single phase AC circuits, magnetic circuits, resonance, network topology and network theorems with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world problems and applications.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1102) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Objectives:

This is a fundamental course, basic knowledge of which is required by all the circuit branch engineers. This course focuses:

- To familiarize the student with the principle of operation, analysis and design of Junction diode, BJT and FET transistors and amplifier circuits.
- To understand diode as rectifier.
- To study basic principle of filter circuits and various types.

UNIT -I:

P-N Junction Diode: Qualitative Theory of P-N Junction, P-N Junction as a Diode, Diode Equation, Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Temperature dependence of VI characteristic, Ideal versus Practical – Resistance levels (Static and Dynamic), Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Load Line Analysis, Breakdown Mechanisms in Semiconductor Diodes, Zener Diode Characteristics.

Special Purpose Electronic Devices: Principle of Operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (with the help of Energy Band Diagram), Varactor Diode, SCR and Semiconductor Photo Diode.

UNIT-II:

Rectifiers and Filters : The P-N junction as a Rectifier, Half wave Rectifier, Full wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in a Rectifier Circuit, Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- Section Filters, π - Section Filters, Comparison of Filters, Voltage Regulation using Zener Diode.

UNIT-III:

Bipolar Junction Transistor and UJT: The Junction Transistor, Transistor Current Components, Transistor as an Amplifier, Transistor Construction, BJT Operation, BJT Symbol, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Limits of Operation, BJT Specifications, BJT Hybrid Model, Determination of h-parameters from Transistor Characteristics, Comparison of CB, CE, and CC Amplifier Configurations, UJT and Characteristics.

UNIT-IV:

Transistor Biasing and Stabilization: Operating Point, The DC and AC Load lines, Need for Biasing, Fixed Bias, Collector Feedback Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector - Emitter Feedback Bias, Voltage Divider Bias, Bias Stability, Stabilization Factors, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} and β , Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors, Thermal Runaway, Thermal Stability, of a Analysis Transistor Amplifier Circuit using h-parameters

UNIT-V:

Field Effect Transistor and FET Amplifiers

Field Effect Transistor: The Junction Field Effect Transistor (Construction, principle of operation, symbol) – Pinch-off Voltage - Volt-Ampere characteristics, The JFET Small Signal Model, MOSFET (Construction, principle of operation, symbol), MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion modes.

FET Amplifiers: FET Common Source Amplifier, Common Drain Amplifier, Generalized FET Amplifier, Biasing FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, Comparison of BJT and FET.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits J. Millman, C.C.Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, 2 Ed., 1998, TMH.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits Mohammad Rashid, Cengage Learning, 2013
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits David A. Bell, 5 Ed, Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Integrated Electronics J. Millman and Christos C. Halkias, 1991 Ed., 2008, TMH.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9 Ed., 2006, PEI/PHI.
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits B. P. Singh, Rekha Singh, Pearson, 2Ed, 2013.
- 4. Electronic Devices and Circuits K. Lal Kishore, 2 Ed., 2005, BSP.
- 5. Electronic Devices and Circuits Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agarwal, 1 Ed., 2009, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Electronic Devices and Circuits S.Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A.Vallavaraj, 2 Ed., 2008, TMH.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand and Analyse the different types of diodes, operation and its characteristics
- Design and analyse the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET
- Design biasing circuits using diodes and transistors.
- To analyze and design diode application circuits, amplifier circuits and oscillatorsemploying BJT, FET devices.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

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(R16ECE1103) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Objectives:

This is a core subject, basic knowledge of which is required by all the engineers. This course focuses on:

• To get an in-depth knowledge about signals, systems and analysis of the same using various transforms.

UNIT-I:

Signal Analysis and Fourier Series

Signal Analysis: 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, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

Fourier Series: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

UNIT-II:

Fourier Transforms and Sampling

Fourier Transforms: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier Series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

Sampling: Sampling theorem – Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Typers of Sampling - Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass sampling.

UNIT-III:

Signal Transmission Through Linear Systems: Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Linear Time Invariant (LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI system, Filter characteristics of Linear Systems, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and Rise time.

UNIT-IV:

Convolution and Correlation of Signals: Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution, Convolution property of Fourier Transforms, Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of functions, Properties of Correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's Theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between Auto Correlation function and Energy/Power spectral density function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

UNIT-V:

Laplace Transforms and Z-Transforms

Laplace Transforms: Review of Laplace Transforms (L.T), Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Z–Transforms: Fundamental difference between Continuous and Discrete time signals, Discrete time signal representation using Complex exponential and Sinusoidal components, Periodicity of Discrete time signal using complex exponential signal, Concept of Z-Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Signals, Systems & Communications B.P. Lathi, 2013, BSP.
- 2. Signals and Systems A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, 2 Ed., PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Signals & Systems Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley, 2 Ed.
- 2. Signals and Signals Iyer and K. Satya Prasad, Cengage Learning
- 3. Signals and Systems A.Rama Krishna Rao 2008, TMH.
- 4. Introduction to Signal and System Analysis K.Gopalan 2009, Cengage Learning.
- 5. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
- 6. Signals, Systems and Transforms C. L. Philips, J.M.Parr and Eve A.Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completing this course the student will be able to:

- Represent any arbitrary signals in terms of complete sets of orthogonal functions and understands the principles of impulse functions, step function and signum function.
- Express periodic signals in terms of Fourier series and express the spectrum and express the arbitrary signal (discrete) as Fourier transform to draw the spectrum.
- Understands the principle of linear system, filter characteristics of a system and its bandwidth, the concepts of auto correlation and cross correlation and power Density Spectrum.
- Can design a system for sampling a signal.
- For a given system, response can be obtained using Laplace transform, properties and ROC of L.T.
- Study the continuous and discrete signal relation and relation between F.T., L.T. & Z.T, properties, ROC of Z Transform.

B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

(R16ECE1201) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

PART A: (Only for Viva-voce Examination)

Electronic Workshop Practice (In 3 Lab Sessions):

- 1. Identification, Specifications, Testing of R, L, C Components (Color Codes), Potentiometers, Switches (SPDT, DPDT, and DIP), Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Boards, PCB's
- 2. Identification, Specifications and Testing of Active Devices, Diodes, BJT's, Low power JFET's, MOSFET's, Power Transistors, LED's, LCD's, SCR, UJT.
- 3. Study and operation of
 - i) Multimeters (Analog and Digital)
 - ii) Function Generator
 - iii) Regulated Power Supplies
 - iv) CRO.

PART B: (For Laboratory Examination – Minimum of 10 experiments)

- 1. Forward & Reverse Bias Characteristics of PN Junction Diode.
- 2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator.
- 3. Input & Output Characteristics of Transistor in CB Configuration and h-parameter calculations.
- 4. Input & Output Characteristics of Transistor in CE Configuration and h-parameter calculations.
- 5. Half Wave Rectifier with & without filters.
- 6. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters.
- 7. FET characteristics.
- 8. Design of Self-bias circuit.
- 9. Frequency Response of CC Amplifier.
- 10. Frequency Response of CE Amplifier.
- 11. Frequency Response of Common Source FET amplifier.
- 12. SCR characteristics.
- 13. UJT Characteristics

PART C: Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Regulated Power supplies (RPS) -0-30 V 2. CRO's -0-20 MHz.
- 3. Function Generators -0-1 MHz.
- 4. Multimeters
- 5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
- 6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
- 7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital) -0-20 µA, 0-50µA, 0-100µA, 0-200µA, 0-10 mA. 8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
 - -0-50V, 0-100V, 0-250V
- 9. Electronic Components
- -Resistors, Capacitors, BJTs, LCDs, SCRs, UJTs, FETs, LEDs. MOSFETs.

Diodes- Ge& Si type, Transistors - NPN, PNP type)

L T/P/D С -/3/-2

B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T/P/D C - -/3/- 2

(R16ECE1202) BASIC SIMULATION LAB

Note:

• All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software

• Minimum of 15 experiment are to be completed

List of Experiments:

- 1. Basic Operations on Matrices.
- 2. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
- 3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
- 4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
- 5. Convolution between Signals and sequences.
- 6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation between Signals and Sequences.
- 7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
- 8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realiazability and stability properties.
- 9. Gibbs Phenomenon
- 10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
- 11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
- 12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
- 13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and its Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
- 14. Sampling Theorem Verification.
- 15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
- 16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
- 17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.
- 18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16EEE1129) PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Objectives:

This course introduces the basic concepts of transient analysis of the circuits, the basic two-port network parameters and the design analysis of filters and attenuators and their use in circuit theory. The emphasis of this course is laid on the basic operation of the DC machines and transformers which includes DC generators and motors, single-phase transformers.

UNIT –I:

Transient Analysis (First and Second Order Circuits): Transient Response of RL, RC Series, RLC Circuits for DC excitations, Initial Conditions, Solution using Differential Equations approach and Laplace Transform Method.

UNIT –II:

Two Port Networks: Impedance Parameters, Admittance Parameters, Hybrid Parameters, Transmission (ABCD) Parameters, Conversion of one Parameter to another, Conditions for Reciprocity and Symmetry, Interconnection of Two Port networks in Series, Parallel and Cascaded configurations, Image Parameters, Illustrative problems.

UNIT –III:

Filters and Symmetrical Attenuators: Classification of Filters, Filter Networks, Classification of Pass band and Stop band, Characteristic Impedance in the Pass and Stop Bands, Constant-k Low Pass Filter, High Pass Filter, m-derived T-Section, Band Pass filter and Band Elimination filter, Illustrative Problems. Symmetrical Attenuators – T-Type Attenuator, π –Type Attenuator, Bridged T type Attenuator, Lattice Attenuator.

UNIT –IV:

DC Machines: Principle of Operation of DC Machines, EMF equation, Types of Generators, Magnetization and Load Characteristics of DC Generators. DC Motors, Types of DC Motors, Characteristics of DC Motors, Losses and Efficiency, Swinburne's Test, Speed Control of DC Shunt Motor, Flux and Armature Voltage control methods.

UNIT –V:

Transformers and Their Performance: Principle of Operation of Single Phase transformer, Types, Constructional Features, Phasor Diagram on No Load and Load, Equivalent Circuit, Losses and Efficiency of Transformer and Regulation, OC and SC Tests (Simple Problems). Synchros, Stepper Motors.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Electric Circuits A. Chakrabarhty, Dhanipat Rai & Sons.
- 2. Basic concepts of Electrical Engineering PS Subramanyam, BS Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering circuit analysis William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, Mc Graw Hill Company, 7th Edition.
- 2. Basic Electrical Engineering S.N. Singh, PHI.
- 3. Electrical Circuits David A.Bell, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Electric Circuit Analysis K.S.Suresh Kumar, Pearson Education.

Outcome:

After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on transient analysis of circuits, filters, attenuators, the operation of DC machines and transformers, with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world problems and applications.

B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1104) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Course Objective:

• To familiarize the student with the analysis and design of basic transistor amplifier circuits and their frequency response characteristics, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, large signal amplifiers and tuned amplifiers

UNIT -I:

Single Stage and Multi Stage Amplifiers

Single Stage Amplifiers: Classification of Amplifiers – Distortion in Amplifiers, Analysis of CE, CC, and CB Configurations with simplified Hybrid Model, Analysis of CE amplifier with Emitter Resistance and Emitter follower, Miller's Theorem and its dual, Design of Single Stage RC Coupled Amplifier using BJT.

Multi Stage Amplifiers: Analysis of Cascaded RC Coupled BJT amplifiers, Cascode Amplifier, Darlington Pair, Different Coupling Schemes used in Amplifiers - RC Coupled Amplifier, Transformer Coupled Amplifier, Direct Coupled Amplifier.

UNIT –II:

BJT Amplifiers and MOS Amplifiers

BJT Amplifiers - Frequency Response: Logarithms, Decibels, General frequency considerations, Frequency response of BJT Amplifier, Analysis at Low and High frequencies, Effect of coupling and bypass Capacitors, The Hybrid- pi (π) - Common Emitter Transistor Model, CE Short Circuit Current Gain, Current Gain with Resistive Load, Single Stage CE Transistor Amplifier Response, Gain-Bandwidth Product, Emitter follower at higher frequencies.

MOS Amplifiers [3]: Basic concepts, MOS Small signal model, Common source amplifier with Resistive load.

UNIT –III:

Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators

Feedback Amplifiers: Concepts of Feedback, Classification of Feedback Amplifiers, General characteristics of Negative Feedback Amplifiers, Effect of Feedback on Amplifier Characteristics, Voltage Series, Voltage Shunt, Current Series and Current Shunt Feedback Configurations, Illustrative Problems.

Oscillators: Classification of Oscillators, Conditions for Oscillations, RC Phase Shift Oscillator, Generalized analysis of LC oscillators - Hartley, and Colpitts Oscillators, Wien-Bridge & Crystal Oscillators, Stability of Oscillators.

UNIT –IV:

Large Signal Amplifiers : Classification, Class A Large Signal Amplifiers, Transformer Coupled Class A Audio Power Amplifier, Efficiency of Class A Amplifier, Class B Amplifier, Efficiency of Class B Amplifier, Class-B Push-Pull Amplifier, Complementary Symmetry Class B Push-Pull Amplifier, Distortion in Power Amplifiers, Thermal Stability and Heat Sinks.

 $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Tuned Amplifier : Introduction, Q-Factor, Small Signal Tuned Amplifiers, Effect of Cascading Single Tuned Amplifiers on Bandwidth, Effect of Cascading Double Tuned Amplifiers on Bandwidth, Stagger Tuned Amplifiers, Stability of Tuned Amplifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Integrated Electronics Jacob Millman and Christos C Halkias, 1991 Ed., 2008, TMH.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, B. P. Singh, Rekha Singh, Pearson, 2013.
- 3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits Behzad Razavi, 2008, TMH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Electronic Circuit Analysis Rashid, Cengage Learning, 2013
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory Robert L.Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, 9 Ed., 2008 PE.
- 3. Microelectric Circuits Sedra and Smith 5 Ed., 2009, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Electronic Circuit Analysis K. Lal Kishore, 2004, BSP.
- 5. Electronic Devices and Circuits S. Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A Vallavaraj, 2 Ed., 2009, TMH.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:

- Design and analyse the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET.
- Analyse the different types of amplifiers, operation and its characteristics
- Design circuits like amplifiers, oscillators using the transistors diodes and oscillators.

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1105) PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

Objectives:

The main objectives are:

- To explain the complete response of R-C and R-L-C transient circuits.
- To explain clippers, clampers, switching characteristics of transistors and sampling gates.
- To construct various multivibrators using transistors, design of sweep circuits and sampling gates.
- To discuss and realize logic gates using diodes and transistors.

UNIT-I:

Linear Wave Shaping: High pass and low pass RC circuits and their response for Sinusoidal, Step, Pulse, Square, & Ramp inputs, High pass RC network as Differentiator, Low pass RC circuit as an Integrator, Attenuators and its application as a CRO Probe, RL and RLC Circuits and their response for Step Input, Ringing Circuit.

UNIT-II:

Non-Linear Wave Shaping: Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, Clipping at two independent levels, Comparators, Applications of Voltage comparators. Clamping Operation, Clamping circuit taking Source and Diode resistances into account, Clamping Circuit Theorem, Practical Clamping Circuits, Effect of Diode Characteristics on Clamping Voltage, Synchronized Clamping.

UNIT-III:

Switching Characteristics of Devices : Diode as a Switch, Piecewise Linear Diode Characteristics, Diode Switching times, Transistor as a Switch, Break down voltages, Transistor in Saturation, Temperature variation of Saturation Parameters, Transistor-switching times, Silicon-controlled-switch circuits, Sampling Gates : Basic operating principles of Sampling Gates, Unidirectional and Bi-directional Sampling Gates, Four Diode Sampling Gate, Reduction of pedestal in Gate Circuits

UNIT-IV:

Multivibrators: Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger using Transistors, Time Base Generators: General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, Miller and Bootstrap

Time Base Generators-Basic Principles, Transistor Miller Time Base generator, Transistor Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Transistor Current Time Base Generators, Methods of Linearity improvement.

UNIT-V:

Synchronization and Frequency Division: Pulse synchronization of Relaxation Devices, Frequency division in Sweep Circuit, Stability of Relation Devices, Astable Relaxation Circuits, Monostable Relaxation Circuits, Synchronization of a Sweep Circuit with Symmetrical Signals, Sine wave frequency division with a Sweep Circuit, A Sinusodal Divider using Regeneration and Modulation. **Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors:** AND, OR and NOT Gates using Diodes and Transistors, DCTL, RTL, DTL, TTL AND CML Logic Families and its Comparison. **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Millman's Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2 Ed., 2008, TMH.
- 2. Solid State Pulse Circuits David A. Bell, 4 Ed., 2002 PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Pulse and Digital Circuits A. Anand Kumar, 2005, PHI.
- 2. Fundamentals of Pulse and Digital Circuits- Ronald J. Tocci, 3 Ed., 2008.
- 3. Pulse and Digital Circuits Motheki S. Prakash Rao, 2006, TMH.
- 4. Wave Generation and Shaping L. Strauss.

Outcomes:

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

- Understand the applications of diode as integrator, differentiator, clippers, clampler circuits..
- Learn various switching devices such as diode, transistor, SCR.
- Difference between logic gates and sampling gates
- Design mutivibrators for various applications, synchronization techniques and sweep circuits.
- Realizing logic gates using diodes and transistors.

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16HAS1102) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

UNIT-I:

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II:

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **Water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III:

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV:

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution & Control: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts: Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol and Montréal Protocol.

UNIT-V:

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act-1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water,

biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

SUGGESTED TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T.Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M.Masters and Wendell P. Ela .2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B.Botkin & Edward A.Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

Outcomes:

Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which inturn helps in sustainable development

B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1107) ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To introduce the student to the fundamental theory and concepts of electromagnetic waves and transmission lines, and their practical applications.
- To study the propagation, reflection, and transmission of plane waves in bounded and unbounded media.

UNIT-I:

Electrostatics: Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-II:

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, 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 : Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-III:

EM Wave Characteristics - I: Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations Between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization, Illustrative Problems.

EM Wave Characteristics – II: 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 – Applications, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-IV:

Transmission Lines - I: Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Losslessness/Low Loss Characterization, Distortion – Condition for Distortionlessness and Minimum Attenuation, Loading Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-V:

Transmission Lines – **II:** Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. UHF Lines as Circuit Elements; $\lambda/4$, $\lambda 2$, $\lambda/8$ Lines – Impedance Transformations, Significance of Z_{min} and Z_{max}, Smith Chart Applications, Single Illustrative Problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Elements of Electromagnetics Matthew N.O. Sadiku, 4thEd., Oxford Univ.Press.
- Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, 2ndEd., 2000, PHI.
- 3. Transmission Lines and Networks Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan, 2001, (Tech. India Publications), New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Engineering Electromagnetics Nathan Ida, 2ndEd., 2005, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Engineering Electromagnetics William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 7thEd., 2006, TMH.
- 3. Electromagnetic Filed Theory and Transmission Lines G. Sashibhushana Rao, Wiley India, 2013.
- 4. Networks, Lines and Fields John D. Ryder, 2ndEd., 1999, PHI.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Study time varying Maxwell's equations and their applications in electromagnetic problems.
- Determine the relationship between time varying electric and magnetic field and electromotive force.
- Analyze basic transmission line parameters in phasor domain.
- Use Maxwell s equations to describe the propagation of electromagnetic waves in vacuum.
- Show how waves propagate in dielectrics and lossy media.
- Demonstrate the reflection and refraction of waves at boundaries.
- Explain the basic wave guide operation and parameters.

B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1132) DIGITAL DESIGN USING VERILOG HDL

Course Objectives:

This course teaches:

- Designing digital circuits, behavioral and RTL modeling of digital circuits using Verilog HDL, verifying these models, and synthesizing RTL models to standard cell libraries and FPGAs.
- Students gain practical experience by designing, modeling, implementing and verifying several digital circuits

This course aims to provide students with the understanding of the different technologies related to HDLs, construct, compile and execute Verilog HDL programs using provided software tools. Design digital components and circuits that are testable, reusable and synthesizable.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Verilog HDL: Verilog as HDL, Levels of Design Description, Concurrency, Simulation and Synthesis, Function Verification, System Tasks, Programming Language Interface, Module, Simulation and Synthesis Tools

Language Constructs and Conventions: Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White space Characters, Comments, Numbers, Strings, Logic Values, Strengths, Data types, Scalars and Vectors, Parameters, Operators.

UNIT -II:

Gate Level Modeling: Introduction, AND Gate Primitive, Module Structure, Other Gate Primitives, Illustrative Examples, Tristate Gates, Array of Instances of Primitives, Design of Flip –Flops with Gate Primitives, Delays, Strengths and Construction Resolution, Net Types, Design of Basic Circuit. **Modeling at Dataflow Level:** Introduction, Continuous Assignment Structure, Delays and Continuous Assignments, Assignment to Vectors, Operators.

UNIT -III:

Behavioral Modeling: Introduction, Operations and Assignments, Functional Bifurcation, 'Initial' Construct, 'Always' Construct, Assignments with Delays, 'Wait' Construct, Multiple Always Block, Designs at Behavioral Level, Blocking and Non- Blocking Assignments, The 'Case' Statement, Simulation Flow 'If' an 'If-Else' Constructs, 'Assign- De-Assign' Construct, 'Repeat' Construct, for Loop, 'The Disable' Construct, 'While Loop', Forever Loop, Parallel Blocks, 'Force- Release, Construct, Event.

UNIT -IV:

Switch Level Modeling: Basic Transistor Switches, CMOS Switches, Bi Directional Gates, Time Delays With Switch Primitives, Instantiation with 'Strengths' and 'Delays', Strength Contention with Trireg Nets.

System Tasks, Functions and Compiler Directives: Parameters, Path Delays, Module Parameters, System Tasks and Functions, File Based Tasks and Functions, Computer Directives, Hierarchical Access, User Defined Primitives.

UNIT -V:

Sequential Circuit Description: Sequential Models – Feedback Model, Capacitive Model, Implicit Model, Basic Memory Components, Functional Register, Static Machine Coding, Sequential Synthesis

Component Test and Verification: Test Bench- Combinational Circuit Testing, Sequential Circuit Testing, Test Bench Techniques, Design Verification, Assertion Verification.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. T R. Padmanabhan, B Bala Tripura Sundari, Design Through Verilog HDL, Wiley, 2009.
- 2. Zainalabdien Navabi, Verilog Digital System Design, TMH, 2nd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design Stephen Brown, Zvonkoc Vranesic, TMH, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- 2. Advanced Digital Logic Design using Verilog, State Machine & Synthesis for FPGA Sunggu Lee, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 3. Verilog HDL Samir Palnitkar, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 4. Advanced Digital Design with the Verilog HDL Michel D. Ciletti, PHI, 2009.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Describe Verilog hardware description languages (HDL).
- Design digital circuits;
- Write behavioral models of digital circuits;
- Write Register Transfer Level (RTL) models of digital circuits;
- Verify behavioral and RTL models;
- Describe standard cell libraries and FPGAs;
- Synthesize RTL models to standard cell libraries and FPGAs;
- Implement RTL models on FPGAs and testing & verification.

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C

-/3/- 2

(R16EEE1213) ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY LAB

PART –A:

- 1. Verification of KVL and KCL.
- 2. Serial and Parallel Resonance.
- 3. Time response of first order RC/RL network for periodic non-sinusoidal inputs time

constant and steady state error determination.

- 4. Two port network parameters Z-Y Parameters, chain matrix and analytical verification.
- 5. Two port network parameters ABCD and h- Parameters
- 6. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity theorems.
- 7. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.
- 8. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.

PART -B:

- 1. Magnetization characteristics of D.C. Shunt generator.
- 2. Swinburne's Test on DC shunt machine.
- 3. Brake test on DC shunt motor.
- 4. OC & SC tests on Single-phase transformer.
- 5. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer.

Note: Any 12 of the above experiments are to be conducted.

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C

-/3/- 2

(R16ECE1204) ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS AND PULSE CIRCUITS LAB

List of Experiments (16 experiments to be done):

PART –I: ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Minimum eight experiments to be conducted:

I) Design and Simulation in Simulation Laboratory using any Simulation Software (Minimum 6 Experiments):

- 1. Common Emitter Amplifier
- 2. Common Source Amplifier
- 3. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
- 4. Current shunt and Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier
- 5. Cascode Amplifier
- 6. Wien Bridge Oscillator using Transistors
- 7. RC Phase Shift Oscillator using Transistors
- 8. Class A Power Amplifier (Transformer less)
- 9. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier
- 10. Common Base (BJT) / Common Gate (JFET) Amplifier.

II) Testing in the Hardware Laboratory (Minimum 2 Experiments)

- 1. Class A Power Amplifier (with transformer load)
- 2. Class C Power Amplifier
- 3. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier
- 4. Hartley & Colpitt's Oscillators
- 5. Darlington Pair
- 6. MOS Common Source Amplifier

Equipment required for the Laboratory:

- 1. For software simulation of Electronic circuits
 - i) Computer Systems with latest specifications
 - ii) Connected in LAN (Optional)
 - iii) Operating system (Windows XP)
 - iv) Suitable Simulations software
- 2. For Hardware simulations of Electronic Circuits
 - i) Regulated Power Supply (0-30V)
 - ii) CRO's
 - iii) Functions Generators
 - iv) Multimeters
 - v) Components
- 3. Win XP/ Linux etc.

PART -- II: PULSE CIRCUITS

Minimum eight experiments to be conducted:

- 1. Linear Wave Shaping
 - a. RC Low Pass Circuit for different time constants
 - b RC High Pass Circuit for different time constants
- 2. Non-linear wave shaping
 - a. Transfer characteristics and response of Clippers:
 - i) Positive and Negative Clippers
 - ii) Clipping at two independent levels
 - b The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input
 - i) Positive and Negative Clampers
 - ii) Clamping at reference voltage
 - 3. Comparison Operation of Comparators
 - 4. Switching characteristics of a transistor
 - 5. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
 - 6. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
 - 7. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
 - 8. Response of Schmitt Trigger circuit for loop gain less than and greater than one
 - 9. UJT relaxation oscillator
 - 10. The output- voltage waveform of Boot strap sweep circuit
 - 11. The output-voltage waveform of Miller sweep circuit

Equipment required for Laboratories:

- Regulated Power Supply -0-30 V
- CRO 0 20 M Hz.
- Function Generators -0-1 M Hz
- Components
- Multi Meters

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16EEE1114) CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

Objective:

• In this course it is aimed to introduce to the students the principles and applications of control systems in everyday life. The basic concepts of block diagram reduction, time domain analysis solutions to time invariant systems and also deals with the different aspects of stability analysis of systems in frequency domain and time domain.

UNIT –I:

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

Transfer Function Representation: Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples -Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula.

UNIT -II:

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 – Effects of proportional derivative, proportional integral systems.

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, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots-StabilityAnalysis.Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead and Lead -Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

UNIT –V:

State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems: Concepts of state, state 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. Control Systems Theory and Applications S.K Bhattacharya, Pearson.
- 2. Control Systems N.C.Jagan, BS Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Control systems A.Ananad Kumar, PHI.
- 2. Control Systems Engineering S.Palani, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Control systems Dhanesh N.Manik, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Control Systems Engineering I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- 5. Control Systems N.K.Sinha, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.

Outcome:

• After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on open loop and closed loop control systems, concept of feedback in control systems, mathematical modeling and transfer function derivations of Synchros, AC and DC servo motors, Transfer function representation through block diagram algebra and signal flow graphs, time response analysis of different ordered systems through their characteristic equation and time-domain specifications, stability analysis of control systems in S-domain through R-H criteria and root-locus techniques, frequency response analysis through bode diagrams, Nyquist, polar plots and the basics of state space analysis, design of PID controllers, lag, lead, lag-lead compensators, with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world electrical and electronics problems and applications.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C

3 -/1/- 3

(R16CSE1111) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer.
- To discuss in detail the operation of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- To study the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To demonstrate the knowledge of functions of operating system memory management scheduling, file system and interface, distributed systems, security and dead locks.
- To implement a significant portion of an Operating System.

UNIT-I:

Basic Structure of Computers: Computer Types, Functional UNIT, Basic OPERATIONAL Concepts, Bus Structures, Software, Performance, Multiprocessors and Multi Computers, Data Representation, Fixed Point Representation, Floating – Point Representation.

Register Transfer Language 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, Instruction Codes, Computer Registers Computer Instructions – Instruction Cycle.

Memory – Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, STACK Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, DATA Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

UNIT -II:

Micro Programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Microprogram Examples, Design of Control Unit, Hard Wired Control, Microprogrammed Control

The Memory System: Basic Concepts of Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memories, Cache Memories Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories Secondary Storage, Introduction to RAID.

UNIT -III:

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer Modes, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication; Introduction to Peripheral Components, Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Introduction to Standard Serial Communication Protocols like RS232, USB, IEEE1394.

UNIT -IV:

Operating Systems Overview: Overview of Computer Operating Systems Functions, Protection and Security, Distributed Systems, Special Purpose Systems, Operating Systems Structures-Operating System Services and Systems Calls, System Programs, Operating Systems Generation

Memory Management: Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structure of The Page Table, Segmentation, Virtual Memory, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing Case Studies - UNIX, Linux, Windows

Principles of Deadlock: System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery from Deadlock.

UNIT -V:

File System Interface: The Concept of a File, Access Methods, Directory Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

File System Implementation: File System Structure, File System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation Methods, Free-Space Management.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Computer Organization Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, SafeaZaky, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Computer Systems Architecture M.Moris Mano, 3rd Edition, Pearson
- 3. Operating System Concepts- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, John Wiley.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings 6th Edition, Pearson
- 2. Structured Computer Organization Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition PHI
- 3. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design Sivaraama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.
- 4. Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, Stallings, 6th Edition–2009, Pearson Education.
- 5. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 2nd Edition, PHI.
- 6. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L.Stuart, Cengage Learning, India Edition.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will have thorough knowledge about:

- Basic structure of a digital computer
- Arithmetic operations of binary number system
- The organization of the Control unit, Arithmetic and Logical unit, Memory unit and the I/O unit.
- Operating system functions, types, system calls.
- Memory management techniques and dead lock avoidance
- Operating systems' file system implementation and its interface.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1108) ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

Course Objectives:

The main objectives are:

- Understand basic terminology and concepts of Antennas.
- To attain knowledge on the basic parameters those are considered in the antenna design process and the analysis while designing that.
- Analyze the electric and magnetic field emission from various basic antennas and mathematical formulation of the analysis.
- To have knowledge on antenna operation and types as well as their usage in real time filed.
- Aware of the wave spectrum and respective band based antenna usage and also to know the propagation of the waves at different frequencies through different layers in the existing layered free space environment structure.

UNIT -I:

Antenna Basics: Introduction, Basic Antenna Parameters – Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height, Illustrative Problems.

Fields from Oscillating Dipole, Field Zones, Front-to-back Ratio, Antenna Theorems, Radiation, Retarded Potentials – Helmholtz Theorem

Thin Linear Wire Antennas – Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarter Wave Monopole and Half Wave Dipole – Current Distributions, Field Components, Radiated Power, Radiation Resistance, Beam Width, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height, Natural Current Distributions, Far Fields and Patterns of Thin Linear Centre-fed Antennas of Different Lengths, Illustrative Problems. Loop Antennas - Introduction, Small Loop, Comparison of Far Fields of Small Loop and Short Dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directivities of Small and Large Loops (Qualitative Treatment).

UNIT -II:

VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - I: Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi-Uda Array, Folded Dipoles and their Characteristics, Helical Antennas – Helical Geometry, Helix Modes, Practical Design Considerations for Monofilar Helical Antenna in Axial and Normal Modes, Horn Antennas – Types, Fermat's Principle, Optimum Horns, Design Considerations of Pyramidal Horns, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT -III:

VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - II: Microstrip Antennas – Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas – Geometry and Parameters, Characteristics of Microstrip Antennas. Impact of Different Parameters on Characteristics, Reflector Antennas – Introduction, Flar Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types-Related Features, Illustrative Problems.

Lens Antennas: Introduction, Geometry of Non-metallic Dielectric Lenses, Zoning, Tolerances, Applications.

UNIT -IV:

Antenna Arrays: Point Sources – Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside Arrays, Endfire

Arrays, EFA with increased Directivity, Derivation of their Characteristics and Comparison, BSAs with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions – General Considerations and Binomial Arrays, Illustrative Problems.

Antenna Measurements: Introduction, Concepts – Reciprocity, Near and Far Fields, Coordinate Systems, Sources of Errors. Patterns to be Measured, Pattern Measurement Arrangement, Directivity Measurement, Gain Measurements (by Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods)

UNIT -V:

Wave Propagation – I: Introduction, Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts, Ground Wave Propagation (Qualitative Treatment) – Introduction, Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections. Space Wave Propagation – Introduction, Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super Refraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Tropospheric propagation.

Wave Propagation – II: Sky Wave Propagation – Introduction, Structure of Ionosphere, Refraction and Reflection of Sky Waves by Ionosphere, Ray Path, Critical Frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual Height and Skip Distance, Relation between MUF and Skip Distance, Multi-hop Propagation.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Antennas and Wave Propagation J.D. Kraus, R.J. Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, TMH, New Delhi, 4th ed., (Special Indian Edition), 2010.
- 2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2nd ed., 2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Antenna Theory C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3rd Ed., 2005.
- 2. Antennas and Wave Propagation K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- 3. Transmission and Propagation E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
- 4. Electronic and Radio Engineering F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition, 1955.
- 5. Antennas John D. Kraus, McGraw-Hill (International Edition), 2nd Ed. 1988.

Course Outcomes:

Student will be:

- Aware of the parameter considerations viz. antenna efficiency, beam efficiency, radiation resistance etc. in the design of an antenna.
- Capable to analyze the designed antenna and field evaluation under various conditions and formulate the electric as well as the magnetic fields Equation set for Far field and near field conditions.
- Understand the Array system of different antennas and filed analysis under application of different currents to the individual antenna elements
- Understand the design issues, operation of fundamental antennas like Yagi-Uda, Horn antennas and helical structure and also their operation methodology in practice.
- Design a lens structure and also the bench setup for antenna parameter measurement of testing for their effectiveness.
- Knowledge about the means of propagation of Electromagnetic wave i.e. free space propagation and also about frequency dependent layer selection, its respective issues for an effective transmission of information in the form of EM wave to a remote location and related issues.

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16CSE1139) COMPUTER NETWORKS

Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental various types of computer networks.
- To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
- To explore the various layers of OSI Model.
- To introduce UDP and TCP Models.

UNIT-I

Overview of the Internet: Protocol, Layering Scenario, TCP/IP Protocol Suite: The OSI Model, Internet history standards and administration; Comparison of the OSI and TCP/IP reference model. **Physical Layer:** Guided transmission media, wireless transmission media.

Data Link Layer – design issues, CRC Codes, Elementary Data link Layer protocols, sliding window protocol

UNIT-II

Multiple Access Protocols –ALOHA, CSMA, Collision free protocols, Ethernet- Physical Layer, Ethernet Mac Sub layer, data link layer switching & use of bridges, learning bridges, spanning tree bridges, repeaters, hubs, bridges, switches, routers and gateways.

UNIT-III

Network Layer: Network Layer Design issues, store and forward packet switching connection less and connection oriented networks-routing algorithms-optimality principle, shortest path, flooding, Distance Vector Routing, Count to Infinity Problem, Hierarchical Routing, Congestion control algorithms, admission control.

UNIT-IV

Internetworking: Tunneling, Internetwork Routing, Packet fragmentation, IPv4, Ipv6 Protocol, IP addresses, CIDR, IMCP, ARP, RARP, DHCP.

Transport Layer: Services provided to the upper layers elements of transport protocol-addressing connection establishment, Connection Release, Crash Recovery.

UNIT-V

The Internet Transport Protocols UDP-RPC, Real Time Transport Protocols, The Internet Transport Protocols- Introduction to TCP, The TCP Service Model, The TCP Segment Header, The Connection Establishment, The TCP Connection Release, The TCP Connection Management Modeling, The TCP Sliding Window, The TCP Congestion Control, The future of TCP.

Application Layer-Introduction ,providing services, Applications layer paradigms, Client server model, Standard client-server application-HTTP, FTP, electronic mail, TELNET, DNS, SSH

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan, Fifth Edition TMH, 2013.

2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S.Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A.Shay, Cengage Learning.
- 3. Introduction to Computer Networks and Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa (John) Wu, J. David Irwin, CRC Press.
- 4. Computer Networks, L.L.Peterson and B.S.Davie,4th edition, ELSEVIER.
- 5. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F.Kurose, K.W.Ross, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.

Outcomes:

- Students should be understand and explore the basics of Computer Networks and Various Protocols. He/She will be in a position to understand the World Wide Web concepts.
- Students will be in a position to administrate a network and flow of information further he/she can understand easily the concepts of network security, Mobile and ad hoc networks.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1110) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

This course aims at:

- Developing and understanding of the design of Analog communication system.
- Study of analog modulation techniques.
- Subject will develop analytical abilities related to Circuit members.
- Establishing a firm foundation for the understanding of telecommunication systems, and the relationship among various technical factors when such systems are designed and operated.

UNIT –I:

Amplitude Modulation: Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, 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, Double side band suppressed carrier modulators, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves, Balanced Modulators, Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop.

UNIT –II:

SSB Modulation: Frequency domain description, Frequency discrimination method for generation of AM SSB Modulated Wave, Time domain description, Phase discrimination method for generating AM SSB Modulated waves. Demodulation of SSB Waves, Vestigial side band modulation: Frequency description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Time domain description, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems.

UNIT –III:

Angle Modulation: Basic concepts, 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 FM, Detection of FM Waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Zero crossing detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM.

UNIT –IV:

Noise in Analog communication System: Types of Noise: Resistive (Thermal) Noise Source, Shot noise, Extraterrestrial Noise, Arbitrary Noise Sources, White Noise, Narrowband Noise- In phase and quadrature phase components and its Properties, Modeling of Noise Sources, Average Noise Bandwidth, Effective Noise Temperature, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks.

Noise in DSB and SSB System Noise in AM System, Noise in Angle Modulation System, Noise Triangle in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis

UNIT –V:

Receivers: Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Superhetrodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, AGC, FM Receiver, Comparison with AM Receiver, Amplitude limiting.

Pulse Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity) PWM: Generation and demodulation of PWM, PPM, Generation and demodulation of PPM, Time Divison Multiplexing.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Communication Systems-Simon Haykin, 2 Ed, Wiley Publications.
- 2. Communication Systems B.P. Lathi, BS Publication, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Electronic Communications Dennis Roddy and John Coolean, 4th Edition, PEA, 2004
- Electronic Communication Systems Modulation and Transmission Robert J. Schoenbeck, 2nd Edition, PHI.
- 3. Analog and Digital Communication K. Sam Shanmugam, Willey ,2005
- 4. Electronics & Communication System George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH 2004.
- Principles of Communication Systems H Taub & D. Schilling, Gautam Sahe, TMH, 2007, 3rd Edition

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:

- Conceptually understand the baseband signal & system.
- Identify various elements, processes, and parameters in telecommunication systems, and describe their functions, effects, and interrelationship.
- Design procedure of AM Transmission & Reception, analyze, measure, and evaluate the performance of a telecommunication system against given criteria.
- Understand basic knowledge of FM Transmission & Reception
- Understand various types of SSB Transmission & Reception.
- Design typical telecommunication systems that consist of basic and essential building blocks.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1111) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits.

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 & IC 565 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, Description of Individual Blocks, 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:

Digital Integrated Circuits: Classification of Integrated Circuits, Comparison of Various Logic Families, CMOS Transmission Gate, IC interfacing- TTL Driving CMOS & CMOS Driving TTL, Combinational Logic ICs – Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, Demultiplexers, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT -V:

Sequential Logic IC's and Memories: Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX 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.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
- 2. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
- 3. Digital Fundamentals Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Op Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits-Concepts and Applications James M. Fiore, Cengage Learning/ Jaico, 2009.
- 2. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits by K.Lal Kishore Pearson, 2009.
- 3. Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications Salivahana, TMH.
- 4. Modern Digital Electronics RP Jain 4/e TMH, 2010.
- 5. Digital Design Principles and Practices John. F. Wakerly 3/e, 2005.
- 6. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4/e William D.Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will have:

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Understanding of the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.
- Also students will be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C - -/3/- 2

(R16ECE1205) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Note:

Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:

All these experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, Comsim or any other simulation package and then to be realized in hardware

- 1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
- 2. DSB-SC Modulator & Detector
- 3. SSB-SC Modulator & Detector (Phase Shift Method)
- 4. Frequency modulation and demodulation.
- 5. Study of spectrum analyzer and analysis of AM and FM Signals
- 6. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis.
- 7. Time Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
- 8. Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
- 9. Verification of Sampling Theorem
- 10. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
- 11. Pulse Width Modulation & Demodulation
- 12. Pulse Position Modulation & Demodulation
- 13. Frequency Synthesizer.
- 14. AGC Characteristics.
- 15. PLL as FM Demodulator

Equipment required for the Laboratory:

1.	RPS	-	0-30 V
2.	CRO	-	0 – 20 MHz.

- 3. Function Generators 0 1 MHz
- 4. RF Generators 0 1000 MHz./0 100 MHz.
- 5. Multimeters
- 6. Lab Experimental kits for Analog Communication
- 7. Components
- 8. Radio Receiver/TV Receiver Demo kits or Trainees.
- 9. Spectrum Analyzer 60 MHz.
- 10. Any one simulation package

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T/P/D C

-/3/- 2

(R16ECE1206) IC APPLICATIONS AND HDL SIMULATION LAB

Note:

To perform any sixteen experiments (choosing at least seven from each part).

Part-I: Linear IC Experiments

- 1. OP AMP Applications Adder, Subtractor, Comparators.
- 2. Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC 741.
- 3. Active Filter Applications LPF, HPF (first order)
- 4. IC 741 Waveform Generators Sine, Squarewave and Triangular waves.
- 5. IC 555 Timer Monostable and Astable Multivibrator Circuits.
- 6. Schmitt Trigger Circuits using IC 741
- 7. IC 565 PLL Applications.
- 8. Voltage Regulator using IC 723, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators -7805, 7809, 7912.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- 1 20 MHz/ 40 MHz/60 MHz Oscilloscope.
- 2 1 MHz Function Generator (Sine, Square, Triangular and TTL).
- 3 Regulated Power Supply.
- 4 Multimeter / Volt Meter.

Part – II: HDL Simulation programs:

Programming can be done using any complier. Down load the programs on FPGA/CPLD boards and performance testing may be done using pattern generator/logic analyzer apart from verification by simulation using **Cadence / Mentor Graphics / Synopsys /Equivalent** front end CAD tools.

- 1. HDL code to realize all the logic gates
- 2. Design of 2-to-4 decoder
- 3. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with Priority)
- 4. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer and 1x8 demultiplexer.
- 5. Design of 4 bit binary to gray code converter
- 6. Design of 4 bit comparator
- 7. Design of Full adder using 3 modeling styles
- 8. Design of flip flops: SR, D, JK, T
- 9. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous/asynchronous reset)
- 10. Finite State Machine Design

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16HAS1103) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Objectives:

To enable the student to understand and appreciate, with a practical insight, the importance of certain basic issues governing the business operations namely: demand and supply, production function, cost analysis, markets, forms of business organisations, capital budgeting and financial accounting and financial analysis.

Unit I

Introduction & Demand Analysis: Definition, Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics. Demand Analysis: Demand Determinants, Law of Demand and its exceptions. *Elasticity of Demand*: Definition, Types, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand. *Demand Forecasting*, Factors governing demand forecasting, methods of demand forecasting.

Unit II

Production & Cost Analysis: *Production Function* – Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, Least Cost Combination of Inputs, Cobb-Douglas Production function, Laws of Returns, Internal and External Economies of Scale. *Cost Analysis*: Cost concepts. Break-even Analysis (BEA)-Determination of Break-Even Point (simple problems) - Managerial Significance.

Unit III

Markets & New Economic Environment: Types of competition and Markets, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition. Price-Output Determination in case of Perfect Competition and Monopoly. *Pricing*: Objectives and Policies of Pricing. Methods of Pricing. *Business:* Features and evaluation of different forms of Business Organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Public Enterprises and their types, *New Economic Environment*: Changing Business Environment in Post-liberalization scenario.

Unit IV

Capital Budgeting: Capital and its significance, Types of Capital, Estimation of Fixed and Working capital requirements, Methods and sources of raising capital - Trading Forecast, Capital Budget, Cash Budget. Capital Budgeting: features of capital budgeting proposals, Methods of Capital Budgeting: Payback Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) and Net Present Value Method (simple problems).

Unit V

Introduction to Financial Accounting & Financial Analysis: Accounting concepts and Conventions - Introduction IFRS - Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance-Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). *Financial Analysis*: Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability ratios. Du Pont Chart.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2009.
- 2. S.A. Siddiqui & A.S. Siddiqui, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age international Publishers, Hyderabad 2013.
- 3. M. Kasi Reddy & Saraswathi, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, PHI New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ambrish Gupta, Financial Accounting for Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.2012.
- 2. H. Craig Peterson & W. Cris Lewis, Managerial Economics, Pearson, 2012.
- 3. Lipsey & Chrystel, Economics, Oxford University Press, 2012
- 4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Thomson, 2012.
- 5. Narayanaswamy: Financial Accounting—A Managerial Perspective, Pearson, 2012.
- 6. S.N.Maheswari & S.K. Maheswari, Financial Accounting, Vikas, 2012.
- 7. Truet and Truet: Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases, Wiley, 2012.
- 8. Dwivedi: Managerial Economics, Vikas, 2012.
- 9. Shailaja & Usha : MEFA, University Press, 2012.
- 10. Aryasri: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH, 2012.
- 11. Vijay Kumar & Appa Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Cengage 2011.
- 12. J. V. Prabhakar Rao & P.V. Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Maruthi Publishers, 2011.

Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will

- Understand the market dynamics namely, demand and supply, demand forecasting, elasticity of demand and supply, pricing methods and pricing in different market structures.
- Gain an insight into how production function is carried out to achieve least cost combination of inputs and cost analysis
- Develop an understanding of
- Analyse how capital budgeting decisions are carried out
- Understand the framework for both manual and computerised accounting process
- Know how to analyse and interpret the financial statements through ratio analysis.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

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(R16HAS1105) HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Objectives : This introductory course input is intended

- To help the students appreciate the essential complementarily 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, profession and happiness, based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of Existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of 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 satisfying human behavior and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

Unit I:

Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education: Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education. Self Exploration– what is it? - its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self exploration. Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations. Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority. Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario. Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

Unit II:

Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself! : Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'. Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - Sukh and Suvidha. Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer). Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'. Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail. Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya.

Unit III:

Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human-Human Relationship : Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction. Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to ensure Ubhay-tripti; **Trust (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) as the foundational values of relationship.** Understanding the meaning of Vishwas; Difference between intention and competence. Understanding the meaning of Samman, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship. Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah-astitva as comprehensive Human Goals. Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (Akhand Samaj), Universal Order (Sarvabhaum Vyawastha)- from family to world family!

Unit IV:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Co-existence: Understanding the harmony in the Nature. Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature. Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sah-astitva) of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space. Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Unit V:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics : Natural acceptance of human values. Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct. Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order. Competence in professional ethics:

- a) Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order,
- b) Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems,
- c) Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems. Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order:

- a) At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers
- b) At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.
- 2. Prof. KV Subba Raju, 2013, Success Secrets for Engineering Students, Smart Student Publications, 3rd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA
- 2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- 3. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- 4. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- 5. PL Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 6. A.N. Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
- 7. Subhas Palekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen(Vaidik) Krishi Tantra Shodh, Amravati.
- 8. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- 9. E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers, Oxford University Press
- 10. M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethics (including Human Values), Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.

Relevant CDs, Movies, Documentaries & Other Literature:

- 1. Value Education website, http://www.uptu.ac.in
- 2. Story of Stuff, http://www.storyofstuff.com
- 3. Al Gore, An Inconvenient Truth, Paramount Classics, USA
- 4. Charlie Chaplin, Modern Times, United Artists, USA
- 5. IIT Delhi, Modern Technology the Untold Story

B.Tech. - III Year -- II Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1122) TELEVISION ENGINEERING (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- To familiarize the students with Television transmitters and receivers and TV signal transmission.
- To make them understand different signal processing steps monochrome television.
- To introduce colour television transmitters and receivers.

UNIT –I:

Introduction: TV transmitter and receivers, synchronization. Geometric form and aspect ratio, image continuity, interlaced scanning, picture resolution, Composite video signal, TV standards. Camera tubes: image Orthicon, Plumbicon, vidicon, silicon Diode Array vidicon, Comparison of camera tubes, Monochrome TV camera,

TV Signal Transmission and Propagation: Picture Signal transmission, positive and negative modulation, VSB transmission, sound signal transmission, standard channel BW,TV transmitter, TV signal propagation, interference, TV broadcast channels, TV transmission Antennas.

UNIT –II:

Monochrome TV Receiver: RF tuner, IF subsystem, video amplifier, sound section, sync separation and processing, deflection circuits, scanning circuits, AGC, noise cancellation, video and inter carrier sound signal detection, vision IF subsystem of Black and White receivers, Receiver sound system: FM detection, FM Sound detectors, and typical applications.

UNIT -III:

Sync Separation and Detection: TV Receiver Tuners, Tuner operation, VHF and UHF tuners, digital tuning techniques, remote control of receiver functions. Sync Separation, AFC and Deflection Oscillators: Synchronous separation, k noise in sync pulses, separation of frame and line sync pulses. AFC, single ended AFC circuit, Deflection Oscillators, deflection drive ICs, Receiver Antennas, Picture Tubes,

UNIT –IV:

Color Television: Colour signal generation, additive colour mixing, video signals for colours, colour difference signals, encoding, Perception of brightness and colours luminance signal, Encoding of colour difference signals, formation of chrominance signals, color cameras, Colour picture tubes. **Color Signal Encoding and Decoding:** NTSC colour system PAL colour system, PAL encoder, PAL-D Decoder, chrome signal amplifiers, separation of U and V signals, colour burst separation, Burst phase discriminator, ACC amplifier, Reference oscillator, Indent and colour killer circuits, U& V demodulators.

UNIT –V:

Color Receiver: Introduction to colour receiver, Electron tuners, IF subsystem, Y-signal channel, Chroma decoder, Separation of U & V Color, Phasors, synchronous demodulators, Sub carrier generation, raster circuits.

Digital TV: Introduction to Digital TV, Digital Satellite TV, Direct to Home Satellite TV, Digital TV Transmitter, Digital TV Receiver, Digital Terrestrial TV, LCD TV, LED TV, CCD Image Sensors, HDTV.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Television and Video Engineering- A.M.Dhake, 2nd Edition.
- 2. Modern Television Practice Principles, Technology and Service- R.R.Gallatin, New Age International Publication, 2002.
- 3. Monochrome and Colour TV- R.R. Gulati, New Age International Publication, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Colour Television Theory and Practice-S.P.Bali, TMH, 1994.
- 2. Basic Television and Video Systems-B.Grob and C.E.Herndon, McGraw Hill, 1999.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand TV standards and picture tubes for monochrome TV.
- Distinguish between monochrome and colour Television transmitters and receivers.
- Analyze and Evaluate the NTSC and PAL colour systems.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECIV1123) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (OPEN ELECTIVE)

UNIT – I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II

Trade Marks : Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents : Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets : Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation. **Unfair competition :** Misappropriation right of publicity, False advertising.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law ; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.

2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

B.Tech. - III Year -- II Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1112) DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

The objectives are:

- To understand different digital modulation techniques such as PCM, DM and various shift keying techniques.
- Understand the concepts of different digital modulation techniques.
- To study about different error detecting and error correcting codes like block codes, cyclic codes and convolution codes
- To study the advantages of spread spectrum techniques and performance of spread spectrum, PN codes in jamming, noise etc.

UNIT -I:

Elements of Digital Communication Systems: Advantages of Digital Communication Systems, Bandwidth-S/N Tradeoff, Hartley Shanon Law and Sampling Theorem.

Pulse Code Modulation: PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in PCM and DM.

UNIT -II:

Digital Modulation Techniques: Introduction, ASK, ASK Modulator, Coherent ASK Detector, Non-Coherent ASK Detector, FSK, Bandwidth and Frequency Spectrum FSK, Non Coherent FSK Detector, Coherent FSK Detector, FSK Detection using PLL, BPSK, Coherent PSK Detection, QPSK, Differential PSK.

UNIT -III:

Baseband Transmission and Optimal Reception of Digital Signal: Pulse Shaping for Optimum Transmissions, A Baseband Signal Receiver, Probability of Error, Optimum Receiver, Optimal of Coherent Reception, Signal Space Representation and Probability of Error and Eye Diagrams for ASK, PSK, FSK, Cross Talk.

Information Theory: Information and entropy, conditional entropy and redundancy, Shannon Fano coding, Mutual Information, Information loss due to noise, source codings – Huffman Code, variable length coding, Source coding to Increase average Information per bit, Lossy source coding.

UNIT -IV:

Error Control Codes

Linear Block Codes: Matrix Description of Linear Block Codes, Error Detection and Error Correction Capabilities of Linear Block Codes.

Cyclic Codes: Algebraic Structure, Encoding, Syndrome Calculation, Decoding.

Convolution Codes: Encoding, Decoding using State, Tree and Trellis Diagrams, Decoding using Viterbi Algorithm, Comparison of Error Rates in Coded and Uncoded Transmission.

UNIT -V:

Spread Spectrum Modulation: Use of Spread Spectrum, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS), Code Division Multiple Access, Ranging using DSSS, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum, PN - Sequences: Generation and Characteristics, Synchronization in Spread Spectrum Systems

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Principles of Communication Systems Herbert Taub, Donald L Schiling, Goutam Saha, 3rd Edition, Mcgraw-Hill, 2008.
- 2. Digital and Analog Communication Systems Sam Shanmugam, John Wiley, 2005.
- 3. Digital Communications John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi 5th Edition, Mcgraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Communication Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005.
- 2. Digital Communications Ian A. Glover, Peter M. Grant, 2nd Edition, Pearson Edu., 2008.
- 3. Communication Systems B.P. Lathi, BS Publication, 2006.
- 4. A First course in Digital Communications -Nguyen, Shewedyh, Cambride.
- 5. Digital Communication- Theory, Techniques, and Applications _ R. N. Mutagi, 2nd Ed. 2013.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand basic components of digital communication systems.
- Design optimum receivers for digital modulation techniques.
- Analyze the error performance of digital modulation techniques.
- Know about different error detecting and error correcting codes like block codes, cyclic codes and convolution codes.
- Understand the advantages of spread spectrum techniques and performance of spread spectrum, PN codes in jamming, noise etc.

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1115) VLSI DESIGN

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to:

- Give exposure to different steps involved in the fabrication of ICs using MOS transistor, CMOS/BICMOS transistors and passive components.
- Explain electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS devices to analyze the behavior of inverters designed with various loads.
- Give exposure to the design rules to be followed to draw the layout of any logic circuit.
- Provide concept to design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter and analyze their transfer characteristics.
- Provide design concepts to design building blocks of data path of any system using gates.
- Understand basic programmable logic devices and testing of CMOS circuits.

UNIT –I:

Introduction: Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: I_{ds} -V_{ds} relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m , g_{ds} , Figure of merit ω_0 ; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

UNIT -II:

VLSI Circuit Design Processes: VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, 2 µm CMOS Design rules for wires, Contacts and Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.

UNIT –III:

Gate Level Design: Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan – in, Fan – out, Choice of layers.

UNIT -IV:

Data Path Subsystems: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

Array Subsystems: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

UNIT -V:

Programmable Logic Devices: PLAs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic, Design Approach, Parameters influencing low power design.

CMOS Testing: CMOS Testing, Need for testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Dougles and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
- CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3rd Ed, Pearson, 2009.
- 3. VLSI Design M. Michael Vai, 2001, CRC Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
- 2. CMOS logic circuit Design John .P. Uyemura, Springer, 2007.
- 3. Modern VLSI Design Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 1997.
- 4. VLSI Design- K .Lal Kishore, V. S. V. Prabhakar, I.K International, 2009.
- 5. Introduction to VLSI Mead & Convey, BS Publications, 2010.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successfully completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuit using MOS transistors.
- Choose an appropriate inverter depending on specifications required for a circuit
- Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitics of any logic circuit
- Design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter and analyze their transfer characteristics
- Provide design concepts required to design building blocks of data path using gates.
- Design simple memories using MOS transistors and can understand Design of large memories.
- design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
- Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1113) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

Course Objective:

The course objectives are:

• To develop an in-depth understanding of the operation of microprocessors and microcontrollers, machine language programming & interfacing techniques.

UNIT -I:

8086 Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086- Common Function Signals, Timing diagrams, Interrupts of 8086.

UNIT -II:

Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086: Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, Evaluating Arithmetic Expressions, String Manipulations.

UNIT -III:

I/O Interface: 8255 PPI, Various Modes of Operation and Interfacing to 8086, Interfacing Keyboard, Display, D/A and A/D Converter.

Interfacing with advanced devices: Memory Interfacing to 8086, Interrupt Structure of 8086, Vector Interrupt Table, Interrupt Service Routine.

Communication Interface: Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Schemes, 8251 USART Architecture and Interfacing.

UNIT -IV:

Introduction to Microcontrollers: Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051, Simple Programs

UNIT -V:

8051 Real Time Control: Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D. V. Hall, Microprocessors and Interfacing, TMGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
- 2. Kenneth. J. Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller, 3rd Ed., Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd Edition 2006.
- 2. The 8051Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
- Micro Computer System 8086/8088 Family Architecture, Programming and Design Liu and GA Gibson, PHI, 2nd Ed.
- 4. Microcontrollers and Application Ajay. V. Deshmukh, TMGH, 2005.
- 5. The 8085 Microprocessor: Architecture, programming and Interfacing K.Uday Kumar, B.S.Umashankar, 2008, Pearson

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course:

- The student will learn the internal organization of popular 8086/8051 microprocessors/microcontrollers.
- The student will learn hardware and software interaction and integration.
- The students will learn the design of microprocessors/microcontrollers-based systems.

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

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(R16ECE1114) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Objectives:

This course is an essential course that provides design techniques for processing all type of signals in various fields. The main objectives are:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the interrelationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- The impetus is to introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint in FFT algorithms, Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

UNIT -I:

Introduction: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

Realization of Digital Filters: Applications of Z – Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realization of Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms.

UNIT -II:

Discrete Fourier series: DFS Representation of Periodic Sequences, Properties of Discrete Fourier Series, Discrete Fourier Transforms: Properties of DFT, Linear Convolution of Sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over-Lap Add Method, Over-Lap Save Method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z-Transform.

Fast Fourier Transforms: Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time and Decimation-in-Frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT, and FFT with General Radix-N.

UNIT-III:

IIR Digital Filters: Analog filter approximations – Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, Step and Impulse Invariant Techniques, Bilinear Transformation Method, Spectral Transformations.

UNIT-IV:

FIR Digital Filters: Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency Response, Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

UNIT-V:

Multirate Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Upsampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion.

Finite Word Length Effects: Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round Off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Trade Off Between Round Off and Overflow Noise, Dead Band Effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.
- 2. Discrete Time Signal Processing A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
- 3. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing Loney Ludeman, John Wiley, 2009

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Signal Processing Fundamentals and Applications Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
- Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
- 3. Digital Signal Processing S.Salivahanan, A.Vallavaraj and C.Gnanapriya, TMH, 2009
- 4. Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with MATLAB Taan S. EIAli, CRC press, 2009.
- 5. Digital Signal Processing A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 6. Digital Signal Processing Nagoor Khani, TMG, 2012

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this subject, the student should be able to:

- Perform time, frequency and Z -transform analysis on signals and systems.
- Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
- Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of roundoff errors.
- Design a digital filter for a given specification.
- Understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
- Understand the tradeoffs between normal and multi rate DSP techniques and finite length word effects.

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C - -/3/- 2

(R16ECE1207) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

Note:

Minimum of 12 experiments are to be conducted.

The Following programs/experiments are to be written for assembler and to be executed the same with 8086 and 8051 kits.

List of Experiments:

- 1 Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations for 8086 (using Various Addressing Modes).
- 2 Program for sorting an array for 8086.
- 3 Program for searching for a number or character in a string for 8086.
- 4 Program for string manipulations for 8086.
- 5 Program for digital clock design using 8086.
- 6 Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086.
- 7 Parallel communication between two microprocessors using 8255.
- 8 Serial communication between two microprocessor kits using 8251.
- 9 Interfacing to 8086 and programming to control stepper motor.
- 10 Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051.
- 11 Program and verify Timer/ Counter in 8051.
- 12 Program and verify Interrupt handling in 8051
- 13 UART Operation in 8051.
- 14 Communication between 8051 kit and PC.
- 15 Interfacing LCD to 8051.
- 16 Interfacing Matrix/ Keyboard to 8051.
- 17 Data Transfer from Peripheral to Memory through DMA controller 8237 / 8257.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T/P/D C - -/3/- 2

(R16ECE1208) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

Note:

- Minimum of 12 experiments are to be conducted.
- The programs shall be implemented in software (Using MATLAB / Lab view / C programming/OCTAVE Equivalent) and hardware (Using TI / Analog devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors).

List of Experiments:

- 1 Generation of Sinusoidal waveform / signal based on recursive difference equations
- 2 To find DFT / IDFT of given DT signal
- 3 To find frequency response of a given system given in (Transfer Function/ Differential equation form).
- 4 Implementation of FFT of given sequence
- 5 Determination of Power Spectrum of a given signal(s).
- 6 Implementation of LP FIR filter for a given sequence
- 7 Implementation of HP FIR filter for a given sequence
- 8 Implementation of LP IIR filter for a given sequence
- 9 Implementation of HP IIR filter for a given sequence
- 10 Generation of Sinusoidal signal through filtering
- 11 Generation of DTMF signals
- 12 Implementation of Decimation Process
- 13 Implementation of Interpolation Process
- 14 Implementation of I/D sampling rate converters
- 15 Audio application such as to plot a time and frequency display of microphone plus a cosine using DSP. Read a .wav file and match with their respective spectrograms.
- 16 Noise removal: Add noise above 3 KHz and then remove, interference suppression using 400 Hz tone.
- 17 Impulse response of first order and second order systems.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16HAS1104) MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Objectives:

This course is intended to familiarise the students with the framework for the managers and leaders available for understanding and making decisions relating to issues related organisational structure, production operations, marketing, Human resource Management, product management and strategy.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Management and Organisation: Concepts of Management and organizationnature, importance and Functions of Management, Systems Approach to Management - Taylor's Scientific Management Theory – Fayal's Principles of Management – Maslow's theory of Hierarchy of Human Needs – Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y – Hertzberg Two Factor Theory of Motivation - Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management. Designing Organisational Structures: Basic concepts related to Organisation - Departmentation and Decentralisation, Types and Evaluation of mechanistic and organic structures of organisation and suitability.

UNIT -II:

Operations and Marketing Management: Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study -Basic procedure involved in Method Study and Work Measurement – Business Process Reengineering (BPR) - Statistical Quality Control: control charts for Variables and Attributes (simple Problems) and Acceptance Sampling, TQM, Six Sigma, Deming's contribution to quality. Objectives of Inventory control, EOQ, ABC Analysis, Purchase Procedure, Stores Management and Stores Records – JIT System, Supply Chain Management, Functions of Marketing, Marketing Mix, and Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle, Channels of distribution.

UNIT -III:

Human Resources Management (HRM): Concepts of HRM, HRD and Personnel Management and Industrial Relations (PMIR), HRM vs PMIR, Basic functions of HR Manager: Manpower planning, Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development, Placement, Wage and Salary Administration, Promotion, Transfer, Separation, Performance Appraisal, Grievance Handling and Welfare Administration, Job Evaluation and Merit Rating – Capability Maturity Model (CMM) Levels – Performance Management System.

UNIT -IV:

Project Management (PERT/CPM): Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing (simple problems).

UNIT -V:

Strategic Management and Contemporary Strategic Issues: Mission, Goals, Objectives, Policy, Strategy, Programmes, Elements of Corporate Planning Process, Environmental Scanning, Value Chain Analysis, SWOT Analysis, Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation, Generic Strategy alternatives. Bench Marking and Balanced Score Card as Contemporary Business Strategies.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, 6th Ed, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004
- 2. P. Vijaya Kumar, N. Appa Rao and Ashima B. Chhalill, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Kotler Philip and Keller Kevin Lane: Marketing Management, Pearson, 2012.
- 2. Koontz and Weihrich: Essentials of Management, McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 3. Thomas N.Duening and John M.Ivancevich Management—Principles and Guidelines, Biztantra, 2012.
- 4. Kanishka Bedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 5. Samuel C.Certo: Modern Management, 2012.
- 6. Schermerhorn, Capling, Poole and Wiesner: Management, Wiley, 2012.
- 7. Parnell: Strategic Management, Cengage, 2012.
- 8. Lawrence R Jauch, R.Gupta and William F.Glueck: Business Policy and Strategic Management, Frank Bros. 2012.
- 9. Aryasri: Management Science, McGraw Hill, 2012

Outcomes: By the end of the course, the student will be in a position to

- Plan an organisational structure for a given context in the organisation
- carry out production operations through Work study
- understand the markets, customers and competition better and price the given products appropriately.
- ensure quality for a given product or service
- plan and control the HR function better
- plan, schedule and control projects through PERT and CPM
- evolve a strategy for a business or service organisation

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1116) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- To develop the knowledge on transmission lines for microwaves, cavity resonators and wave guide components and applications.
- To enable the students understand and analyze the operation of Microwave tubes like klystron, magnetron, travelling wave tube, etc.,
- To familiarize with microwave solid state devices.
- To understand the scattering matrix parameters and its use.
- To introduce the student the microwave test bench for measure different parameters like attenuation, VSWR, etc.,

UNIT-I:

Microwave Transmission Lines - I: Introduction, Microwave Spectrum and Bands, Applications of Microwaves. Rectangular Waveguides – Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular Coordinates, 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, Wave lengths and Impedance Relations, Illustrative Problems.

Rectangular Guides: Power Transmission and Power Losses, Impossibility of TEM Mode, Micro strip Lines– Introduction, Zo Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant, Losses, Q factor.

UNIT-II:

Cavity Resonators– Introduction, Rectangular Cavities, Dominant Modes and Resonant Frequencies, Q Factor and Coupling Coefficients, Illustrative Problems

Waveguide Components and Applications: Coupling Mechanisms – Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities – Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators– Different Types, Resistive Card and Rotary Vane Attenuators; Waveguide Phase Shifters – Types, Dielectric and Rotary Vane Phase Shifters, Waveguide Multiport Junctions – E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee. Directional Couplers – 2 Hole, Bethe Hole types, Illustrative Problems

Ferrites– Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components – Gyrator, Isolator, Circulator.

UNIT-III:

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, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics, Effect of Repeller Voltage on Power O/P, Illustrative Problems.

Helix TTS: Significance, Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and

Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Gain Considerations.

UNIT-IV:

M-Type Tubes: Introduction, Cross-field Effects, Magnetrons – Different Types, Cylindrical Traveling Wave Magnetron – Hull Cut-off and Hartree Conditions, Modes of Resonance and PI-Mode Operation, Separation of PI-Mode, o/p characteristics, Illustrative Problems

Microwave Solid State Devices: Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs – Introduction, Gunn Diodes – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Basic Modes of Operation - Gunn Oscillation Modes, LSA Mode, Introduction to Avalanche Transit Time Devices.

UNIT-V:

Microwave Measurements: Scattering Matrix–Significance, Formulation and Properties, S Matrix Calculations for – 2 port Junctions, E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Circulator and Isolator, Illustrative Problems.

Description of Microwave Bench – Different Blocks and their Features, Errors and Precautions, Microwave Power Measurement, Bolometers Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency Standing Wave Measurements – Measurement of Low and High VSWR, Cavity Q, Impedance Measurements.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Microwave Devices and Circuits Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Microwave Principles Herbert J. Reich, J.G. Skalnik, P.F. Ordung and H.L. Krauss, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Foundations for Microwave Engineering R.E. Collin, IEEE Press, John Wiley, 2ndEdition, 2002.
- 2. Microwave Circuits and Passive Devices M.L. Sisodia and G.S.Raghuvanshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Age International Publishers Ltd., 1995.
- 3. Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits Peter A. Rizzi, PHI, 1999.
- 4. Electronic and Radio Engineering F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4th Ed., 1955.
- 5. Microwave Engineering A. Das and S.K. Das, TMH, 2nd Ed., 2009.
- 6. Microwave Engineering G. S. Raghuvanshi and K. Satya Prasad, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the significance of microwaves and microwave transmission lines.
- Analyze the characteristics of microwave tubes and compare them.
- Be able to list and explain the various microwave solid state devices.
- Can set up a microwave bench for measuring microwave parameters.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1121) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN

Course Objectives:

For embedded systems, the course will enable the students to:

- Understand the basics of an embedded system
- Program an embedded system
- To learn the method of designing an Embedded System for any type of applications.
- To understand operating systems concepts, types and choosing RTOS.
- Design, implement and test an embedded system.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems.

UNIT -II:

Typical Embedded System: Core of the Embedded System: General Purpose and Domain Specific Processors, ASICs, PLDs, Commercial Off-The-Shelf Components (COTS), Memory: ROM, RAM, Memory according to the type of Interface, Memory Shadowing, Memory selection for Embedded Systems, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface: Onboard and External Communication Interfaces.

UNIT -III:

Embedded Firmware: Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit, Oscillator Unit, Real Time Clock, Watchdog Timer, Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT -IV:

RTOS Based Embedded System Design: Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling.

UNIT -V:

Task Communication: Shared Memory, Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets, Task Synchronization: Task Communication/Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, How to Choose an RTOS.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Introduction to Embedded Systems - Shibu K.V, Mc Graw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Embedded Systems Raj Kamal, TMH.
- 2. Embedded System Design Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.
- 3. Embedded Systems Lyla, Pearson, 2013
- 4. An Embedded Software Primer David E. Simon, Pearson Education.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand and design embedded systems.
- Learn basic of OS and RTOS
- Understand types of memory and interfacing to external world.
- Understand embedded firmware design approaches

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1124) CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To provide the student with an understanding of the Cellular concept, Frequency reuse, Handoff strategies.
- To enable the student to analyze and understand wireless and mobile cellular communication systems over a stochastic fading channel
- To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-channel interferences
- To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- To give the student an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems: Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems, Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment- Fading -Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design: Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co-Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I From a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

UNIT -II:

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, Time Diversity.

Non-Co-Channel Interference: Adjacent Channel Interference, Near End Far End Interference, Cross Talk, Effects on Coverage and Interference by Power Decrease, Antenna Height Decrease, Effects of Cell Site Components.

UNIT -III:

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, Constant Standard Deviation, Straight Line Path Loss Slope, General Formula for Mobile Propagation Over Water and Flat Open Area, Near and Long Distance Propagation, Path Loss From a Point to Point Prediction Model in Different Conditions, Merits of Lee Model.

Cell Site and Mobile Antennas: Space Diversity Antennas, Umbrella Pattern Antennas, Minimum Separation of Cell Site Antennas, Mobile Antennas.

UNIT -IV:

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 -V:

Handoffs and Dropped Calls: Handoff Initiation, Types of Handoff, Delaying Handoff, Advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem Handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Edn., 1989.
- 2. Wireless Communications Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson Education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
- 3. Mobile Cellular Communication Gottapu sashibhushana Rao, Pearson, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Principles of Mobile Communications Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International, 2nd Edn., 2001.
- 2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Eduction, 2005.
- 3. Wireless Communications Theory and Techniques, Asrar U. H. Sheikh, Springer, 2004.
- 4. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
- 5. Wireless Communications Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Course Outcomes:

- By the end of the course, the student will be able to analyze and design wireless and mobile cellular systems.
 - The student will be able to understand impairments due to multipath fading channel.
 - The student will be able 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 familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
 - The student will have an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1119) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (ELECTIVE - I)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to:

- Provide the student with the fundamentals of digital image processing.
- Give the students a taste of the applications of the theories taught in the subject. This will be achieved through the project and some selected lab sessions.
- Introduce the students to some advanced topics in digital image processing.
- Give the students a useful skill base that would allow them to carry out further study should they be interested and to work in the field.

UNIT -I:

Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms: Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels,

Image Transforms: 2-D FFT, Properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Slant Transform, Hotelling Transform.

UNIT -II:

Image Enhancement (Spatial Domain): Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement Through Point Operation, Types of Point Operation, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood Operation, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering.

Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain): Filtering in Frequency Domain, Obtaining Frequency Domain Filters from Spatial Filters, Generating Filters Directly in the Frequency Domain, Low Pass (Smoothing) and High Pass (Sharpening) Filters in Frequency Domain.

UNIT -III:

Image Restoration: Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

UNIT -IV:

Image Segmentation: Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking And Boundary Detection, Thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

Morphological Image Processing: Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposition, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, The Hit or Miss Transformation.

UNIT -V:

Image Compression: Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Image Processing Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008
- 2. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar- TMH, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011
- Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Eddings, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2010.
- 3. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing A.K.Jain, PHI, 1989
- 4. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning (Indian edition) 2008.
- 5. Introductory Computer Vision Imaging Techniques and Solutions- Adrian low, 2008, 2nd Edition
- 6. Introduction to Image Processing & Analysis John C. Russ, J. Christian Russ, CRC Press, 2010.
- 7. Digital Image Processing with MATLAB & Labview Vipula Singh, Elsevier.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successfully completing the course, the student should:

- Have an appreciation of the fundamentals of Digital image processing including the topics of filtering, transforms and morphology, and image analysis and compression.
- Be able to implement basic image processing algorithms in MATLAB.
- Have the skill base necessary to further explore advance d topics of Digital Image Processing.
- Be in a position to make a positive professional contribution in the field of Digital Image Processing.

At the end of the course the student should have a clear impression of the breadth and practical scope of digital image processing and have arrived at a level of understanding that is the foundation for most of the work currently underway in this field.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1123) MULTIMEDIA AND SIGNAL CODING (ELECTIVE - I)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed:

- To provide an introduction to the fundamental principles and techniques in Multimedia Signal coding and compression.
- To give an overview of current multimedia standards and technologies.
- To provide techniques related to computer and multimedia networks.
- To provide knowledge related to Multimedia Network Communications and Applications.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Multimedia: Multimedia, World Wide Web, Overview of Multimedia Tools, Multimedia Authoring, Graphics/ Image Data Types, and File Formats.

Color in Image and Video: Color Science – Image Formation, Camera Systems, Gamma Correction, Color Matching Functions, CIE Chromaticity Diagram, Color Monitor Specifications, Out-of-Gamut Colors, White Point Correction, XYZ to RGB Transform, Transform with Gamma Correction, L*A*B* Color Model. Color Models in Images – RGB Color Model for CRT Displays, Subtractive Color: CMY Color Model, Transformation from RGB to CMY, Under Color Removal: CMYK System, Printer Gamuts, Color Models in Video – Video Color Transforms, YUV Color Model, YIQ Color Model, Ycber Color Model.

UNIT -II:

Video Concepts: Types of Video Signals, Analog Video, Digital Video. **Audio Concepts:** Digitization of Sound, Quantization and Transmission of Audio.

UNIT -III:

Compression Algorithms:

Lossless Compression Algorithms: Run Length Coding, Variable Length Coding, Arithmetic Coding, Lossless JPEG, Image Compression.

Lossy Image Compression Algorithms: Transform Coding: KLT And DCT Coding, Wavelet Based Coding.

Image Compression Standards: JPEG and JPEG2000.

UNIT -IV:

Video Compression Techniques: Introduction to Video Compression, Video Compression Based on Motion Compensation, Search for Motion Vectors, H.261- Intra-Frame and Inter-Frame Coding, Quantization, Encoder and Decoder, Overview of MPEG1 and MPEG2.

UNIT -V:

Audio Compression Techniques: ADPCM in Speech Coding, G.726 ADPCM, Vocoders – Phase Insensitivity, Channel Vocoder, Formant Vocoder, Linear Predictive Coding, CELP, Hybrid Excitation Vocoders, MPEG Audio – MPEG Layers, MPEG Audio Strategy, MPEG Audio Compression Algorithms, MPEG-2 AAC, MPEG-4 Audio.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Multimedia Ze- Nian Li, Mark S. Drew, PHI, 2010.
- Multimedia Signals & Systems Mrinal Kr. Mandal Springer International Edition 1st Edition, 2009

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Multimedia Communication Systems Techniques, Stds & Netwroks K.R. Rao, Zorans. Bojkoric, Dragorad A.Milovanovic, 1st Edition, 2002.
- 2. Fundamentals of Multimedia Ze- Nian Li, Mark S.Drew, Pearson Education (LPE), 1st Edition, 2009.
- 3. Multimedia Systems John F. Koegel Bufond Pearson Education (LPE), 1st Edition, 2003.
- 4. Digital Video Processing A. Murat Tekalp, PHI, 1996.
- 5. Video Processing and Communications Yaowang, Jorn Ostermann, Ya-QinZhang, Pearson, 2002

Course Outcomes:

- Upon completing the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the fundamentals behind multimedia signal processing.
- Understand the fundamentals behind multimedia compression.
- Understand the basic principles behind existing multimedia compression and communication standards.
- Understand future multimedia technologies.
- Apply the acquired knowledge to specific multimedia related problems and projects at work.
- Take advanced courses in this area.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C

4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1109) ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION (ELECTIVE - I)

Course Objectives:

This course provides:

- An introduction to measurement techniques and instrumentation design and operation.
- The basic concept of units, measurement error and accuracy, the construction and design of measuring devices and circuits, measuring instruments and their proper applications.
- To use different measuring techniques and the measurement of different physical parameters using different transducers.

UNIT -I:

Block Schematics of Measuring Systems: Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag ;Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

.UNIT -II:

Signal Analyzers: AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators. Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Video Signal Generators, and Specifications

UNIT -III:

Oscilloscopes: CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

Special Purpose Oscilloscopes: Dual Trace, Dual Beam CROs, Sampling Oscilloscopes, Storage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

UNIT -IV:

Transducers: Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

UNIT -V:

Bridges: Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, and Maxwell Bridge.

Measurement of Physical Parameters: Flow Measurement, Displacement Meters, Liquid level Measurement, Measurement of Humidity and Moisture, Velocity, Force, Pressure – High Pressure, Vacuum level, Temperature -Measurements, Data Acquisition Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi TMH, 2nd Edition 2004.
- Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbincs, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5th Edition 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
- 2. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. Cage TMH Reprint 2009.
- 3. Measurement Systems Ernest O. Doebelin and Dhanesh N Manik, 6th Ed., TMH,
- 4. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
- 5. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

Course Outcomes:

Upon a successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Describe the fundamental concepts and principles of instrumentation.
- Explain the operations of the various instruments required in measurements.
- Apply the measurement techniques for different types of tests.
- To select specific instrument for specific measurementfunction.
- Understand principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments like digital multi meter, vector voltmeter.
- Learners will apply knowledge of different oscilloscopes like CRO, DSO.
- Students will understand functioning, specification, and applications of signal analyzing instruments.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16CIV1132) DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ELECTIVE - II)

Unit-I

Environmental Hazards & Disasters: Meaning of Environmental hazards, Environmental Disasters and Environmental stress. Concept of Environmental Hazards, Environmental stress & Environmental Disasters. Different approaches & relation with human Ecology - Landscape Approach - Ecosystem Approach - Perception approach - Human ecology & its application in geographical researches.

Unit –II

Types of Environmental hazards & Disasters: Natural hazards and Disasters - Man induced hazards & Disasters - Natural Hazards- Planetary Hazards/ Disasters - Extra Planetary Hazards/ disasters - Planetary Hazards- Endogenous Hazards - Exogenous Hazards –

Unit –III

Endogenous Hazards - Volcanic Eruption – Earthquakes – Landslides - Volcanic Hazards/ Disasters - Causes and distribution of Volcanoes - Hazardous effects of volcanic eruptions - Environmental impacts of volcanic eruptions - Earthquake Hazards/ disasters - Causes of Earthquakes - Distribution of earthquakes - Hazardous effects of - earthquakes - Earthquake Hazards in India - Human adjustment, perception & mitigation of earthquake.

Unit –IV

Exogenous hazards/ disasters - Infrequent events- Cumulative atmospheric hazards/ disasters Infrequent events: Cyclones – Lightning – Hailstorms

Cyclones: Tropical cyclones & Local storms - Destruction by tropical cyclones & local storms (causes, distribution human adjustment, perception & mitigation) Cumulative atmospheric hazards/ disasters : - Floods- Droughts- Cold waves- Heat waves Floods:- Causes of floods- Flood hazards India- Flood control measures (Human adjustment, perception & mitigation) Droughts:- Impacts of droughts- Drought hazards in India- Drought control measures- Extra Palnetary Hazards/ Disasters- Man induced Hazards /Disasters- Physical hazards/ Disasters-Soil Erosion

Soil Erosion: Mechanics & forms of Soil Erosion- Factors & causes of Soil Erosion- Conservation measures of Soil Erosion

Chemical hazards/ disasters: Release of toxic chemicals, nuclear explosion- Sedimentation processes Sedimentation processes:- Global Sedimentation problems- Regional Sedimentation problems- Sedimentation & Environmental problems- Corrective measures of Erosion & Sedimentation

Biological hazards/ disasters: Population Explosion.

Unit –V

Emerging approaches in Disaster Management- Three Stages

- 1. Pre-disaster stage (preparedness)
- 2. Emergency Stage
- 3. Post Disaster stage-Rehabilitation

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Disaster Mitigation: Experiences And Reflections by Pardeep Sahni
- 2. Natural Hazards & Disasters by Donald Hyndman & David Hyndman Cengage Learning

REFERENCES

- 1. R.B.Singh (Ed) Environmental Geography, Heritage Publishers New Delhi, 1990
- 2. Savinder Singh Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, 1997
- 3. Kates, B.I & White, G.F The Environment as Hazards, oxford, New York, 1978
- 4. R.B. Singh (Ed) Disaster Management, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2000
- 5. H.K. Gupta (Ed) Disaster Management, Universiters Press, India, 2003
- 6. R.B. Singh, Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation in India (INCED), University of Tokyo, 1994
- 7. Dr. Satender, Disaster Management t in Hills, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
- 8. A.S. Arya Action Plan For Earthquake, Disaster, Mitigation in V.K. Sharma (Ed) Disaster Management IIPA Publication New Delhi, 1994
- 9. R.K. Bhandani An overview on Natural & Man made Disaster & their Reduction,CSIR, New Delhi
- 10. M.C. Gupta Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India, National Centre for Disaster Management, IIPA, New Delhi, 2001

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(R16ECE1120) OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS (ELECTIVE - II)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- To realize the significance of optical fibre communications.
- To understand the construction and characteristics of optical fibre cable.
- To develop the knowledge of optical signal sources and power launching.
- To identify and understand the operation of various optical detectors.
- To understand the design of optical systems and WDM.

UNIT -I:

Overview of Optical Fiber Communication: - Historical development, The general system, Advantages of Optical Fiber Communications, Optical Fiber Wave Guides- Introduction, Ray Theory Transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew Rays, Cylindrical Fibers- Modes, Vnumber, Mode Coupling, Step Index Fibers, Graded Index Fibers. Single Mode Fibers - Cut Off Wavelength, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Fiber Materials Glass, Halide, Active Glass, Chalgenide Glass, Plastic Optical Fibers.

UNIT -II:

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, Optical Fiber Connectors- Connector Types, Single Mode Fiber Connectors, Connector Return Loss.

UNIT -III:

Fiber Splicing: Splicing Techniques, Splicing Single Mode Fibers, Fiber Alignment and Joint Loss-Multimode Fiber Joints, Single Mode Fiber Joints, 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.

Source to Fiber Power Launching:- Output Patterns, Power Coupling,

Power Launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser Diode to Fiber Coupling.

UNIT -IV:

Optical Detectors: Physical Principles of PIN and APD, Detector Response Time, Temperature Effect on Avalanche Gain, Comparison of Photo Detectors, Optical Receiver Operation- Fundamental Receiver Operation, Digital Signal Transmission, Error Sources, Receiver Configuration, Digital Receiver Performance, Probability of Error, Quantum Limit, Analog Receivers.

UNIT -V:

Optical System Design: Considerations, Component Choice, Multiplexing, Point-to- Point Links, System Considerations, Link Power Budget with Examples, Overall Fiber Dispersion in Multi-Mode and Single Mode Fibers, Rise Time Budget with Examples.

Transmission Distance, Line Coding in Optical Links, WDM, Necessity, Principles, Types of WDM, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion, Eye Pattern.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Optical Fiber Communications Gerd Keiser, TMH, 4th Edition, 2008.
- Optical Fiber Communications John M. Senior, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Fiber Optic Communications D.K. Mynbaev , S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Text Book on Optical Fibre Communication and its Applications S.C.Gupta, PHI, 2005.
- 3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems Govind P. Agarwal, John Wiley, 3rd Ediition, 2004.
- 4. Introduction to Fiber Optics by Donald J.Sterling Jr. Cengage learning, 2004.
- 5. Optical Communication Systems John Gowar, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2001.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand and analyze the constructional parameters of optical fibres.
- Be able to design an optical system.
- Estimate the losses due to attenuation, absorption, scattering and bending.
- Compare various optical detectors and choose suitable one for different applications.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C

4 -/-/- 4

(R16CSE1115) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA (ELECTIVE - II)

Learning Objectives:

- To understand object oriented programming concepts, and apply them in problem solving
- To learn the basics of java Console and GUI based programming

UNIT -I:

Object Oriented Thinking and Java Basics: Need for OOP Paradigm, Summary of OOP Concepts, Coping with Complexity, Abstraction Mechanisms, A Way of Viewing World – Agents, Responsibility, Messages, Methods, History of Java, Java Buzzwords, Data Types, Variables, Scope and Life Time of Variables, Arrays, Operators, Expressions, Control Statements, Type Conversion and Casting, Simple Java Program, Concepts of Classes, Objects, Constructors, Methods, Access Control, This Keyword, Garbage Collection, Overloading Methods and Constructors, Method Binding, Inheritance, Overriding and Exceptions, Parameter Passing, Recursion, Nested and Inner Classes, Exploring String Class.

UNIT -II:

Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces: Hierarchical Abstractions, Base Class Object, Subclass, Subtype, Substitutability, Forms of Inheritance- Specialization, Specification, Construction, Extension, Limitation, Combination, Benefits of Inheritance, Costs of Inheritance. Member Access Rules, Super Uses, Using Final with Inheritance, Polymorphism- Method Overriding, Abstract Classes, The Object Class.

Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding Classpath, Importing Packages, Differences between Classes and Interfaces, Defining an Interface, Implementing Interface, Applying Interfaces, Variables in Interface and Extending Interfaces, Exploring Java.IO.

UNIT -III:

Exception Handling and Multithreading: Concepts of Exception Handling, Benefits of Exception Handling, Termination or Resumptive Models, Exception Hierarchy, Usage of Try, Catch, Throw, Throws and Finally, Built in Exceptions, Creating Own Exception Sub Classes.

String Handling, Exploring Java.Util, Differences between Multi-Threading and Multitasking, Thread Life Cycle, Creating Threads, Thread Priorities, Synchronizing Threads, Interthread Communication, Thread Groups, Daemon Threads.

Enumerations, Autoboxing, Annotations, Generics.

UNIT -IV:

Event Handling: Events, Event Sources, Event Classes, Event Listeners, Delegation Event Model, Handling Mouse and Keyboard Events, Adapter Classes.

The AWT Class Hierarchy, User Interface Components- Labels, Button, Canvas, Scrollbars, Text Components, Check Box, Check Box Groups, Choices, Lists Panels – Scrollpane, Dialogs, Menubar, Graphics, Layout Manager – Layout Manager Types – Border, Grid, Flow, Card and Grid Bag.

UNIT -V:

Applets: Concepts f Applets, Differences between Applets and Applications, Life Cycle of an Applet, Types of Applets, Creating Applets, Passing Parameters to Applets.

Swing: Introduction, Limitations of AWT, MVC Architecture, Components, Containers, Exploring Swing- Japplet, Jframe and Jcomponent, Icons and Labels, Text Fields, Buttons – The Jbutton Class, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Combo Boxes, Tabbed Panes, Scroll Panes, Trees, and Tables.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Java the Complete Reference, 7th Editon, Herbert Schildt, TMH.
- 2. Understanding OOP with Java Updated Edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. An Introduction to Programming and OO Design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John wiley & Sons.
- 2. An Introduction to OOP, Third Edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.
- 3. Introduction to Java Programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
- 4. An Introduction to Java Programming and Object Oriented Application Development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.
- 5. Core Java 2, Vol 1, Fundamentals, Cay.S.Horstmann and Gary Cornell, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 6. Core Java 2, Vol 2, Advanced Features, Cay.S.Horstmann and Gary Cornell, eighth Edition, Pearson Education

Expected Outcome:

The student is expected to have

- Understanding of OOP concepts and basics of java programming (Console and GUI based)
- The skills to apply OOP and Java programming in problem solving
- Should have the ability to extend his knowledge of Java programming further on his/her own.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T/P/D C - -/3/- 2

(R16HAS1202) ADVANCED ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

Objectives:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab:

- 1. Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary Starting a conversation responding appropriately and relevantly using the right body language Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
- 2. Activities on Reading Comprehension –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.
- 3. Activities on Writing Skills Structure and presentation of different types of writing *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing* planning for writing improving one's writing.

- Activities on Presentation Skills Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/<u>PPTs</u> and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
- 5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement:

The Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Laboratory shall have the following infra-structural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

Prescribed Lab Manual: A book titled *A Course Book of Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab* published by Universities Press, Hyderabad.

Suggested Software:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass**, 7th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
- TOEFL & GRE(KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- The following software from 'train2success.com'
 - > Preparing for being Interviewed
 - Positive Thinking
 - > Interviewing Skills
 - > Telephone Skills
 - > Time Management

Books Recommended:

- 1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 2. Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D, Pearson Education 2011.
- 3. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4. Business and Professional Communication: Keys for Workplace Excellence. Kelly M. Quintanilla & Shawn T. Wahl. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2011.
- 5. The Basics of Communication: A Relational Perspective. Steve Duck & David T. McMahan. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2012.
- 6. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.

- 7. Management Shapers Series by Universities Press(India)Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
- 8. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 9. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Handbook for Technical Writing by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckely Cengage Learning 2008.
- 11. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 12. Master Public Speaking by Anne Nicholls, JAICO Publishing House, 2006.
- 13. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hil 2009.
- 14. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/ IELTS by Barron's/DELTA/ Cambridge University Press.
- 15. International English for Call Centres by Barry Tomalin and Suhashini Thomas, Macmillan Publishers, 2009.

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS:

Advanced Communication Skills Lab Practicals:

- 1. The practical examinations for the ACS Laboratory practice shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
- 2. For the English Language lab sessions, there shall be continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 End Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The End Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned, by inviting the External Examiner from outside. In case of the non-availability of the External Examiner, other teacher of the same department can act as the External Examiner.

Mini Project: As a part of Internal Evaluation

1. Seminar/ Professional Presentation

- 2. A Report on the same has to be prepared and presented.
- * Teachers may use their discretion to choose topics relevant and suitable to the needs of students.
- * Not more than two students to work on each mini project.
- * Students may be assessed by their performance both in oral presentation and written report.

Outcomes

- Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually.
- Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression.
- Enhanced job prospects.
- Effective Speaking Abilities

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERIN
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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L	T/P/D	С
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(R16ECE1210) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Note: Minimum 12 Experiments to be conducted

Part – A: Microwave Engineering Lab (Any 6 Experiments):

- 1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics
- 2. Gunn Diode Characteristics
- 3. Directional Coupler Characteristics
- 4. VSWR Measurement
- 5. Measurement of Waveguide Parameters
- 6. Measurement of Impedance of a given Load
- 7. Measurement of Scattering parameters of a Magic Tee
- 8. Measurement of Scattering parameters of a Circulator
- 9. Attenuation Measurement
- 10. Microwave Frequency Measurement

Part – B: Digital Communication Lab (Any 6 Experiments):

- 1. PCM Generation and Detection
- 2. Differential Pulse Code Modulation
- 3. Delta Modulation
- 4. Time Division Multiplexing of 2 Band Limited Signals
- 5. Frequency shift keying: Generation and Detection
- 6. Phase Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 7. Amplitude Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 8. Study of the spectral characteristics of PAM, QAM
- 9. DPSK :Generation and Detection
- 10. QPSK : Generation and Detection

Equipment required for the Laboratory: Microwave Engineering Lab:

- 1. Microwave Bench set up with Klystron Power Supply
- 2. Microwave Bench set up with Gunn Power Supply
- 3. Micro Ammeter
- 4. VSWR meter
- 5. Microwave Components

Digital Communication Lab:

- 1. RPS: 0-30V
- 2. CRO: 0-20MHz
- 3. Function Generators: 0-1MHz
- 4. RF Generators: 0-100MHz
- 5. Experimental Kits /Modules

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1125) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (ELECTIVE - III)

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To prepare students to excel in basic knowledge of satellite communication principles
- To provide students with solid foundation in orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication
- To train the students with a basic knowledge of link design of satellite with a design examples.
- To provide better understanding of multiple access systems and earth station technology
- To prepare students with knowledge in satellite navigation and GPS and satellite packet communications

UNIT -I:

Communication Satellite: Orbit and Description: A Brief history of satellite Communication, Satellite Frequency Bands, Satellite Systems, Applications, Orbital Period and Velocity, effects of Orbital Inclination, Azimuth and Elevation, Coverage angle and slant Range, Eclipse, Orbital Perturbations, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit.

UNIT -II:

Satellite Sub-Systems: Attitude and Orbit Control system, TT&C subsystem, Attitude Control subsystem, Power systems, Communication subsystems, Satellite Antenna Equipment.

Satellite Link: Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T ratio, Basic Link Analysis, Interference Analysis, Design of satellite Links for a specified C/N, (With and without frequency Re-use), Link Budget.

UNIT -III:

Propagation effects: Introduction, Atmospheric Absorption, Cloud Attenuation, Tropospheric and Ionospeheric Scintillation and Low angle fading, Rain induced attenuation, rain induced cross polarization interference.

Multiple Access: Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) - Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) - Frame Structure, Burst Structure, Satellite Switched TDMA, On-board Processing, Demand Assignment Multiple Access (DAMA) – Types of Demand Assignment, Characteristics, CDMA Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

UNIT -IV:

Earth Station Technology: Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Power Test Methods, Lower Orbit Considerations.

Satellite Navigation and Global Positioning Systems: Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.

UNIT -V:

Satellite Packet Communications: Message Transmission by FDMA: M/G/1 Queue, Message Transmission by TDMA, PURE ALOHA-Satellite Packet Switching, Slotted Aloha, Packet Reservation, Tree Algorithm.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Satellite Communications –Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian, Jeremy Allnutt, 2nd Edition, 2003, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Satellite Communications Engineering Wilbur, L. Pritchand, Robert A. Nelson and Heuri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Ed., Pearson Publications.
- 3. Digital Satellite Communications-Tri.T.Ha, 2nd Edition, 1990, Mc.Graw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Satellite Communications-Dennis Roddy, 2nd Edition, 1996, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Satellite Communications: Design Principles M. Richcharia, 2nd Ed., BSP, 2003.
- 3. Digital Satellite Communications Tri. T. Ha, 2nd Ed., MGH, 1990.
- 4. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications K. N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course,

- Students will understand the historical background, basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication
- Students will demonstrate orbital mechanics, launch vehicles and launchers
- Students will demonstrate the design of satellite links for specified C/N with system design examples.
- Students will be able to visualize satellite sub systems like Telemetry, tracking, command and monitoring power systems etc.
- Students will understand the various multiple access systems for satellite communication systems and satellite packet communications.

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1126) BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION (ELECTIVE - III)

Course Objectives:

The following are the course objectives:

- To study bioamplifier, biosignals and measurement of physiological parameters.
- To know about different bioelectrodes and activities of heart.
- To understand therapeutic and cardic instrumentation.
- To study EEG and EMG machines, recordings and interpretations.

UNIT -I:

Components of Medical Instrumentation System: Bioamplifier, Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Medical Instruments, Biosignals and Characteristics, Problems encountered with Measurements from Human beings.

Organization of Cell, Derivation of Nernst equation for Membrane Resting Potential Generation and Propagation of Action Potential, Conduction through Nerve to Neuromuscular Junction.

UNIT -II:

Bio Electrodes: Biopotential Electrodes-External Electrodes, Internal Electrodes, Biochemical Electrodes. Mechanical Function, Electrical Conduction System of the Heart, Cardiac Cycle, Relation between Electrical and Mechanical Activities of the Heart.

UNIT -III:

Cardiac Instrumentation: Blood Pressure and Blood Flow Measurement, Specification of ECG Machine, Einthoven Triangle, Standard 12-Lead Configurations, Interpretation of ECG waveform with respect to Electro Mechanical Activity of the Heart.

UNIT -IV:

Therapeutic Equipment: Pacemaker, Defibrillator, Shortwave Diathermy, Hemodialysis Machine.

Respiratory Instrumentation: Mechanism of Respiration, Spirometry, Pnemuotachograph Ventilators.

UNIT -V:

Neuro-Muscular Instrumentation: Specification of EEG and EMG Machines, Electrode Placement for EEG and EMG Recording, Interpretation of EEG and EMG.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements by Leslie Cromwell, F.J. Weibell, E.A. Pfeiffer, PHI.
- 2. Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design by John G. Webster, John Wiley.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation by L.A. Geoddes and L.E. Baker, John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Hand-book of Biomedical Instrumentation by R.S. Khandpur, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- 3. Biomedical Telemetry by Mackay, Stuart R., John Wiley.

Course Outcomes:

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

- The concept of biomedical instrumentation.
- Understand bioelectrodes and activities of heart.
- Analyse ECG, EEG and EMG recordings for disorder identification.

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16CSE1142) ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS (ELECTIVE - III)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

- Understand the basic building blocks of artificial neural networks (ANNs)
- Understand the role of neural networks in engineering and artificial intelligence modelling
- Provide knowledge of supervised/unsupervised learning in neural networks
- Provide knowledge of single layer and multilayer perceptrons.
- To know about self-organizational maps and Hopfield models.

UNIT -I:

Introduction: A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks

Learning Process: Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process

UNIT -II:

Single Layer Perceptrons: Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

Multilayer Perceptron: Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

UNIT -III:

Back Propagation: Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

UNIT -IV:

Self-Organization Maps (SOM): Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

UNIT -V:

Neuro Dynamics: Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm **Hopfield Models** – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment

TEXT BOOK:

1. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Artificial Neural Networks B. Vegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
- 2. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
- 3. Neural Networks James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.
- 4. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

Course Outcomes:

After the course the student should be able to:

- Explain the function of artificial neural networks of the Back-prop, Hopfield and SOM type
- Explain the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning
- Describe the assumptions behind, and the derivations of the ANN algorithms dealt with in the course
- Give example of design and implementation for small problems
- Implement ANN algorithms to achieve signal processing, optimization, classification and process modeling

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

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(R16ETM1102) TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS (ELECTIVE - IV)

Course objectives:

The following are the course objectives:

- To learn Switching, Signaling and traffic in the context of telecommunication network.
- To expose through the evolution of switching systems from manual and electromechanical systems to stored-program-controlled digital systems.
- To study signaling, packet switching and networks.

UNIT -I:

Switching Systems: Evolution of Telecommunications; Basics of a Switching System; Functions of a Switching System; Crossbar Switching-Principle of Crossbar Switching; Crossbar Switch Configurations; Cross-Point Technology; Crossbar Exchange Organization; A General Trunking; Electronic Switching; Digital Switching Systems.

Telecommunications Traffic: Introduction; The Unit of Traffic; Congestion; Traffic Measurement; A Mathematical Model; Lost-Call Systems-Theory; Traffic Performance; Loss Systems in Tandem; Use of Traffic Tables; Queuing Systems-The Second Erlang Distribution; Probability of Delay; Finite Queue Capacity; Some Other Useful Results; Systems with a Single Server; Queues in Tandem; Delay Tables; Applications of Delay Formulae.

UNIT -II:

Switching Networks: Single Stage Networks; Gradings-Principle; Two Stage Networks; Three Stage Networks; Four Stage Networks

Time Division Switching: Basic Time Division Space Switching; Basic Time Division Time Switching; Time Multiplexed Space Switching; Time Multiplexed Time Switching; Combination Switching; Three Stage Combination Switching.

Control of Switching Systems: Call Processing Functions-Sequence of Operations; Signal Exchanges; State Transition Diagrams; Common Control; Reliability; Availability and Security; Stored Program Control.

UNIT -III:

Signaling: Introduction; Customer Line Signaling; Audio Frequency Junctions and Trunk Circuits; FDM Carrier Systems-Outband Signaling; Inband (VF) Signaling; PCM Signaling; Inter Register Signaling; Common Channel Signaling Principles-General Signaling Networks; CCITT Signaling System Number 6; CCITT Signaling System Number 7; The High Level Data Link Control Protocol; Signal Units; The Signaling Information Field.

UNIT -IV:

Packet Switching: Introduction; Statistical Multiplexing; Local Area And Wide Area Networks-Bus Networks; Ring Networks; Comparison of Bus and Ring Networks; Optical Fiber Networks; Large Scale Networks-General; Datagrams and Virtual Circuits; Routing; Flow Control; Standards; Frame Relay; Broadband Networks-General; The Asynchronous Transfer Mode; ATM Switches.

UNIT -V:

Networks: Introduction; Analog Networks; Integrated Digital Networks; Integrated Services Digital Networks; Cellular Radio Networks; Intelligent Networks; Private Networks; Charging; Routing – General, Automatic Alternative Routing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. J. E Flood, "Telecommunications Switching and Traffic Networks," Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. Tyagarajan Viswanathan, "Telecommunications Switching Systems and Networks," Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. John C Bellamy, "Digital Telephony," John Wiley International Student Edition, 3rd Edition, 2000.
- 2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking," TMH, 2nd Edition, 2002.
- 3. Tomasi," Introduonction to Data Communication and Networking," Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2007.

Course outcomes:

On completion of this course, it is expected that the student will be able to:

- Understand the main concepts of telecommunication network design
- Analyze and evaluate fundamental telecommunication traffic models.
- Understand basic modern signaling system.
- Solve traditional interconnection switching system design problems.
- Understand the concept of packet switching

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16ECE1128) RADAR SYSTEMS (ELECTIVE - IV)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- Radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals.
- To understand various technologies involved in the design of radar transmitters and receivers.
- To learn various radars like MTI, Doppler and tracking radars and their comparison.

UNIT –I:

Basics of Radar : Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Modified Radar Range Equation, Illustrative Problems.

Radar Equation : SNR, Envelope Detector – False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), 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, 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, Monopulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Monopulse (one-and two- coordinate), Phase Comparison Monopulse, 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 Function and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise.

Radar Receivers - Noise Figure and Noise Temperature, 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, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

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

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals.
- Understand various radar transmitters and receivers.
- Understand various radars like MTI, Doppler and tracking radars and their comparison.

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T/P/D C 3 -/1/- 3

(R16CSE1124) NETWORK SECURITY (ELECTIVE - IV)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives are:

- To acquire an understanding of network security and its changing character.
- To understand how network security is conceptualized and carried out.
- To examine conventional encryption and cryptography techniques.
- To articulate informed opinion about issues related to network IP security.
- To identify and investigate web security requirements.
- To appreciate the concepts of SNMP and design principles of firewall.

UNIT –I:

Security Attacks: (Interruption, Interception, Modification and Fabrication), Security Services (Confidentiality, Authentication, Integrity, Non-repudiation, access Control and Availability) and Mechanisms, A model for Internetwork security, Internet Standards and RFCs, Buffer overflow & format string vulnerabilities, TCP session hijacking, ARP attacks, route table modification, UDP hijacking, and man-in-the-middle attacks.

UNIT –II:

Conventional Encryption: Principles, Conventional encryption algorithms, cipher block modes of operation, location of encryption devices, key distribution Approaches of Message Authentication, Secure Hash Functions and HMAC.

UNIT –III:

Public Key Cryptography: principles, public key cryptography algorithms, digital signatures, digital Certificates, Certificate Authority and key management Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service.

Email Privacy: Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) and S/MIME.

UNIT –IV:

IP Security: Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining Security Associations and Key Management.

Web Security Requirements: Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS), Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

UNIT –V:

Basic Concepts of SNMP: SNMPv1 Community facility and SNMPv3, Intruders, Viruses and related threats.

Firewall: Design principles, Trusted Systems, Intrusion Detection Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings, Pearson Education.
- 2. Hack Proofing your network by Ryan Russell, Dan Kaminsky, Rain Forest Puppy, Joe Grand, David Ahmad, Hal Flynn Ido Dubrawsky, Steve W.Manzuik and Ryan Permeh, wiley Dreamtech

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Network Security by Eric Maiwald (Dreamtech press)
- 2. Network Security Private Communication in a Public World by Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, Pearson/PHI.
- 3. Cryptography and network Security, Third Edition, Stallings, PHI/Pearson
- 4. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.
- 5. Network Security: The complete reference, Robert Bragg, Mark Rhodes, TMH
- 6. Introduction to Cryptography, Buchmann, Springer.
- 7. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, Cengage Learning.
- 8. Information Systems Security, Godbole, Wiley Student Edition.
- 9. Cryptography and network Security, B.A.Forouzan, D.Mukhopadhyay, 2nd Edition, TMH.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Acquire an understanding of network security and its changing character.
- Understand conventional encryption and cryptography techniques.
- Analyze issues related to network IP security.
- Identify and investigate web security requirements.
- Know the concepts of SNMP and design principles of firewall.

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

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(R16ECE1131) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS (ELECTIVE - V)

Course objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To provide the students with the fundamental treatment about many practical and theoretical concepts that forms basic of wireless communications.
- To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
- To prepare students to understand the concept of frequency reuse, and be able to apply it in the design of mobile cellular system.
- To prepare students to understand various modulation schemes and multiple access techniques that are used in wireless communications,
- To provide an analytical perspective on the design and analysis of the traditional and emerging wireless networks, and to discuss the nature of, and solution methods to, the fundamental problems in wireless networking.
- To train students to understand the architecture and operation of various wireless wide area networks such as GSM, IS-95, GPRS and SMS.
- To train students to understand wireless LAN architectures and operation.
- To prepare students to understand the emerging technique OFDM and its importance in the wireless communications.

UNIT -I:

The Cellular Concept-System Design Fundamentals: Introduction, Frequency Reuse, Channel Assignment Strategies, Handoff Strategies- Prioritizing Handoffs, Practical Handoff Considerations, Interference and system capacity – Co channel Interference and system capacity, Channel planning for Wireless Systems, Adjacent Channel interference, Power Control for Reducing interference, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage & Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring.

UNIT -II:

Mobile Radio Propagation: Large-Scale Path Loss: Introduction to Radio Wave Propagation, Free Space Propagation Model, Relating Power to Electric Field, The Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms, Reflection-Reflection from Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Reflection from prefect conductors, Ground Reflection (Two-Ray) Model, Diffraction-Fresnel Zone Geometry, Knife-edge Diffraction Model, Multiple knife-edge Diffraction, Scattering, Outdoor Propagation Models- Longley-Ryce Model, Okumura Model, Hata Model, PCS Extension to Hata Model, Walfisch and Bertoni Model, Wideband PCS Microcell Model, Indoor Propagation Models-Partition losses (Same Floor), Partition losses between Floors, Log-distance path loss model, Ericsson Multiple Breakpoint Model, Attenuation Factor Model, Signal penetration into buildings, Ray Tracing and Site Specific Modeling.

UNIT –III:

Mobile Radio Propagation: Small –Scale Fading and Multipath: Small Scale Multipath propagation-Factors influencing small scale fading, Doppler shift, Impulse Response Model of a multipath channel-Relationship between Bandwidth and Received power, Small-Scale Multipath Measurements-Direct RF Pulse System, Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Channel Sounding, Frequency Domain Channels

Sounding, Parameters of Mobile Multipath Channels-Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time, Types of Small-Scale Fading-Fading effects Due to Multipath Time Delay Spread, Flat fading, Frequency selective fading, Fading effects Due to Doppler Spread-Fast fading, slow fading, Statistical Models for multipath Fading Channels-Clarke's model for flat fading, spectral shape due to Doppler spread in Clarke's model, Simulation of Clarke and Gans Fading Model, Level crossing and fading statistics, Two-ray Rayleigh Fading Model.

UNIT -IV:

Equalization and Diversity: Introduction, Fundamentals of Equalization, Training A Generic Adaptive Equalizer, Equalizers in a communication Receiver, Linear Equalizers, Non-linear Equalization-Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE), Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation (MLSE) Equalizer, Algorithms for adaptive equalization-Zero Forcing Algorithm, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Recursive least squares algorithm. Diversity Techniques-Derivation of selection Diversity improvement, Derivation of Maximal Ratio Combining improvement, Practical Space Diversity Consideration-Selection Diversity, Feedback or Scanning Diversity, Maximal Ratio Combining, Equal Gain Combining, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity, RAKE Receiver.

UNIT -V:

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, Comparision of IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, Hiper Lan, WLL.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
- 2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Mobile Cellular Communication Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Principles of Wireless Networks Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE
- 2. Wireless Digital Communications Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
- 3. Wireless Communication and Networking William Stallings, 2003, PHI.
- 4. Wireless Communication Upen Dalal, Oxford Univ. Press
- 5. Wireless Communications and Networking Vijay K. Gary, Elsevier.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the principles of wireless communications.
- Understand fundamentals of wireless networking
- Understand cellular system design concepts.
- Analyze various multiple access schemes used in wireless communication.
- Understand wireless wide area networks and their performance analysis.
- Demonstrate wireless local area networks and their specifications.
- Familiar with some of the existing and emerging wireless standards.
- Understand the concept of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing.

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

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(R16ECE1127) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- To recall digital transform techniques.
- To introduce architectural features of programmable DSP Processors of TI and Analog Devices..
- To give practical examples of DSP Processor architectures for better understanding.
- To develop the programming knowledge using Instruction set of DSP Processors.
- To understand interfacing techniques to memory and I/O devices.

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, ADSP-2181 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).

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. Digital Signal Processing Jonatham Stein, 2005, John Wiley.
- 3. DSP Processor Fundamentals, Architectures & Features Lapsley et al. 2000, S. Chand & Co.
- 4. Digital Signal Processing Applications Using the ADSP-2100 Family by The Applications Engineering Staff of Analog Devices, DSP Division, Edited by Amy Mar, PHI
- 5. *The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing* by Steven W. Smith, Ph.D., California Technical Publishing, ISBN 0-9660176-3-3, 1997
- 6. *Embedded Media Processing* by David J. Katz and Rick Gentile of Analog Devices, Newnes, ISBN 0750679123, 2005.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student

- Be able to distinguish between the architectural features of General purpose processors and DSP processors.
- Understand the architectures of TMS320C54xx and ADSP 2100 DSP devices.
- Be able to write simple assembly language programs using instruction set of TMS320C54xx.
- Can interface various devices to DSP Processors.

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

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(R16ECE1130) RF CIRCUIT DESIGN (ELECTIVE - V)

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To educate students fundamental RF circuit and system design skills.
- To introduce students the basic transmission line theory, single and multiport networks, RF component modeling.
- To offer students experience on designing matching and biasing networks & RF transistor amplifier design.

UNIT -I:

Introduction: Importance of RF Design-Dimensions and Units-Frequency Spectrum-RF Behavior of Passive Components: High Frequency Resistors, High Frequency Capacitors, High Frequency Inductors.-Chip Components and Circuit Board Considerations: Chip Resistors, Chip Capacitors, and Surface Mount Inductors.

Review of Transmission Lines: Types of Transmission Lines-Equivalent Circuit representation-R, L, C, G parameters of Different Line configurations-Terminated Lossless Transmission Lines-Special Terminations: Short Circuit, Open Circuit and Quarter Wave Transmission Lines- Sourced and Loaded Transmission Lines: Power Considerations, Input Impedance Matching, Return Loss and Insertion Loss.

UNIT -II:

Single and Multi-Port Networks: The Smith Chart: Reflection Coefficient, Normalized Impedance-Impedance Transformation: Standing wave Ratio, Special Transformation Conditions-Admittance Transformation-Parallel and Series RL & RC Connections-Basic Definitions of Single and Multi-Port Networks-Interconnecting Networks.

RF Filter Design: Scattering Parameters: Definition, Meaning, Chain Scattering Matrix, Conversion Between S- and Z-parameters, Signal Flow Chart Modeling, Generalization-Basic Resonator and Filter Configurations: Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and Band Stop type Filters-Filter Implementation using Unit Element and Kuroda's Identities Transformations-Coupled Filters.

UNIT -III:

Active RF Component Modelling: RF Diode Models: Nonlinear and Linear Models-Transistor Models: Large Signal and Small Signal BJT Models, Large Signal and Small Signal FET Models-Scattering Parameter, Device Characterization.

UNIT -IV:

Matching and Biasing Networks: Impedance Matching Using Discrete Components: Two Component Matching Networks, Forbidden Regions, Frequency Response and Quality Factor, T and Pi Matching Networks-Amplifier Classes of Operation and Biasing Networks: Classes of Operation and Efficiency of Amplifiers, Biasing Networks for BJT, Biasing Networks for FET.

UNIT -V:

RF Transistor Amplifier Design: Characteristics of Amplifiers- Amplifier Power Relations: RF Source, Transducer Power Gain, Additional Power Relations-Stability Considerations: Stability Circles, Unconditional Stability, And Stabilization Methods-Unilateral and Bilateral Design for Constant Gain-Noise Figure Circles- Constant VSWR Circles.

RF Oscillators and Mixers: Basic Oscillator Model: Negative Resistance Oscillator, Feedback Oscillator Design, Design steps, Quartz Oscillators- Fixed Frequency High Frequency Oscillator -Basic Characteristics of Mixers: Concepts, Frequency Domain Considerations, Single Ended Mixer Design, Single and Double Balanced Mixers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. RF Circuit Design Theory and Applications Reinhold Ludwig, Pavel Bsetchko Pearson Education India, 2000.
- 2. Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits Analysis and Design Devendra K.Misra Wiley Student Edition John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics Matthew M. Radmanesh PEI.
- 2. RF Circuit Design Christopher Bowick, Cheryl Aljuni and John Biyler, Elsevier Science, 2008.
- 3. Secrets of RF Circuit Design Joseph J.Carr, TMH, 2000.
- 4. Design of RF and Microwave Amplifiers and Oscillators Peter L.D. Abrif, Artech House, 2000.
- 5. The Design of CMOS Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits Thomas H.Lee , 2/e Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Explore fundamental RF circuit and system design skills.
- Understand the basic transmission line theory, single and multiport networks, RF component modelling.
- Design matching and biasing networks & RF transistor amplifiers.

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