

# **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA, NAAC) 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 TO IV YEARS – I & II SEMESTERS UNDER AUTONOMOUS STATUS FOR THE BATCHES ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 – 23

B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2022–23) & B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2023 - 24)

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.



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# Vision of the Institute

To be a Premier Institution in Engineering & Technology and Management for Competency, Values and Social Consciousness

# Mission of the Institute

- **IM<sub>1</sub>:** Provide high quality academic programs, training activities and research facilities.
- **IM<sub>2</sub>:** Promote continuous industry institute interaction for Employability, entrepreneurship, leadership and research aptitude among stakeholders
- **IM<sub>3</sub>:** Contribute to the economical and technological development of the region, state and Nation.



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# Vision of the Department

To be a centre of excellence in Electronics and Communication Engineering Education to produce professionals for ever-growing needs of society.

# Mission of the Department

- **DM**<sub>1</sub>: To promote and facilitate *student-centric learning*.
- **DM<sub>2</sub>:** To involve in activities that enable overall development of stakeholders.
- **DM<sub>3</sub>:** To provide holistic environment with state-of-art facilities for students to develop solutions for various social needs.
- **DM<sub>4</sub>:** Organize trainings in Embedded Systems with Industry interaction.

 $BR22-B.Tech.\ \mathchar`-$  Electronics & Communication Engineering

## **PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs):**

PO1	<b>Engineering Knowledge:</b> Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of			
PO2	complex engineering problems. <b>Problem Analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.			
PO3	<b>Design / Development of Solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.			
PO4	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems:</b> Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.			
PO5	<b>Modern tool usage:</b> Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.			
PO6	<b>The engineer and society:</b> Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.			
PO7	<b>Environment and sustainability:</b> Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.			
PO8	<b>Ethics:</b> Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.			
PO9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.			
PO10	<b>Communication:</b> Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.			
PO11	<b>Project management and finance:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.			
PO12	<b>Life-long learning:</b> Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.			

## PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES(PSOs):

	To manure and empower the SICET-ECE students strong in practical,
PSO1	technical and research domains in the areas of Signal/ Image
	processing. VLSI and wireless Communication.
To design and develop a prototype system that will incorpora	
PSO2	requirements using modern devices and emerging technology for
	industry automations.
	To make the SICET-ECE students as successful industry ready
PSO3	engineers by imparting essential interpersonal skills and wide spread
	exposure on multi-disciplinary technologies.

## **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):**

PEO1	Accomplish technical proficiency for the efficacious ECE Professional.
PE02	Pursue higher studies with emphasizing design, test and development of the systems to meet the industry and societal needs.
PEO3	Become entrepreneur by practicing ethics, professional integrity and leadership qualities.



## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

## (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2022 (BR22) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2022-2023)

## 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.
- Programme" means: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programme
- "Branch" means specialization in a programme like B.Tech degree programme in Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.Tech degree programme 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, R22MTH1111: Matrices and Calculus, R22ECE1215 : Electronic Devices and Circuits 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 2022 (BR22) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2022-2022)

## **1.0** <u>Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)</u>

**Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology (SICET)** offers a 4-year (8 semesters) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the academic year 2022-23.

### 1.1 Courses of study

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

SI.	Branch	Branch		
No.	Code			
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		
7.	33	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		
8.	67	CSE (DATA SCIENCE)		
9.	66	CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING)		
10.	62	CSE (CYBER SECURITY )		
11.	69	CSE – INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)		
12.	72	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & DATA SCIENCE		

## 2.0 Eligibility for Admission

2.1 Admission to the undergraduate(UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.

2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

## 3.0 B.Tech Program Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of four academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of eight academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5) required for the completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.
- **3.2** UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

## 3.2.1 Semester Scheme

Each undergraduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks ( $\Box$  90 instructional days) each and in each semester - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE are followed.

## 3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

## 3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The College has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1		BS – Basic	Includes mathematics, physics
		Sciences	and chemistry subjects
2	Foundation	ES - Engineering	Includes fundamental
	Courses (FnC)	Sciences	engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5		PE – Professional Electives	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6	Elective Courses (EłC)	OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter- disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7		Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8	Core Courses	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini- project/ Mini- Project/ Skill Development Courses	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor courses	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory courses (non- credit)

## 4.0 Course Registration

- 4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre- requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The on-line registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.
- 4.3 A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre-requisites'** as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 Choice for 'additional subjects/ courses', not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during on-line registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through on-line registration are final and cannot be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within a week after the commencement of class-work for that semester.
- 4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- 4.9 Open Electives: The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II &

III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects even in the forthcoming semesters.

4.10 **Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

## 5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 15 students opt for it.
- 5.2 More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of thestudent).
- 5.3 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two(or multiple) sections**.
- 5.4 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

## 6.0 Attendance requirements:

- 6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. **Two periods** of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.**
- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.

- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **NO** case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

## 7.0 Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendancerequirements mentioned in Item No. 6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (14 marks out of 40 marks including minimum 35% of average Mid-Term examinations for 25 marks) in the internal examinations, not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship (or) Seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations. A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

## 7.3 **Promotion Rules**

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to firstyear second semester	Regular course of study of first yearfirst semester.
2	First year second semester toSecond year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
3.	Second year first semester toSecond year second semester	Regular course of study of second yearfirst semester.
4	Second year second semester toThird year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of secondyear second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
5	Third year first semester to Thirdyear second semester	Regular course of study of third yearfirst semester.
6	Third year second semester toFourth year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of thirdyear second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 72 credits out of 120 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
7.	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA ≥ 5 (at the end of 8 semesters), (iv) passes all the mandatory courses, to successfully complete the undergraduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA (at the end of undergraduate programme), and shall be indicated in the grade card / marks memo of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for '**extra subjects**' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those '**extra subjects**' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be considered while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such '**extra subjects**' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card / marks memo as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations Items 6 and 7.1 7.4 above.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination forevaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be readmitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which a student has been re-admitted shall be applicable. Further, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of academic credits. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

## 8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

- 8.2 In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:
  - 1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
    - a. Part A : Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
    - b. Part B : Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The average of the two Mid Term Examinations shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as:

- 1. Assignment for 5 marks. (Average of 2 Assignments each for 5 marks)
- 2. Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus.

Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment (for 5 marks).

Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the subject concerned for 5 marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

• The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Over all 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores  $\geq$  35% (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled in spite of appearing the SEE.

There is NO Remedial Mid Test (RMT) for R22 regulations.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- 8.2.1 The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 50 marks.
  - Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten subquestions from all units carrying equal marks.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
  - The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.
- 8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marksfor internal evaluation:
  - A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
  - 2. **10 marks for viva-voce (**or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
  - 3. Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shallbe evaluated for 10 marks.
  - 4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Project, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the cluster / other colleges which will be decided by the examination branch of the University.

In the Semester End Examination held for 3 hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

- 1. 10 marks for write-up
- 2. 15 for experiment/program
- 3. 15 for evaluation of results
- 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
- 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course
- 8.4 The evaluation of courses having ONLY internal marks in I-Year I Semester and II- Year II Semester is as follows:
  - 1. I Year I Semester course (ex., Elements of CE/ME/EEE/ECE/CSE): The

internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

- 2. Il Year II Semester Real-Time (or) Field-based Research Project course: The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the internal committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 8.5 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Miniproject (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after II-Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be NO internal marks for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.6 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end

of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEETheory examinations.

- 8.8 For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a report on Project Stage I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule. A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
- 8.9 For Project Stage II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40 internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.

A student who has failed, may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

- 8.10 A student shall be given one time chance to re-register for a maximum of two subjects:
  - If the internal marks secured by a candidate in Mid examinations (average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts) are less than 35% and failed in those subjects (or)
  - failed in Assignment & Subject Viva-voce/ PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject but fulfilled the attendance requirement.

A student must re-register for the failed subject(s) for 40 marks within four weeks of commencement of the classwork in next academic year. Also, the student has to earn 35% of total internal marks (14 out of 40 marks including Mid-Term examinations, Assignment & Subject Viva-voce/PPT/ Poster presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject).

In the event of the student taking this chance, his Continuous Internal Evaluation

marks for 40 and Semester End Examination marks for 60 obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled.

## 9.0 Grading Procedure

- 9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than 90%	A⁺ (Excellent)	9
70 and less than 80%	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than 70%	B⁺ (Good)	7
50 and less than 60%	B (Average)	6
40 and less than 50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an '**F**' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have '**failed**' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, '**Ab**' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have '**Failed**'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.

9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

## Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits .... For a course

- 9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when **GP** ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above)
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points (ΣCP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to two decimalplaces. SGPA is thus computed as

## SGPA = { $\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i$ } / { $\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i$ } .... For each semester,

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (considering all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects '**registered'** for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department),  $C_i$  is the no. of credits allotted to the i<sup>th</sup> subject, and  $G_i$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter gradeawarded for that i<sup>th</sup> subject.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses (of 160) in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

## CGPA = { $\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j G_j$ } / { $\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j$ } ... for all S semesters registered

## (i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \ge 2$ ),

where '**M**' is the total no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has '**registered**' i.e., from the 1<sup>st</sup> semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8<sup>th</sup> semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C<sub>j</sub> is the no. of credits allotted to the j<sup>th</sup> subject, and G<sub>j</sub> represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j<sup>th</sup> subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects. Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	0	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	С	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	В	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	С	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

### SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24

Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester:

	Course/	Credits	Letter	Corresponding	Credit
Semester	Subject Title	Allotted	Grade	Grade Point	Points
			Secured	(GP)	(CP)
I	Course 1	3	А	8	24
I	Course 2	3	0	10	30
I	Course 3	3	В	6	18
I	Course 4	4	А	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	С	5	20
II	Course 7	4	В	6	24
II	Course 8	4	А	8	32
II	Course 9	3	С	5	15
II	Course 10	3	0	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	В	6	24
II	Course 13	4	А	8	32
II	Course 14	3	0	10	30
	Course 15	2	А	8	16
	Course 16	1	С	5	5
	Course 17	4	0	10	40
	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
	Course 19	4	В	6	24
	Course 20	4	А	8	32
	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total	69		Total Credit	518
	Credits			Points	

## CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

The calculation process of CGPA illustrated above will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8<sup>th</sup> semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8<sup>th</sup> semester will becomethe final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the '**rounded off**' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

## 10.0 Passing Standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.0 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire undergraduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 ('C' grade or above) for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.) and credits earned. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.

## 11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

## % of Marks = (final CGPA – 0.5) x 10

## 12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- <sup>12.2</sup> A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 8.00, and fulfilling the following conditions shall be placed in 'First Class with Distinction'. However, he
  - (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**First Appearance**' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
  - (ii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA > 8 shall be placed in '**First Class'.** 

- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 7.0 but < 8.00 shall be placed in 'First Class'.
- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme)  $\geq$  6.00 but < 7.00, shall be placed in '**Second Class**'.
- <sup>12.6</sup> All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme)  $\geq$  5.00 but < 6, shall be placed in '**pass class**'.
- 12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- <sup>12.8</sup> Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for awardof '**Gold Medal**'.

## 12.9 Award of 2-Year B.Tech. Diploma Certificate

- A student is awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate in the concerned engineering branch on completion of all the academic requirements and earned all the 80 credits (with in 4 years from the date of admission) upto B. Tech. – II Year – II Semester, if the student want to exit the 4-Year B. Tech. program. The student once opted and awarded for 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate, the student will not be permitted to join in B. Tech. III Year – I Semester and continue for completion of remaining years of study for 4-Year B. Tech. Degree.
- A student may be permitted to take one year break after completion of II Year – II Semester or B. Tech. – III Year – II Semester (with university permission through the principal of the college well in advance) and can re-enter the course in **next Academic Year in the same college** and complete the course on fulfilling all the academic credentials within a stipulated duration i.e. double the duration of the course (Ex. within 8 Years for 4-Year program).

## 13.0 Withholding of results

1.3.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student 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.

## 14.0 Transitory Regulations

## A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:

- 1. A Student who has been detained in I year of R18 Regulations due to lack of attendance, shall be permitted to join I year I Semester of R22 Regulations and he is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy programme within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in IYear.
- 2. A student who has been detained in any semester of II, III and IV years of R18 regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of R22 Regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The R22 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

## B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:

3. A student of R18 Regulations who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of R22 Regulations only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The total credits required are 160 including both R18 & R22 regulations. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The year of readmission. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

## C. For readmitted students in R22 Regulations:

- 4. A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
- The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including R22 Regulations. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.
- 6. If a student is readmitted to R22 Regulations and has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in R22 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the University.

Note: If a student readmitted to R22 Regulations and has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further subjects in R22 Regulations, the College Principals concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

#### 15.0 Student Transfers

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 15.2 There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- <sup>15.3</sup> The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- <sup>15.4</sup> The transferred students from other Universities/Institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (for internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.
- 15.5 The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the equivalent subject(s) to the students transferred from other universities/ institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, asper the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

#### 16.0 Scope

The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.

The University may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the University authorities.

Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".



## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

## (An Autonomous Institution) Sheriguda(V), Ibrahimpatnam(M), R.R.Dist. - 501510

## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROMTHE AY 2023-24

## 1. Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

- The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- **3.** The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
- **4.** The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).
- 5. Promotion rule

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled	
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.	
2	Second year second semester tothird year first semester	i. Regular course of study of secondyear second semester.	
		ii. Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all therelevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takesthose examinations or not.	
3	Third year first semester to thirdyear second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.	

 $BR22-B.Tech.\ \mbox{-}$  Electronics & Communication Engineering

4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	<ul> <li>i. Regular course of study of third year second semester.</li> <li>ii. Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
5	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular)will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
- 7. LES students are not eligible for 2-Year B. Tech. Diploma Certificate.

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## **Malpractices Rules** Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
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 student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student 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 student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student 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 students 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 student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student 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 student is to be cancelled and
		sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student 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 student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student 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 againsthim.

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 student 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 student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student 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/assistant – 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 student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students 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 off 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 student 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 student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

8.	Possesses 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 student 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 student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student 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 student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
	to 8.	Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project 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 a suitable punishment.	

## Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

- 1. Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.
- 2. Punishment for Institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved inencouraging malpractices)
  - a. A show-cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - c. Shifting the examination center from one college to another college
    - for a specific period of not less than one year.

\* \* \* \* \*

### 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?

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).

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SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (AUTONOMOUS)

## BR22 – B.Tech. - Electronics & Communication Engineering

## **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

## Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

## **REGULATIONS – BR22**

## **B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

## I YEAR I SEMESTER

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>S.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
No.						
1.	R22MTH1111	Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	R22APH1112	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3.	R22CSE1116	C Programming for Engineers	3	0	0	3
4.	R22MED1124	Engineering Workshop	0	1	3	2.5
5.	R22HAS1115	English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
6.	R22ECE1126	Elements of Electronics and Communication	0	0	2	1
		Engineering				
7.	R22APH1127	Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8.	R22HAS1128	English Language and Communication Skills	0	0	2	1
	K2211A51120	Laboratory				
9.	R22CSE1127	C Programming for Engineers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
10.		Induction Programme				
		Total Credits	11	3	12	20

## I YEAR II SEMESTER

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1.	R22MTH1211	Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	R22CHE1112	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3.	R22MED1125	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
4.	R22EEE1114	Basic Electrical Engineering	2	0	0	2
5.	R22ECE1215	Electronic Devices and Circuits	2	0	0	2
6.	R22CSE1224	Applied Python Programming Laboratory	0	1	2	2
7.	R22CHE1127	Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	R22EEE1227	Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	R22ECE1229	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	11	3	12	20

## **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

**REGULATIONS – BR22** 

## **B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

#### **II YEAR I SEMESTER**

## COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Τ	Р	Credits
1	R22ECE2111	Analog Circuits	3	1	0	4
2	R22EEE2111	Network Analysis and Synthesis	3	0	0	3
3	R22ECE2113	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
4	R22ECE2114	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
5	R22ECE2115	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
6	R22ECE2125	Analog Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	R22ECE2127	Digital logic Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22ECE2128	Basic Simulation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	R22MAC2110	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	2	6	20

### II YEAR II SEMESTER

## COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
	Code					
1	R22MTH2211	Numerical Methods and Complex Variables	3	0	0	3
2	R22ECE2212	Electromagnetic Fields and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3	R22ECE2213	Analog and Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
4	R22ECE2214	Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
5	R22ECE2215	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	R22ECE2226	Analog and Digital Communications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	R22ECE2227	Linear and Digital IC Applications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22ECE2228	Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	R22ECE2269	Real Time Project/ Field Based Project	0	0	4	2
10	R22MAC2120	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	0	12	20

## **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

## **REGULATIONS – BR22**

## **B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

#### **III YEAR I SEMESTER**

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits		
1	R22ECE3111	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4		
2	R22INF3145	Data Communications and Networks	3	0	0	3		
3	R22EEE3113	Control Systems	3	1	0	4		
4	R22HMS1212	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3		
	Professional Elective – I							
5	R22CSE3141	Computer Organization & Operating Systems						
	R22ECE3112	Coding Theory & Techniques	3	0	0	3		
	R22ECE3145	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation						
6	R22ECE3126	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	2	1		
7	R22INF3127	Data Communications and Networks Laboratory	0	0	2	1		
8	R22HAS3228	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1		
9	R22MAC3110	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0		
		Total Credits	18	2	6	20		

#### III YEAR II SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Τ	Р	Credits
1	R22ECE3211	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	0	0	3
2	R22ECE3212	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3	R22ECE3213	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
	<b>Professional El</b>	ective - II				
4	R22CSE3243	Multimedia Database Management Systems			0	
4	R22ECE3242	Embedded System Design	3	0		3
	R22ECE3245	Mobile Communications and Networks				
5	<b>Open Elective -</b>	- I	3	0	0	3
6	R22ECE3226	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	R22ECE3227	VLSI & e-CAD Design Lab	0	0	2	1
8	R22ECE3228	Advanced Communication Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	R22ECE3269	Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	4	2
10	R22MAC1110	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	0	10	20

## **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

**REGULATIONS – BR22** 

## **B. Tech. ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

#### IV YEAR I SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	L	Τ	Р	Credits
1	R22ECE4111	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	1	0	4
2	Professional	Elective – III				
	R22ECE4146	Digital Image Processing				
	R22ECE4145	CMOS Analog IC Design	3	0	0	3
	R22ECE4142	Artificial Neural Networks	3	0	0	3
3	Professional	Elective – IV				
	R22CSE4111	Cryptography and Network Security				
	R22ECE4143	Satellite Communications	3	0	0	3
	R22HAS4143	Biomedical Instrumentation				
4	<b>Open Electiv</b>	re – II	3	0	0	3
5	R22HAS4126	Professional Practice, Law & Ethics	0	0	4	2
6	R22ECE4126	Microwave and Optical Communications	0	0	4	2
		Laboratory				
7	R22ECE4167	Project Stage – I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	12	1	14	20

#### IV YEAR II SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
	<b>Professional El</b>	ective – V				
1	R22CSM4143	Artificial Intelligence				
	R22ECE4244	Wireless Communication & Networks	3	0	0	3
	R22CSM3112	Machine learning				
	<b>Professional El</b>	ective – VI				
2	R22ECE4245	Radar Systems				
	R22ECE4242	System on Chip Architecture	3	0	0	3
	R22ECE4243	Wireless sensor Networks				
3	<b>Open Elective -</b>	- III	3	0	0	3
4	R22ECE4264	Project Stage – II including Seminar	0	0	22	9+2
		Total Credits	9	0	22	20

\*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

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

#### B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (R22MTH1111) MATRICES AND CALCULUS

#### Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of eigenvalues and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications

#### Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- 1. Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of thesystem of equations
- 2. Find the Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors, Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- 3. Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- 4. Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- 5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- 6. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes

#### **UNIT-I: Matrices**

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method, System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations by Gauss elimination method, LU Decomposition method, Gauss Jacobi's and Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

#### **UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and their properties with reference to inverse, Transpose, Symmetric, Skew-Symmetric, Hermetian, Skew-Hermetian, Orthogonal and Unitary matrices, Diagonalization of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction ofQuadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

#### **UNIT-III: Calculus**

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem, Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

#### UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation: Euler's Theorem, Total derivative, Jacobian, Functional dependence & independence. Taylor's series for two variables. Applications: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

#### **UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates), change of order of integration (only Cartesian form), Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications,5<sup>th</sup> Editon, 2016.

- 1. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and CompanyLimited, New Delhi.

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

#### B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (R22APH1112) APPLIED PHYSICS

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student are to:

- 1. Understand the basic principles of quantum physics and band theory of solids.
- 2. Understand the underlying mechanism involved in construction and working principles of various semiconductor devices.
- 3. Study the fundamental concepts related to the dielectric, magnetic and energy materials.
- 4. Identify the importance of nano scale, quantum confinement and various fabricationstechniques.
- 5. Study the characteristics of lasers and optical fibres.

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

- 1. Understand physical world from fundamental point of view by the concepts of Quantum mechanics and visualize the difference between conductor, semiconductor, and an insulator byclassification of solids.
- 2. Identify the role of semiconductor devices in science and engineering Applications.
- 3. Explore the fundamental properties of dielectric, magnetic materials and energy for their applications.
- 4. Appreciate the features and applications of Nano materials.
- 5. Understand various aspects of Lasers and Optical fiber and their applications in diverse fields.
- 6. Understand the relation between various parameters or variables.

#### **UNIT - I: QUANTUM PHYSICS AND SOLIDS**

**Quantum Mechanics:** Introduction to quantum physics, blackbody radiation – Stefan-Boltzmann's law, Wien's and Rayleigh-Jean's law, Planck's radiation law - photoelectric effect – de Broglie concept of matter waves - Davisson and Germer experiment –Heisenberg uncertainty principle – Physical significance of the wave function – time independent Schrodinger wave equation - particle in one dimensional potential box.

**Solids:** Symmetry in solids, free electron theory (Drude & Lorentz, Summerfield) - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Bloch's theorem -Kronig-Penney model – E-K diagram- effective mass of electron-origin of energy bands- classification of solids.

#### **UNIT - II: SEMICONDUCTORS AND DEVICES**

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Hall effect - direct and indirect band gap semiconductors - construction, principle of operation and characteristics of P-N Junction diode, Zener diode and bipolar junction transistor (BJT) – Operation of PNP and NPN Transistors. LED, PIN diode, avalanche photo diode (APD) and solar cells, their structure, materials, working principle and characteristics.

#### **UNIT - III: DIELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ENERGY MATERIALS**

Dielectric Materials: Basic definitions- types of polarizations (qualitative) - ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and Pyro electric materials – applications – liquid crystal displays (LCD) and crystal oscillators.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials - magneto striction, magneto resistance - applications - bubble memory devices, magnetic field sensors and multi ferroics. Energy Materials: Conductivity of liquid and solid electrolytes (qualitative) - super ionic conductors - materials and electrolytes for super capacitors - rechargeable ion batteries, solid fuel cells.

#### **UNIT - IV: NANOTECHNOLOGY**

Introduction, Nano scale, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, bottom-up fabrication: sol-gel, precipitation, combustion methods. Top-down fabrication: ball milling - physical vapor deposition (PVD) - chemical vapor deposition (CVD). Characterization techniques - XRD, SEM &TEM. Applications of nano materials.

#### **UNIT - V: LASER AND FIBER OPTICS**

**Lasers:** Laser beam characteristics-three quantum processes(Stimulated absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission) -Einstein coefficients and their relations- lasing action - pumping methods- ruby laser, He-Ne laser, CO2 laser, - semiconductor laser-applications of laser.

**Fiber Optics:** Introduction to optical fiber- advantages of optical Fibers - total internal reflectionconstruction of optical fiber - acceptance angle - numerical aperture- classification of optical fibers- losses in optical fiber - optical fiber for communication system - applications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"-S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
- 2. Engineering Physics by Shatendra Sharma and Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Publication, 2019
- 3. Semiconductor Physics and Devices- Basic Principle Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition,2021.
- 4. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, 2022.
- 5. Essentials of Nanoscience & Nanotechnology by Narasimha Reddy Katta, Typical Creatives NANO DIGEST, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2021.

- 1. Quantum Physics, H.C. Verma, TBS Publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2012.
- 2. Fundamentals of Physics Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018.
- 3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Eastern, 2019.
- 4. Elementary Solid State Physics, S.L. Gupta and V. Kumar, Pragathi Prakashan, 2019.
- 5. A.K. Bhandhopadhya Nano Materials, New Age International, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 2007.
- 6. Energy Materials a Short Introduction to Functional Materials for Energy Conversion and Storage Aliaksandr S. Bandarenka, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group Energy Materials Taylor & Francis Group, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2022.

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

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22CSE1116) C PROGRAMMING FOR ENGINEERS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- 2. To understand the various steps in Program development.
- 3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
- 4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Draw flowcharts for solving arithmetic and logical problems
- 2. Develop modular reusable code by understanding concepts of functions.
- 3. Formulate algorithms and programs using arrays, pointers, strings and structures.
- 4. Write programs using Searching and sorting algorithms

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	3	2		1	-	1				

#### **UNIT-I : Introduction to Computer Algorithms and Programming**

**Components of a computer system:** Memory, processor, I/O devices, storage, operating system, the concept of assembler, compiler, interpreter, loader, and linker.

**From algorithm to program:** Representation of an algorithm, flowchart, Pseudocode with examples, converting algorithms to programs.

**Programming Basics:** Structure of C program, writing and executing the first C program, Syntax and logical errors in compilation, object, and executable code. Components of C language, standard I/O in C, data types, variables and constants, memory storage, and storage classes.

#### **UNIT – II : Expressions and Statements**

**Expressions and their evaluation:** Operands and Operators, formation of expressions using arithmetic, relational, logical, and bitwise operators, precedence and associativity rules, mixed operands, type conversion, and evaluation of expressions.

**Statements:** Simple and compound statements, Conditional Branching: if and switch statements, nested ifelse, dangling else problem, use of break and default with switch. Iteration and loops: use of while, dowhile and for loops, nested loops, use of break and continue statements.

#### **UNIT – III : Functions and Arrays**

**Designing Structured Programs:** Introduction to functions, advantages of modularizing a program into functions, types of functions, passing parameters to functions: call by value, call by reference, passing arrays to functions, recursion with example programs.

**Arrays:** Array notation and representation, manipulating array elements, using multi-dimensional arrays, character arrays, C strings, string input/output functions, Array of strings, string manipulation functions with example programs.

#### **UNIT – IV : Pointers and File handling**

**Pointers:** Introduction, declaration, applications, dynamic memory allocation (malloc, calloc, realloc, free), use of pointers in self-referential structures.

**File handling:** File I/O functions, standard C pre-processors, defining and calling macros, command-line arguments.

#### UNIT – V : Derived types And Basic Algorithms:

**Structures, Union, Enums and Bit-fields:** Defining, declaring, and usage of structures, unions, andtheir arrays, passing structures, and unions to functions, introduction to enums and bit-fields.

**Basic Algorithms:** Searching and Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion, and Selection), finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B. A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg -Programming & Data Structures, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., CengageLearning`
- 2. Byron Gottfried Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

- 1. Ajay Mittal Programming in C: A practical approach, Pearson Education, 2010
- 2. Kernighan Brian W. and Ritchie Dennis M.- The C programming, Pearson Education.
- 3. J. R. Hanlyand, E. B. Koffman -Problem Solving and Program Design, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Education.
- 4. H. Cheng C for Engineers and Scientists, McGraw-Hill International Edition
- 5. V. Rajaraman Computer Basics and C Programming, PHI Learning, 2015.

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

## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 1 3 2.5

#### (R22MED1124) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineeringproducts.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipmentand machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work toprescribed tolerances.

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

- 1. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- 2. Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry.
- 3. To understand the foundry, house wiring and welding Trades.
- 4. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- 5. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

#### Syllabus :

- Introduction to Carpentry : Types Wood, Sizes of Wood or Timber, Characteristics of Wood, Types of Marking and Measuring Tools, Holding Tools, Cutting Tools, Planing Tools, Types of Chisels and their specifications, Drilling and Boring Tools and their Sketches, Wood Working Lathe and its parts, Drilling Machine and its parts, Types of saws, Sawing Machines such as Jigsaw, Bandsaw, Scrollsaw etc., Care and Maintenance of Tools.
- Introduction to Fitting : Holding Tools, Marking and Measuring Tools, Cutting Tools, Taps and Tap Wrenches, Dies and Die Holders, Bench Drilling Machine with Sketch and Specifications, Types of Files, File Card, Types of Hammers, Spanners, Screwdrivers, Fitting operations, Forms of Materials, Care and Maintenance of Tools
- Introduction of Tin-Smithy : Sheet Materials, Hand Tools, Hammers, Stakes, Sheet Metal Joints, Revets and Screws, Soldering and Brazing.
- Introduction to Foundry : Casting and its components such as Molding sands and their types, Properties, Types patterns, Pattern making materials, Tools used for the Molding, Melting Furnaces such as Cupola, Pot Furnace, Crucible Furnace
- Introduction to Welding : Various Welding processes such as Arc Welding, Gas Welding, Resistance Welding, Thermit Welding, Friction Welding, Elementary Symbols of the Welding, Transformers, Motor Generators, Rectifyers, Welding cables, Electrodes and their types, Electrode Holders, Techniques of Welding, Gas Welding their Types
- Introduction to House-wiring : Types of the Tools using House-wiring, Types of Housewiring System, Fuses, Circuit Breakers, Switches, Sockets and Common House-wiring Methods, Various Symbol for Electrical Items.

- Introduction to Black Smithy : Tools and equipment used in the Black Smithy, Forging Temperatures of metals.
- Introduction to the Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting, Power Tools.

## **1.TRADES FOR EXERCISES:**

#### At least two exercises from each trade:

- I. Carpentry (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

#### 2.TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and WoodWorking

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

- 1. Work shop Manual P. Kannaiah/ K.L. Narayana/ Scitech
- 2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

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

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 2 0 0 2

## (R22HAS1115) ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

- 1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- 2. Develop study skills and communication skills in various professional situations.
- 3. Equip students to study engineering subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of the syllabus.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of vocabulary and sentence structures.
- 2. Choose appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures for their oral and writtencommunication.
- 3. Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar.
- 4. Develop comprehension skills from the known and unknown passages.
- 5. Take an active part in drafting paragraphs, letters, essays, abstracts, précis and reports invarious contexts.
- 6. Acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing modules of English.

#### UNIT - I

Chapter entitled '*Toasted English*' by R.K.Narayan from "*English: Language, Context andCulture*" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary: The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages to form Derivatives Synonyms and Antonyms
- Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.
- **Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.
- Writing: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for Writing precisely – Paragraph Writing – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

#### UNIT - II

#### Chapter entitled 'Appro JRD' by Sudha Murthy from "English: Language, Context and Culture"

published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary: Words Often Misspelt Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs
- **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.
- **Reading:** Sub-Skills of Reading Skimming and Scanning Exercises for Practice
- Writing: Nature and Style of Writing- Defining /Describing People, Objects, Places and Events Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence.

#### UNIT - III

Chapter entitled 'Lessons from Online Learning' by F.Haider Alvi, Deborah Hurst et al from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Confused - Words from Foreign Languages and their Use In English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

**Reading:** Sub-Skills of Reading – Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading – Exercises forPractice.

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Email Etiquette, Job Application with CV/Resume.

## UNIT - IV

Chapter entitled **'Art and Literature' by Abdul Kalam** from *"English: Language, Context and Culture"* published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

**Vocabulary** : Standard Abbreviations in English

**Grammar** : Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

**Reading** : Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) - Exercises for Practice

Writing : Writing Practices- Essay Writing-Writing Introduction and Conclusion -Précis Writing.

## UNIT - V

Chapter entitled **'Go, Kiss the World' by Subroto Bagchi** from *"English: Language, Context and Culture"* published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- **Vocabulary** : Technical Vocabulary and their Usage
- **Grammar** : Common Errors in English (*Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were not covered in the previous units*)
- **Reading** : Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice
- Writing : Technical Reports- Introduction Characteristics of a Report Categories of Reports Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

# <u>Note</u>: Listening and Speaking Skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum arecovered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.

- Note: 1. As the syllabus of English given in AICTE *Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech First Year is Open-ended*, besides following the prescribed textbook, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning in the class.
- Note: 2.Based on the recommendations of NEP2020, teachers are requested to be flexible to adopt Blended Learning in dealing with the course contents .They are advised to teach 40 percent of each topic from the syllabus in blended mode.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. "English: Language, Context and Culture" by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. 2022. Print.

- 1. Effective Academic Writing by Liss and Davis (OUP)
- 2. Richards, Jack C. (2022) Interchange Series. Introduction, 1,2,3. Cambridge University Press
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Chaudhuri, Santanu Sinha. (2018). Learn English: A Fun Book of Functional Language, Grammar and Vocabulary. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.,). Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. (2019). Technical Communication. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). English for Technical Communication for EngineeringStudents. Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Swan, Michael. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

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

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22ECE1126) ELEMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

#### Course outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the different components used for electronics applications
- 2. Measure different parameters using various measuring instruments
- 3. Distinguish various signal used for analog and digital communications

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Understand the significance of Electronics and communications subjects
- 2. Identify the different passive and active components
- 3. Color code of resistors, finding the types and values of capacitors
- 4. Measure the voltage and current using voltmeter and ammeter
- 5. Measure the voltage, current with Multimeter and study the other measurements usingMultimeter
- 6. Study the CRO and measure the frequency and phase of given signal
- 7. Draw the various Lissajous figures using CRO
- 8. Study the function generator for various signal generations
- 9. Study of Spectrum analyzer and measure the spectrum
- 10. Operate Regulated power supply for different supply voltages
- 11. Study the various gates module and write down the truth table of them
- 12. Identify various Digital and Analog ICs
- 13. Observe the various types of modulated signals.
- 14. Know the available Softwares for Electronics and communication applications.

## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (R22APH1127) APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student to

- 1. Capable of handling instruments related to the Hall effect and photoelectric effect experiments and their measurements.
- 2. Understand the characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, LED, solar cell, lasers and optical fiber and measurement of energy gap and resistivity of semiconductor materials.
- 3. Able to measure the characteristics of dielectric constant of a given material.
- 4. Study the behavior of B-H curve of ferromagnetic materials.
- 5. Understanding the method of least squares fitting.

## Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- 1. Know the determination of the Planck's constant using Photo electric effect and identify thematerial whether it is n-type or p-type by Hall experiment.
- 2. Appreciate quantum physics in semiconductor devices and optoelectronics.
- 3. Gain the knowledge of applications of dielectric constant.
- 4. Understand the variation of magnetic field and behavior of hysteresis curve.
- 5. Carried out data analysis by the method of least squares.
- 6. Understanding the characteristics of laser and signal transmission in optical fiber.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of work function and Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
- 2. Determination of Hall co-efficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
- 3. Characteristics of series and parallel LCR circuits.
- 4. V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode and Zener diode
- 5. Input and output characteristics of BJT (CE, CB & CC configurations)
- 6. a) V-I and L-I characteristics of light emitting diode (LED)
  - b) V-I Characteristics of solar cell
- 7. Determination of Energy gap of a semiconductor.
- 8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by two probe method (Demonstration).
- 9. Study B-H curve of a magnetic material.
- 10. Determination of dielectric constant of a given material (Demonstration).
- 11. a) Determination of the beam divergence of the given LASER beam
- b) Determination of Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture of an optical fiber.
- 12. Understanding the method of least squares torsional pendulum as an example.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

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

#### B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22HAS1128) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

The **English Language and Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitize the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize the impact of dialects.
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, groupdiscussions and interviews

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Understand the nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- Neutralise their accent for intelligibility
- Speak with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

#### Syllabus: English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab

## b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

#### Listening Skills:

## Objectives

- 1. To enable student's develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- 2. To equip students with necessary training 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 and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able 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

## **Speaking Skills:**

## Objectives

- 1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professionalcontexts
  - Oral practice
  - Describing objects/situations/people

- Role play Individual/Group activities
- Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions

#### The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication SkillsLab.

## Exercise – I

#### CALL Lab:

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening. *Practice:* Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs-Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker- *Testing Exercises* 

#### ICS Lab:

Understand: Spoken vs. Written language- Formal and Informal English.

*Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

#### Exercise –II

## CALL Lab:

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation - *Testing Exercises* 

## ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication.

*Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

#### Exercise -III

#### CALL Lab:

Understand: Errors in Pronunciation-Neutralising Mother Tongue Interference (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation -*Testing Exercises* 

#### ICS Lab:

Understand: Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines - Blog Writing

*Practice:* Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

#### Exercise –IV

## CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests - Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication-Presentation Skills.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore- Making a Presentation.

## Exercise – V

## CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests -Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

Understand: Group Discussion Practice: Group Discussion Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

#### 1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students. System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

#### 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. or LCD, a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

#### Souce of Material (Master Copy):

• Exercises in Spoken English. Part 1,2,3. CIEFL and Oxford University Press

Note: Teachers are requested to make use of the master copy and get it tailor-made to suit the contents of the syllabus.

#### **Suggested Software:**

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge UniversityPress.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge UniversityPress.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).
- Digital All
- Orell Digital Language Lab (Licensed Version)

- 1. (2022). English Language Communication Skills Lab Manual cum Workbook. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Shobha, KN & Rayen, J. Lourdes. (2019). *Communicative English A workbook*. CambridgeUniversity Press
- 3. Kumar, Sanjay & Lata, Pushp. (2019). Communication Skills: A Workbook. Oxford UniversityPress
- 4. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press.

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22CSE1127) C PROGRAMMING FOR ENGINEERS LABORATORY

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems and translate the algorithms/flowcharts to programs (in C language).
- 2. Use functions to develop modular reusable code.
- 3. Use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- 4. Understand Searching and sorting algorithms

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	1		1	

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
- Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and
   Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence.
- 3. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- 4. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a valuesupplied by the user.
- 5. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- 6. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
- 7. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- 8. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 9. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,\*, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- 10. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:

#### i) Addition of Two Matrices ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices

- 12. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
  - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- 13. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
- 14. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or -1 if S doesn't contain T.
- 15. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
- 16. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.

- 17. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers
- 18. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:

 $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$ 

For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

Print x, n, the sum

Perform error checking.

For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents – if n is less than 0.

Have your program print an error message if n<0, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal ? If so, test for them too.

- 19. 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.
- 20. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent.
- 21. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) Reading a complex number
  - ii) Writing a complex number
  - iii) Addition of two complex numbers
  - iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

#### 22.

- i. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- ii. 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.)

#### 23.

- i. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
- ii. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first filefollowed by those of the second are put in the third file)
- 24. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers inascending order i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii)Insertion sort
- 25. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the followingsearching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
  - i) Linear search ii) Binary search

## **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

## **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## (R22MTH1211) ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

#### Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface andvolume integrals

#### Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real worldproblems.
- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's.
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

#### **UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Applications: Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates), Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay.

## **UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $e^{ax}$ , sin , cos ax, polynomials in x,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and x V(x), method of variation of parameters, Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation. Applications: Electric Circuits both first and second order.

#### **UNIT-III: Laplace transforms**

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions, First shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem, Unit step function, Dirac delta function, Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't', Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function, Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of periodic functions, Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: Solving Ordinary Differential Equations with constant coefficient and with given initial conditions by Laplace Transform method.

#### **UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation**

Vector point functions and scalar point functions, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line, Vector Identities, Scalar potential functions, Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

#### **UNIT-V: Vector Integration**

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010

2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications,5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016. **REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and CompanyLimited, New Delhi.
- 4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

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#### **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

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3	1	0	4

#### (R22CHE1112) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skillsrequired to become a perfect engineer.
- 2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of batterychemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
- 3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
- 4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- 1. Acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control.
- 2. Understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domesticand industrial purposes.
- 3. Learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
- 4. Predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.
- 5. Understand the synthesis of Synthetic petrol.

#### UNIT - I: Water and its treatment:

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation- Determination of  $F^-$  ion by ion- selective electrode method. Boiler troubles: Sludges, Scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning - Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

#### UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion

**Introduction -** Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

**Corrosion:** Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

#### **UNIT - III: Polymeric materials:**

Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP). Rubbers: Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

Elastomers: Characteristics – preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

**Conducting polymers:** Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

#### **UNIT - IV: Energy Sources:**

Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulongs formula. Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG, Biodiesel – Transesterification, advantages.

#### **UNIT - V: Engineering Materials:**

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening.

#### Smart materials and their engineering applications

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponse materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

**Lubricants:** Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
- 3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K.Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
- 4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)

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#### **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L T P C 1 0 4 3

#### (R22MED1125) COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To develop the ability of visualization of different objects through technical drawings
- To acquire computer drafting skill for communication of concepts, ideas in the design of engineering products

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

- Apply computer aided drafting tools to create 2D and 3D objects
- sketch conics and different types of solids
- Appreciate the need of Sectional views of solids and Development of surfaces of solids
- Read and interpret engineering drawings
- Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view and vice versa manually and byusing computer aided drafting

#### UNIT – I:

Introduction to Engineering Graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Scales – Vernier, Plain & Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute, Introduction to Computer aided drafting – views, commands and conics

#### UNIT-II:

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections – points, lines and planes

#### UNIT – III:

Projections of Regular Solids –Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Computer aided projections of solids – sectional views

#### UNIT – IV:

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Development of surfaces using computer aided drafting

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

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view using computer aided drafting.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD Third Edition, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas: S.Chand and company Ltd.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, Third Edition McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, Edition 2020
- 3. Engineering Drawing, M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 4. Engineering Drawing, N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, Oxford
- 5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

Note: - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done byboth conventional as well as using computer aided drafting.

## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

#### **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L	Т	Р	С
2	Δ	0	2

#### (R22EEE1114) BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand DC and Single & Three phase AC circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.
- To import the knowledge of various electrical installations and the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand and analyze basic Electrical circuits
- Study the working principles of Electrical Machines and Transformers
- Introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations.

Course Objectives					Pro	gram (	Dutco	mes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	PO12
To understand DC and Single & Three phase AC circuits.	3	2	1		2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
To study and Underst and the different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.	3	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
To import the knowledge of various electrical installations and the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.	3	2	0		3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1

Course Outcomes					Pro	gram (	Outco	mes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand and Analyse basic Electrical circuits	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Studythe working principles of Electrical Machines and Transformers	3	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	2
Introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations.	3	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	2

#### UNIT-I:

**D.C Circuits:** Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems. Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

#### UNIT-II:

**A.C. Circuits:** Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

#### UNIT-III:

**Transformers:** Ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

**Electrical Machines:** Construction and working principle of dc machine, performance characteristics of dc shunt machine. Generation of rotating magnetic field, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristics. Single-phase induction motor, Construction and working. Construction and working of synchronous generator.

#### UNIT-V:

**Electrical Installations:** Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

- 1. P. Ramana, M. Suryakalavathi, G.T. Chandrasheker, "Basic Electrical Engineering", S.Chand, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009
- 3. M. S. Sukhija, T. K. Nagsarkar, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012.
- 4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
- 5. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 6. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 7. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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## **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### (R22ECE1215) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- 2. To know the applications of devices.
- 3. To know the switching characteristics of devices.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire the knowledge of various electronic devices and their use on real life.
- 2. Know the applications of various devices.
- 3. Acquire the knowledge about the role of special purpose devices and their applications.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT - I

**Diodes:** Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, V-I Characteristics, Diode as a switch- switching times.

#### UNIT - II

**Diode Applications:** Rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers-Clipping at two independent levels, Clamper-Clamping Circuit Theorem, Clamping Operation, Types of Clampers.

#### UNIT - III

**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Principle of Operation, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector Configurations, Transistor as a switch, switching times,

#### UNIT - IV

**Junction Field Effect Transistor (FET):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, MOSFET, MOSTET as a capacitor.

## UNIT – V

**Special Purpose Devices:** Zener Diode - Characteristics, Zener diode as Voltage Regulator, Principle of Operation - SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode, Photo diode, Solar cell, LED, Schottky diode.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Jacob Millman Electronic Devices and Circuits, McGraw Hill Education
- 2. Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky- Electronic Devices and Circuits theory, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition,2009, Pearson.

- 1. Horowitz -Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell 5<sup>th</sup>Edition, Oxford.
- **2.** Chinmoy Saha, Arindam Halder, Debaati Ganguly Basic Electronics-Principles and Applications, Cambridge, 2018.

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

#### **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L T P C 0 1 2 2

#### (R22CSE1224) APPLIED PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Build basic programs using fundamental programming constructs
- 2. Write and execute python codes for different applications
- 3. Capable to implement on hardware boards

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO2	2	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Cycle - 1

- 1. Downloading and Installing Python and Modules
  - a) Python 3 on Linux Follow the instructions given in the URL <u>https://docs.python-guide.org/starting/install3/linux/</u>
  - b) Python 3 on Windows
     Follow the instructions given in the URL <u>https://docs.python.org/3/using/windows.html</u> (Please remember that Windows installation of Python is harder!)
  - c) pip3 on Windows and Linux Install the Python package installer by following the instructions given in the URL <u>https://www.activestate.com/resources/quick-reads/how-to-install-and-use-pip3/</u>
  - d) Installing numpy and scipy You can install any python3 package using the command pip3 install <packagename>
  - e) Installing jupyterlab Install from pip using the command pip install jupyterlab

#### 2. Introduction to Python3

- a) Printing your biodata on the screen
- b) Printing all the primes less than a given number
- c) Finding all the factors of a number and show whether it is a *perfect* number, i.e., the sumof all its factors (excluding the number itself) is equal to the number itself

#### 3. Defining and Using Functions

- a) Write a function to read data from a file and display it on the screen
- b) Define a boolean function *is palindrome*(<input>)
- c) Write a function collatz(x) which does the following: if x is odd, x = 3x + 1; if x is even, then x = x/2. Return the number of steps it takes for x = 1
- d) Write a function  $N(m, s) = exp(-(x-m)^2/(2s^2))/sqrt(2\pi)s$  that computes the Normal distribution

- 4. The package numpy
  - a) Creating a matrix of given order *m* x *n* containing *random numbers* in the range 1 to 99999
  - b) Write a program that adds, subtracts and multiplies two matrices. Provide an interfacesuch that, based on the prompt, the function (addition, subtraction, multiplication) should be performed
  - c) Write a program to solve a system of *n* linear equations in *n* variables using matrix inverse
- 5.The package scipy and pyplot
  - a) Finding if two sets of data have the same *mean* value
  - b) Plotting data read from a file
  - c) Fitting a function through a set a data points using *polyfit* function
  - d) Plotting a histogram of a given data set
- 6. The strings package
  - 1. Read text from a file and print the number of lines, words and characters
  - 2. Read text from a file and return a list of all *n* letter words beginning with a vowel
  - 3. Finding a secret message hidden in a paragraph of text
  - 4. Plot a histogram of words according to their length from text read from a file

#### Cycle -2

- 7. Installing OS on Raspberry Pi
  - 1. Installation using PiImager
  - 2. Installation using image file
    - Downloading an Image
    - Writing the image to an SD card
      - using Linux
      - using Windows
    - Booting up

Follow the instructions given in the URL

https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/computers/getting-started.html

- 8. Accessing GPIO pins using Python
  - a. Installing GPIO Zero library.
    - First, update your repositories list:
    - sudo apt update

Then install the package for Python 3:

sudo apt install python3-gpiozero

- b. Blinking an LED connected to one of the GPIO pin
- c. Adjusting the brightness of an LED
- d. Adjust the brightness of an LED (0 to 100, where 100 means maximum brightness) using the in-built PWM wavelength.
- 9. Collecting Sensor Data
  - a) DHT Sensor interface
    - Connect the terminals of DHT GPIO pins of Raspberry Pi.
    - Import the DHT library using *import Adafruit\_DHT*
    - Read sensor data and display it on screen.

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

**B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester** 

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22CHE1127) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

**Course Objectives:** The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness of water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- Students are able to perform estimations of acids and bases using conductometry, potentiometry method.
- Students will learn to prepare polymers such as Bakelite and nylon-6 in the laboratory.
- Students will learn skills related to the lubricant properties such as saponification value, surfacetension and viscosity of oils.

#### Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- 1. Determination of parameters like hardness of water and rate of corrosion of mild steel invarious conditions.
- 2. Able to perform methods such as conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry in order to findout the concentrations or equivalence points of acids and bases.
- 3. Students are able to prepare polymers like bakelite and nylon-6.
- 4. Estimations saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of lubricant oils.

#### List of Experiments:

#### I. Volumetric Analysis:

- 1. Estimation of Hardness of water by Complexometry using EDTA .
- 2. Estimation of Fe<sup>+2</sup> by Dichrometry.
- 3. Estimation of Ferrous by Permanganometry.
- **II. Conductometry:** Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Conductometry.

#### **III. Potentiometry:**

1. Estimation of the amount of  $Fe^{+2}$  by Potentiomentry.

#### 2. Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Potentiomentry.

#### **IV.Preparations:**

- 1. Preparation of Bakelite.
- 2. Preparation Nylon 6.

#### **V. Lubricants:**

- 1. Estimation of acid value of given lubricant oil.
- 2. Estimation of Viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald's Viscometer.

#### VI. Virtual lab experiments

- 1. Construction of Fuel cell and its working.
- 2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications
- 3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
- 4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
- 2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
- 4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

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

#### B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## (R22EEE1227) BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To measure the electrical parameters for different types of DC and AC circuits using conventional and theorems approach.
- To study the transient response of various R, L and C circuits using different excitations.
- To determine the performance of different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Verify the basic Electrical circuits through different experiments.
- Evaluate the performance calculations of Electrical Machines and Transformers through various testing methods.
- Analyze the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for different input conditions

Course Objectives	Progr	am Ou	tcome	s								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To measure the electrical parameters for different types of DC and AC circuitsusing conventionaland theorems approach	3	2	1		2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
To study the transient responseof various R, L andC circuits using different excitations	3	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
To determine the performance of different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers	3	2	0		3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1

Course Outcomes	Progr	am Ou	tcome	S								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Verify the basic Electrical circuits through different experiments	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Evaluate the performance calculations of Electrical Machines and Transformers through various testing methods	3	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	2
Analyse the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for different input conditions	3	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	2

#### List of experiments/demonstrations:

#### **PART-** A (compulsory)

- 1. Verification of KVL and KCL
- 2. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
- 3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits for DC excitation
- 4. Resonance in series RLC circuit

- 5. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
- 6. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
- 7. Performance Characteristics of a DC Shunt Motor
- 8. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor.

#### PART-B (any two experiments from the given list)

- 1. Verification of Superposition theorem.
- 2. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents(Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-Star, Star-Star)
- 3. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
- 4. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
- 5. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

- P. Ramana, M. Suryakalavathi, G.T.Chandrasheker,"Basic Electrical Engineering", S. Chand, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009
- 3. M. S. Sukhija, T. K. Nagsarkar, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 2012.
- 4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic ElectricalEngineering", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
- 5. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 6. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 7. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

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#### **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L	Т	Р	С
0	0	2	1

#### (R22ECE1229) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge of various semiconductor devices and their use in real life.
- 2. Design aspects of biasing and keep them in active region of the device for functional circuits
- 3. Acquire the knowledge about the role of special purpose devices and their applications.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO3	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1

#### List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

- 1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
- 2. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
- 3. Types of Clippersat different reference voltages
- 4. Types of Clampers at different reference voltages
- 5. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input
- 6. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CB Configuration
- 7. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CE Configuration
- 8. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CC Configuration
- 9. Input and output characteristics of MOS FET in CS Configuration
- 10. Input and output characteristics of MOS FET in CD Configuration
- 11. Switching characteristics of a transistor
- 12. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
- 13. SCR Characteristics.
- 14. UJT Characteristics and identify negative region
- 15. Photo diode characteristics
- 16. Solar cell characteristics
- 17. LED Characteristics

\*Design a circuit to switch on and off LED using diode/BJT/FET as a switch.

#### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
- 2. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
- 3. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
- 4. Multimeters, voltmeters and Ammeters
- 5. Electronic Components and devices.

## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

## **B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (R22ECE2111) ANALOG CIRCUITS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Learn the concepts of, load line analysis and biasing techniques
- 2. Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- 3. To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
- 4. Learn the concepts of small signal analysis of BJT and FET
- 5. To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Design the amplifiers with various biasing techniques.
- 2. Design single stage amplifiers using BJT and FET
- 3. Design multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of BJT.
- 4. Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to sustained oscillations.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
СО	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT - I

**BJT Biasing:** Transistor Biasing and Stabilization - Operating point, DC & AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Self Bias, Bias Stability, Bias Compensation using Diode

Analysis and Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers: Transistor Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Typical values of h- parameters in CE, CB and CC configurations, Transistor amplifying action, Analysis of CE, CC, CB Amplifiers and CE Amplifier with emitter resistance, low frequency response of BJT Amplifiers, effect of coupling and bypass capacitors on CE Amplifier.

## UNIT - II

#### FET- Biasing Techniques

**FET Amplifiers:** Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers, comparison of performance with BJT Amplifiers, Basic Concepts of MOSFET Amplifiers, MOS Small signal model, Common source amplifier with resistive, Diode connected and Current source loads, Source follower, Common Gate Stage, Cascode and Folded Cascode Amplifier – frequency response.

## UNIT - III

**Multistage Amplifiers:** Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Frequency response and Analysis of multistage amplifiers, Cascade RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascade amplifier, Darlington pair.

**Transistor at High Frequency:** Hybrid  $-\pi$  model of Common Emitter transistor model,  $f\alpha$ ,  $f\beta$  and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

#### UNIT - IV

**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 – Simple problems.

## UNIT - V

**Oscillators:** Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators, Frequency and amplitude stability of Oscillators, Crystal Oscillator.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias -Integrated Electronics, McGraw Hill Education.
- Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky -Electronic Devices and Circuits theory, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009, Pearson

- 1. David A. Bell Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford.
- 2. Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith- Microelectronic Circuits- Theory and Applications, Oxford.
- 3. Chinmoy Saha, Arindam Halder, Debaati Ganguly -Basic Electronics-Principles and Applications, 2018, Cambridge.

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## **B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22EEE2111) NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
- 2. To know the behavior of the steady state and transient states in RLC circuits.
- 3. To understand the two port network parameters.
- 4. Learn the design concepts of various filters and attenuators

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

- 1. Gain the knowledge on basic RLC circuits behaviour.
- 2. Analyse the Steady state and transient analysis of RLC Circuits.
- 3. Characterization of two port network parameters.
- 4. Analyse the Design aspect of various filters and attenuators

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT - I

**Network Topology:** Basic cutset and tie set matrices for planar networks, Magnetic Circuits, Self and Mutual inductances, dot convention, impedance, reactance concept, Impedance transformation and coupled circuits, co-efficient of coupling, equivalent T for Magnetically coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

#### UNIT - II

**Transient and Steady state analysis:** RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Sinusoidal, Step and Square responses. RC Circuits as integrator and differentiators. 2<sup>nd</sup> order series and parallel RLC Circuits, Root locus, damping factor, over damped, under damped, critically damped cases, quality factor and bandwidth for series and parallel resonance, resonance curves. Solving of Electrical Circuits using Laplace Tranform.

#### UNIT - III

**Two port network parameters:** Z, Y, ABCD, h and g parameters, Characteristic impedance, Image transfer constant, image and iterative impedance, network function, driving point and transfer functions – using transformed (S) variables, Poles and Zeros. Standard T,  $\prod$ , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, impedance matching network.

#### UNIT-IV

**Filters:** Classification of Filters, Filter Networks, Constant-K Filters-Low pass, high pass, Band pass, bandstop filters, M-derived Filters- T and  $\pi$  filters- Low pass, high pass

**Attenuators:** Types – T,  $\pi$ , L, Bridge T and lattice ,Asymmetrical Attenuators T,  $\pi$ , L Equalizers- Types-Series, Shunt, Constant resistance, bridge T attenuation, bridge T phase, Lattice attenuation, lattice Phase equalizers, Design of Attenuators.

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

**Network Synthesis:** Driving point impedance and admittance, transfer impedance and admittance, network functions of Ladder and non ladder networks, Poles, Zeros analysis of network functions, Hurwitz polynomials, Positive Real Functions, synthesis of LC, RC and RL Functions by foster and causer methods.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Van Valkenburg -Network Analysis, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Pearson, 216.
- 2. JD Ryder Networks, Lines and Fields, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., PHI, 1999.

- 1. J. Edminister and M. Nahvi Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outlines, Mc Graw Hills Education, 1999.
- 2. A. Sudhakar and Shyammohan S Palli Networks & Circuits, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Tata McGraw- HillPublications
- 3. William Hayt and Jack E. Kimmerley Engineering Circuit Analysis, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., William Hayt and Jack E. Kimmerley, McGraw Hill Company

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

#### B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

#### (R22ECE2113) DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand common forms of number representation in logic circuits.
- 2. To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- 3. To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.
- 4. To understand the Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge on numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems.
- 2. Define Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions, and design the combinational circuits.
- 3. Design and analyse sequential circuits for various cyclic functions.
- 4. Characterize logic families and analyze them for the purpose of AC and DC parameters.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT - I

**Number Systems:** Number systems, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its Properties, Parity check code and Hamming code.

**Boolean algebra:** Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions- Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification, Digital Logic Gates, EX-OR gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

#### UNIT - II

**Minimization of Boolean functions:** Karnaugh Map Method - Up to five Variables, Don't Care Map Entries, Tabular Method

**Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors:** AND, OR and NOT Gates using Diodes and Transistors, DCTL, RTL, DTL, TTL, CML and CMOS Logic Families and its Comparison, standard TTL NAND Gate-Analysis & characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS & CMOS open drain and tri-state outputs, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.

#### UNIT – III

**Combinational Logic Circuits:** Adders, Subtractors, Comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

**Sequential Circuits Fundamentals:** Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, SR Latch, Flip Flops: SR, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

#### UNIT - IV

**Registers and Counters:** Shift Registers – Left, Right and Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers - Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters.

**Sequential Machines:** Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits- Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N –Counters.

#### UNIT – V

**Finite state machine:** capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models, State equivalence and machine minimization, simplification of incompletely specified machines, Merger graphs. Asynchronous design-modes of operation, Hazards, synthesis of SIC fundamental mode circuits, synthesis of burst mode circuits. Introduction to ASM Charts.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, Switching and Finite Automata Theory, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Cambridge, 2010.
- 2. R. P. Jain Modern Digital Electronics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007- Tata McGraw-Hill

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- Morris Mano, Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design –3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 2. Charles H. Roth Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5<sup>th</sup> ED., Cengage Learning, 2004.

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

### **B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 1 0 4

### (R22ECE2114) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Course Objectives: The objectives of this subject are to:

- 1. Classify signals and systems and their analysis in time and frequency domains.
- 2. Study the concepts of distortion less transmission through LTI systems, convolution and correlation properties.
- 3. Understand Laplace and Z-transforms their properties for analysis of signals and systems.
- 4. Identify the need for sampling of CT signals, types and merits and demerits of each type.

### Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course the students able to:

- 1. Characterize various signals, systems and their time and frequency domain analysis, using transform techniques.
- 2. Identify the conditions for transmission of signals through systems and conditions for physical realization of systems.
- 3. Use sampling theorem for baseband and band pass signals for various types of sampling and for different duty cycles.
- 4. Apply the correlation and PSD functions for various applications.

Course	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

### UNIT - I

**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, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

### UNIT – II

**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.

**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 toHilbert Transform.

### 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 characteristic of Linear System, 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, Convolution and Correlation of Signals, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution.

### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{IV}$

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

**Z–Transforms:** 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.

#### UNIT - V

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

**Correlation:** Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of Functions, Properties of Correlation Functions, Energy Density Spectrum, Parsevals Theorem, Power Density Spectrum, Relation between Autocorrelation 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.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. B.P. Lathi -Signals, Systems & Communications, BSP, 2013.
- 2. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi -Signals and Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Simon Haykin and Van Veen, A. Rama Krishna Rao, -Signals and Systems, TMH, 2008.
- 2. Michel J. Robert Fundamentals of Signals and Systems, MGH International Edition, 2008.
- 3. C. L. Philips, J. M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin -Signals, Systems and Transforms, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., PE,2004.

**B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22ECE2115) PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

### **Course Objectives:**

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Perform operations on single and multiple Random variables.
- 2. Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
- 3. Characterize LTI systems driven by stationary random process by using ACFs and PSDs.
- 4. Understand the concepts of Noise and Information theory in Communication systems.

Course	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### UNIT - I

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

### UNIT - II

**Operations on Single & Multiple Random Variables – Expectations:** Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable: Monotonic and Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous Random Variable, Transformation of a Discrete Random Variable.

Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function and its Properties, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence.

Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof not expected). Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions. Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

### UNIT - III

**Random Processes** – **Temporal Characteristics:** The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second- Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, (N-Order) and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process. Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

### UNIT - IV

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

### UNIT - V

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

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

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

### B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

### (R22ECE2125) ANALOG CIRCUITS LABORATORY

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course the students will be able to

- 1. Design amplifiers with required Q point and analyse amplifier characteristics
- 2. Examine the effect multistage amplification on frequency response
- 3. Investigate feedback concept in amplifiers and oscillator

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO3	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1

### List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

- 1. Perform an experiment to choose Q-point for a Transistor that operate in active region and observe the effect of external Load resistance on Q-point.
- 2. Design a Self bias Circuit and determine the Q-point of the Transistor and its Stability factor by both simulation and realization with hardware components.
- 3. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CE, CB, CC amplifiers. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
- 4. Design and Simulate a Common Drain Amplifier with voltage divider bias and determine the Stability factor.
- 5. Obtain the Drain and Transfer characteristics of CD, CS amplifiers of JFET. Calculate gm, rd from the Characteristics.
- 6. By experiment prove that the voltage gain of Emitter Follower Circuit is one.
- 7. Design a Common Emitter Amplifier with a gain of 30db and Bandwidth of 10KHZ and plot the frequency response practically.
- 8. Design a two stage RC Coupled amplifier and prove that gain is increased and analyze the effects of coupling capacitance.
- 9. Practically prove that the Darlington pair has high input impedance.
- 10. Draw the high frequency response of common emitter transistor amplifier and calculate  $f\alpha$ ,  $f\beta$  and gain bandwidth product.
- 11. Design a cascode amplifier for a given specifications
- 12. Design four topologies of feedback amplifiers and draw the frequency response of them withand without feedback.
- 13. Design an RC phase shift oscillator circuit and derive the gain condition for oscillations practically for given frequency.
- 14. Design a Colpitts oscillator circuit for the given frequency and draw the output waveform.

### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
- 2. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
- 3. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
- 4. Multimeters
- 5. Electronic devices

### **B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester**

L	Т	Р	С
0	0	2	1

### (R22ECE2127) DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LABORATORY

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge on numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems.
- 2. Define Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions, and design the combinational circuits.
- 3. Design and analyze sequential circuits for various cyclic functions.
- 4. Characterize logic families and analyze them for the purpose of AC and DC parameters.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### List of Experiments

- 1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
- 2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
- 3. Design a 4 bit Adder
- 4. Design a 4 bit Subtractor
- 5. Design and realization a 4 bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
- 6. Design and realization of a 4-bit pseudo random sequence generator using logic gates.
- 7. Design and realization of an 8-bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
- 8. Design and realization Asynchronous and Synchronous counters using flip-flops
- 9. Design and realization 8x1 using 2x1 mux
- 10. Design and realization 4-bit comparator
- 11. Verification of truth tables and excitation tables
- 12. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.,

### 1. Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. 5 V Fixed Regulated Power Supply/ 0-5V or more Regulated Power Supply.
- 2. 20 MHz Oscilloscope with Dual Channel.
- 3. Bread board and components/ Trainer Kit.
- 4. Multimeter.

### **B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester**

L	Т	Р	С
0	0	2	1

### (R22ECE2128) BASIC SIMULATION LABORATORY

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Generate, analyze and perform various operations on Signals/Sequences both in time and Frequency domain
- 2. Analyze and Characterize Continuous and Discrete Time Systems both in Time and Frequency domain along with the concept of Sampling
- 3. Generate different Random Signals and capable to analyze their Characteristics
- 4. Apply the Concepts of Deterministic and Random Signals for Noise removal Applications and on other Real Time Signals

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1

#### 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 UnitImpulse, 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 for Signals and sequences.
- 6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation for Signals and Sequences.
- 7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/DiscreteSystem.
- 8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system andverifying its physical realiazability and stability properties.
- 9. Gibbs Phenomenon Simulation.
- 10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phasespectrum.
- 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 the Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
- 14. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
- 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.

### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
- 2. Window Xp or equivalent
- 3. Simulation software-MAT Lab or any equivalent simulation software

### B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	0

### (R22MAC2110) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutionalrole and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

#### Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before thearrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP]under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

**Unit - 1** History of Making of the Indian Constitution- History of Drafting Committee. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features

Unit - 2 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Fundamental Duties.

**Unit - 3** Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

**Unit - 4** Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

**Unit - 5** Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

### **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22MTH2211) NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

### Course Objectives: To learn

- Expressing periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transforms
- Various numerical methods to find roots of polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques
- Solving ordinary differential equations of first order using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Express any periodic function in terms of sine and cosine
- Find the root of a given polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given first order ODE's
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions in complex function

### **UNIT-I: Numerical Methods-I**

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations: Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal iteration methods for solving linear systems of equations.

Finite differences: forward differences, backward differences, central differences, symbolic relations and separation of symbols, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae, Lagrange's method of interpolation.

### **UNIT-II: Numerical Methods-II**

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's  $1/3^{rd}$  and  $3/8^{th}$  rules.

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Picard's method, Euler and modified Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for first order ODE.

### **UNIT-III: Complex Differentiation**

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), Milne- Thomson methods, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate, elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties. (All theorems without Proofs), Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations.

### **UNIT-IV: Complex Integration:**

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem. and their properties. (All theorems without Proofs)

### **UNIT-V: Fourier Series & Fourier Transforms:**

Fourier series - Dirichlet's Conditions - Half-range Fourier series - Fourier Transforms: Fourier Sine and cosine transforms - Inverse Fourier transforms.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
- Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc-GrawHill, 2004.

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22ECE2212) ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND TRANSMISSION LINES

**Course Objectives:** Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields, and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
- 2. To distinguish between static and time-varying fields, and understand the significance and utility of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and gain ability to provide solutions to communication engineering problems.
- 3. To study the propagation, reflection and transmission of planewaves inbounded and unbounded media. **Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student able to
- 1. Acquire the knowledge of Basic Laws, Concept sand proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magneto static Fields.
- 2. Characterize the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions.
- 3. Analyze the Wave Equations and classify conductors, dielectrics and evaluate the UPWCharacteristics for several practical media of interest.
- 4. Analyze the Design aspect of transmission line parameters and configurations.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

### UNIT – I

**Electrostatics:** Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Energy Density. 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.

### UNIT – II

**Magnetostatics:** Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law.

### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{III}$

**Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields):** Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields Maxwell's Equations in Different Forms, Conditions at a Boundary Surface - Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces.

### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

**EM Wave Characteristics:** Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definitions, Relation between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics – Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization.

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.

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

Transmission Lines: Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Equivalent Circuit, Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Lossless / Low Loss Characterization, Condition for Distortion less line, Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading.SC and OC Lines,  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $\lambda/8$  Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single Stub Matching.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck- Engineering Electromagnetics, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill,2014
- 2. Matthew N.O. sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni Principles of Electromagnetics, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., OxfordUniversity Press, Aisan Edition, 2015.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. JD. Kraus -Electromagnetics with Applications ,5<sup>th</sup> Ed., TMH
- 2. Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan -Transmission Lines and Networks, (Tech. India Publications), New Delhi, 2001.
- 3. JD Ryder -Networks, Lines and Fields, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., PHI, 1999

### B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

### (R22ECE2213) ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop ability to analyze system requirements of Analog and digital communication systems.
- 2. To understand the generation, detection of various Analog and digital modulation techniques.
- 3. To acquire the vortical knowledge of each block in AM, FM transmitters and receivers.
- 4. To understand the concepts of baseband transmissions.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student able to

- 1. Design and analyze various Analog and Digital Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
- 2. Model the noise present in continuous wave Modulation techniques.
- 3. Implement the Super heterodyne Receiver concept and Pulse Modulation Techniques invarious applications

Course	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2

4. Analyze and design the base band Transmission

### UNIT - I

**Amplitude Modulation:** Need for modulation, Amplitude Modulation - Time and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves - Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves - Envelope detector, DSBSC modulation - time and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves - Balanced Modulators, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop, SSB modulation - time and frequency domain description, frequency discrimination and Phase discrimination methods for generating SSB, Demodulation of SSB Waves, principle of Vestigial side band modulation.

### UNIT - II

**Angle Modulation:** Basic concepts of Phase Modulation, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave using Bessel functions, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Signal-Armstrong Method, Detection of FM Signal: Balanced slope detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM., Concept of Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.

### UNIT - III

Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters

**Receivers:** Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Super heterodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, Image frequency, AGC, Amplitude limiting, FM Receiver, Comparison of AM and FM Receivers.

### UNIT - IV

Pulse Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation- PAM, PWM and PPM. Comparison of FDM and TDM.

**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 - V

**Digital Modulation Techniques:** ASK- Modulator, Coherent ASK Detector, FSK- Modulator, Non-Coherent FSK Detector, BPSK- Modulator, Coherent BPSK Detection. Principles of QPSK, Differential PSK and QAM.

**Baseband Transmission and Optimal Reception of Digital Signal:** A Baseband Signal Receiver, Probability of Error, Optimum Receiver, Coherent Reception, ISI, Eye Diagrams.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Simon Haykin Analog and Digital Communications, John Wiley, 2005.
- 2. Wayne Tomasi Electronics Communication Systems-Fundamentals through Advanced, 5<sup>th</sup>Ed., PHI, 2009.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling, Goutam Saha, -Principles of Communication Systems, 3<sup>rd</sup>Ed., McGraw-Hill, 2008.
- 2. Dennis Roddy and John Coolean Electronic Communications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., PEA, 2004
- 3. George Kennedy and Bernard Davis Electronics & Communication System, TMH, 2004
- 4. K. Sam Shanmugam Analog and Digital Communication, Willey, 2005

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

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

### (R22ECE2214) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

- 1. To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- 2. To introduce the theory and applications of Analog multipliers and PLL.
- 3. To introduce the concept sine waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- 4. To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- 2. Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and design applications of IC555 and IC565.
- 3. Acquire the knowledge and design the Data converters.
- 4. Choose the proper digital integrated circuits by knowing their characteristics.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### UNIT - I

**Operational Amplifier:** Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, Features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation-Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

### UNIT - II

**Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC565 Applications:** Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Bandpass, Bandreject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1<sup>st</sup> order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer-Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL-Block Schematic, principle and Applications.

### UNIT - III

**Data Converters:** Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs – Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

### UNIT - IV

**Combinational Logic ICs:** Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

### UNIT - V

**Sequential Logic IC's and Memories:** Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS40XX Series ICs - All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMS & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Ramakanth A. Gayakwad Op-Amps & Linear ICs, PHI, 2003.
- 2. Floydand Jain- Digital Fundamentals, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., PearsonEducation,2005.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. D. Roy Chowdhury Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age International(p)Ltd,2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2003.
- 2. John. F. Wakerly Digital Design Principles and Practices, 3<sup>rd</sup>Ed., Pearson, ,2009.
- 3. Salivahana Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications, TMH, 2008.
- 4. William D.Stanley- Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4<sup>th</sup>Ed., Pearson Education India, 2009.

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22ECE2215) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

**Course Objectives:** Upon completing this course, the student twill be able to

- 1. Learn the concepts of Power Amplifiers.
- 2. To give understanding of tuned amplifier circuits
- 3. Understand various multivibrators using transistors and sweep circuits.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Design the power amplifiers
- 2. Design the tuned amplifiers and analyse is frequency response
- 3. Design Multivibrators and sweep circuits for various applications.
- 4. Utilize the concepts of synchronization, frequency division and sampling gates

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1

### UNIT - I

**Large Signal Amplifiers**: Class A Power Amplifier- Series fed and Transformer coupled, Conversion Efficiency, Class B Power Amplifier- Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry configurations, Conversion Efficiency, Principle of operation of Class AB and Class –C and D Amplifiers.

### UNIT-II

**Tuned Amplifiers:** Introduction, single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response, Double Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning

### UNIT - III

**Multivibrators:** Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger using Transistors.

### UNIT - IV

**Time Base Generators**: General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, concepts of Transistor Miller and Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Methods of Linearity improvement.

### UNIT - V

**Synchronization and Frequency Division:** Pulse Synchronization of Relaxation Devices, Frequency division in Sweep Circuits, Stability of Relaxation Devices, Astable Relaxation Circuits, Monostable Relaxation Circuits, Synchronization of a Sweep Circuit with Symmetrical Signals, Sine wave frequency division with a Sweep Circuit, A Sinusoidal Divider using Regeneration and Modulation.

**Sampling Gates:** Basic operating principles of Sampling Gates, Unidirectional and Bi-directional Sampling Gates, Four Diode Sampling Gate, Reduction of pedestal in Gate Circuits

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias Integrated Electronics, , McGraw Hill Education.
- 2. J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. PrakashRao Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms -2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., TMH, 2008,

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. David A. Bell Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5<sup>th</sup>Ed., Oxford.
- 2. Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky Electronic Devices and Circuits theory, 11th Ed., Pearson, 2009
- 3. Ronald J. Tocci Fundamentals of Pulse and Digital Circuits, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2008.
- 4. David A. Bell Pulse, Switching and Digital Circuits, 5<sup>th</sup>Ed., Oxford, 2015.

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

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

Note:

# (R22ECE2226) ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LABARATORY

Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student able to:

- 1. Design and implement various Analog modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics
- 2. Design and implement various Pulse modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics
- 3. Apply different types of Sampling with various Sampling rates and duty Cycles
- 4. Design and implement various Digital modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the waveforms of these modulated Signals practically

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO2	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO3	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO4	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1

### List of Experiments:

- 1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation
- 2. Frequency modulation and demodulation
- 3. DSB-SC Modulator & Detector
- 4. SSB-SC Modulator & Detector (Phase Shift Method)
- 5. Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
- 6. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
- 7. Pulse Width Modulation & Demodulation
- 8. Pulse Position Modulation & Demodulation
- 9. PCM Generation and Detection
- 10. Delta Modulation
- 11. DPCM Generation and Detection
- 12. Frequency Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 13. Binary Phase Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 14. Generation and Detection (i) DPSK (ii) QPSK
- 15. Generate FSK modulated signal using PLL

\*Prove practically the Figure of Merit of DSB-SC is unity for single tone modulation

### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. CRO's: 20MHz
- 2. Function Generator: 2MHz

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

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### (R22ECE2227) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LABORATORY

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student able to

- 1. Design and implementation of various analog circuits using 741 ICs.
- 2. Design and implementation of various Multivibrators using 555 timer.
- 3. Design and implement various circuits using digital ICs.
- 4. Design and implement ADC, DAC and voltage regulators.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO2	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO3	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO4	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1

#### Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted.
- Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application.

### **Design and Implementation of:**

- 1. Design an Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier using Op Amp and calculate gain.
- 2. Design Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp and verify addition and subtraction process.
- 3. Design a Comparator using Op Amp and draw the comparison results of A=B, A<B, A>B.
- 4. Design a Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC741 and derive the required condition practically.
- 5. Design a Active LPF, HPF cutoff frequency of 2 KHZ and find the roll off of it.
- 6. Design a Circuit using IC741 to generate sine/square/triangular wave with period of 1KHZ and draw the output waveform.
- 7. Construct Mono-stableMultivibratorusingIC555 and draw its output waveform.
- 8. Construct Astable Multivibrator using IC555 and draw its output waveform and also find its dutycycle.
- 9. Design a Schmitt Trigger Circuit and find its LTP and UTP.
- 10. Design Frequency modulator and demodulator circuit and draw the respective waveforms.
- 11. Design VoltageRegulatorusingIC723, IC 7805/7809/7912 and find its load regulation factor.
- 12. Design R-2R ladder DAC and find its resolution and write a truth table with respective voltages.
- 13. Design Parallel comparator type/ counter type/ successive approximation ADC and find itsefficiency.
- 14. Design a Gray code converter and verify its truth table.
- 15. Design an even priority encoder using IC 74xx and verify its truth table.
- 16. Design a 8x1 multiplexer using digital ICs.
- 17. Design a 4-bit Adder/Subtractor using digital ICs and Add/Sub the following bits.

#### (i)1010 (ii)0101 (iii)1011 0100 0010 1001.

- 18. Design a Decade counter and verify its truth table and draw respective waveforms.
- 19. Design a Up/down counter usingIC74163 and draw read/write waveforms.
- 20. Design a Universal shift register using IC 74194/195 and verify its shifting operation.
- 21. Design a 16x4 RAM using 74189 and draw its read/write operation.
- 22. Design a 8x3 encoder/3x8 decoder and verify its truth table.

### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. 5 V Fixed Regulated Power Supply/ 0-5V or more Regulated Power Supply; Multimeter
- 2. 20 MHz Oscilloscope with Dual Channel; Bread board and components/Trainer Kit;

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

### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

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### (R22ECE2228) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LABARATORY

#### Note:

• Minimum of 12 experiments to be done.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Design power amplifiers and find its efficiency
- 2. Design tuned amplifiers and find its Q-factor
- 3. Design various multivibrators and sweep circuits. Understand the necessity of linearity
- 4. Design sampling gates and understanding the concepts of frequency division

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO2	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO3	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO4	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1

### Hardware Testing in Laboratory:

- Design transformer coupled class A power amplifier and draw the input and output waveforms find its efficiency
- Design class B power amplifier and draw the input and output waveforms, find 2<sup>nd</sup> order and above harmonics.
- Prove that the complementary symmetry pushpull amplifier eliminate cross over distortion.
- Design class C power amplifier and draw the input and output waveforms
- Design a single tuned amplifier and determine the Q of its tuned circuit practically.
- Design a Bistable Multivibrator and analyze the effect of commutating capacitors anddraw the wave forms at base and collector of transistors.
- Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw the wave forms at base and collector of transistors.
- Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw the input and output waveforms
- Draw the response of Schmitt trigger for gain of greater than and less than one.
- Design a Bootstrap sweep circuit using BJT and draw its output time base waveform
- Design a Miller sweep circuit using BJT and draw its output time base waveform.
- Design a constant current sweep generator and draw input and output waveforms
- Design unidirectional and bidirectional sampling gates
- Prove practically Schmitt Trigger generates square wave
- Frequency division with sweep circuit

### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
- 2. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
- 3. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
- 4. Multimeters
- 5. Electronic Components

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B.Tech II Year – II Semester		L         I         F         C           0         0         4         2
(R22ECE2269) REA	L TIME PROJECT/ FIELD BASED PROJECT	

**B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester** 

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### (R22MAC2120) GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

### **Objectives of the Course**

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

### **Learning Outcomes**

- > Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- > Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labor and its relation to politics and economics.
- > Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- > Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

### **Unit-I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men - Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

#### **Unit – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS**

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences- Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

#### **Unit – III: GENDER AND LABOUR**

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human

Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

#### **Unit – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE**

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No!-Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "*Chupulu*".

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...."

#### **Unit – V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature-Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

<u>Note</u>: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".
- ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*" written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu **published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.**

### **ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:**

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%

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

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

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### (R22ECE3111) MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

#### **Course Objective:**

The course objectives are:

- To develop an in-depth understanding of the operation of microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- To write Micro Controller Programming and to design interfacing techniques.

### UNIT -I:

### Introduction to 8085 Architecture-Functional diagram

**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:

**ARM Architecture:** ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions, Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D. V. Hall, Microprocessors and Interfacing, TMGH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.

2. Kenneth. J. Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Cengage Learning.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
- 2. The 8051Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
- 3. Micro Computer System 8086/8088 Family Architecture, Programming and Design Liu and

GA Gibson, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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
- ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C312.1 Describe the internal details of microprocessors 8086
- C312.2 Interpret the various types of instruction sets of microprocessor 8086 to write programs.
- C312.3 Analyze and apply different interfacing techniques to interface I/O devices with microprocessor 8086.
- C312.4 Describe the internal details of microcontroller 8051
- C312.5 Interpret the various types of instruction sets of microcontroller 8051 to write programs.
- C312.6 Analyze and Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C312.1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C312.2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.4	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.5	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.6	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312	3	2.6	3	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	-

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

### **B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22INF3145) DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS

### **Course 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: Data Communications:** Components – Direction of Data flow – Networks – Components and Categories – Types of Connections – Topologies –Protocols and Standards – ISO / OSI model, Example Networks such as ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN Physical layer: Transmission modes, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

**UNIT – II: Data link layer:** Introduction, Framing, and Error – Detection and Correction – Parity – LRC – CRC Hamming code, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point to Point Protocols. 111 Medium Access sub layer: ALOHA, CSMA/CD, LAN – Ethernet IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.5 – IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channelization.

**UNIT – III : Network layer:** Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Uni-Cast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing Protocols.

**UNIT – IV: Transport Layer:** Process to Process Delivery, UDP and TCP protocols, Data Traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS, Integrated Services, Differentiated Services, QoS in Switched Networks.

**UNIT – V: Application Layer:** Domain name space, DNS in internet, electronic mail, SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, SNMP.

### Text books:

- Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Fourth Edition TMH, 2006.
- Computer Networks, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition. Pearson Education, PHI.

### **References:**

- Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet. James F. Kurose & Keith W. Ross, 3 rd Edition, Pearson Education.
- An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, S. Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
- Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A. Shay, Cengage Learning.
- Data communications and Computer Networks, P.C .Gupta, PHI.
- Data and Computer Communication, William Stallings, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

C313.1 Understand the terminology and concepts of the OSI reference model and the TCP-IP reference model.(Unders

C313.2 Demonstrate the transmission media, design issues and determine the CRC codes.(Apply)

C313.3 Classify the various protocols of physical layer and MAC layer.(Analyse)

C313.4 Explain the design issues, switching and evaluate the routing algorithms of network layer. (Evaluate)

C313.5Examine the various Internetworking and Internet Transport protocols.(Apply)

C313.6 Design a network based on a specified network layer protocols.(Create)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C313.1	3	1	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C313.2	3	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C313.3	2	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C313.4	3	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C313.5	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C313.6	2	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C313	2.6	2.5	2.3	2	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (R22EEE3113) CONTROL SYSTEMS

### **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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C314.1. Classify the control systems and feedbacks (K4-Analyse)
- C314.2. Sketch the block diagram of electrical systems and signal flow graphs (K3-Apply)
- C314.3. Analyze the time response and transient response of first order, second order systems proportional derivative proportional integral systems stability of control systems in S- domain through RH criteria (K4-Analyse)
- C314.4.Sketch the root locus by adding poles and zeros (K3-apply)
- C314.5.Analyse the frequency response of system from bode plots, polar plots and nyquist plots(K4analyse)
- C314.6.Compare the state transition matrix with transfer function (K5-Evaluate)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C314.1	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C314.2	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C314.3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C314.4	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C314.5	3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C314.6	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C314	3	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

### B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22HMS1212) BUSINESS ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### **Objectives:**

To enable the student to understand and appreciate, with a particular insight, the importance of certain basic issues governing the business operations namely; demand and supply, production function, cost analysis, markets, forms of business organizations, 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 (Trasing 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.

### Course out comes (COs):

C311.1. Understand the market demand and supply analysis and pricing in different market structures (K2-Understand).

C311.2. Analyze hoe production functions are carried out and analyze the cost (K4-Analyse).

C311.3. understand different markets and types of business organization (K2-Understand).

C311.4. Analyze how capital budgeting decisions are carried out (K4-Analyse).

C311.5. understand the framework for both manual and computerized accounting process (K2-Understand).

C311.6. Analyze and interpret financial statements through ratio analysis (K4-Analyse).

### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C311.1	-	3	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
C311.2	-	3	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
C311.3	-	3	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
C311.4	-	3	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
C311.5	-	3	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-
C311.6	-	3	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-
C311	-	3	3	2.2	-	3	3	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### Professional Elective – I (R22CSE3141) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & 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**

**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-2 : Micro Programmed Control**

**Micro Programmed Control:** Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program Examples, Design of Control Unit, Hard Wired Control, Micro programmed 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-3: Input-Output Organization**

**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, IEEE 1394.

### **UNIT-4: Operating Systems Overview**

**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-5: File System Interface :**

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, Safea Zaky, Vth Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Computer Systems Architecture M. Moris Mano, IIIrd Edition, Pearson
- 3. Operating System Concepts- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, John Wiley.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings Sixth 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, sixth 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:**

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

C315.1. Conceptually understand basic structure of computer, register transfer language and micro operations. (K2-Understanding)

C315.2 Understand working process and design of micro programmed control unit. (K2-Understanding)

C315.3. Understand concepts of memory, input-output organization. (K2-Understanding)

C315.4 Understand functions, services of operating system. (K2-Understanding)

- C315.5 Understand memory management, dead lock and file management concepts. (K2 Understanding)
- C315.6 Design operating system (K6-Creating)

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C315.1	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C315.2	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C315.3	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C315.4	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C315.5	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C315.6	3	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C315	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

# SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

### **B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### Professional Elective – I (R22ECE3112) CODING THEORY & TECHNIQUES

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is:

- To understand Block Codes and Maximum Likelihood Decoding.
- To describe Decoding Tables, Hamming Weight and Distance and Error Correction vs Detection.
- To learn Binary Cyclic Codes, encoding with (n-k)-Stage Shift Register and Syndrome Calculations and Error Detection.
- To explain single error and burst error correcting codes.
- To understand BCH Codes and the encoding and decoding techniques.

### UNIT-1

**Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and storage:** Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

**Linear Block Codes:** Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

### UNIT-II

Cyclic codes: Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding ,Cyclic Hamming Codes, Shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

### **UNIT-III**

Convolutional codes: Encoding of Convolutional Codes, Structural and Distance Properties, maximum likelihood .decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

### UNIT-IV

### **Burst-Error-Correcting codes:**

Decoding of Signle-Burst error Correcting Cyclic codes, Single-Burst-Error-Correcting Cyclic codes, Burst Error-Correcting Convolutional Codes, Bounds on Burst Error-Correcting Capability, Interleaved Cyclic and Convolutional Codes, Phased-Burst — Error-Correcting Cyclic and Convolutional codes:

### UNIT V: .BCII - Codes

BCH code- Definition, Minimum distance and BCH Bounds, Decoding Procedure for BCH Codes-Syndrome Computation and Iterative Algorithms, Error Location Polynomials and Numbers for single and double error correction.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications —Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello, Jr. Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee- 1989, McGraw-Hill Publishing.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application Bernard sklar, PE.
- 2. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th ed., 2008, TMH.
- 3. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
- 4. Error Correction Coding Mathematical Methods and Algorithms Todd K.Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
- 5. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography Ranjan Bose, 2nd Edition, 2009, TMH.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course the students should be able to:

- C315.1. Describe the concepts of error control strategies. (K2-understand)
- C315.2. Evaluate linear block codes like syndrome calculation, minimum distance, error detection and correction of block codes.(K5-Evaluate)
- C315.3. Generate Generator Matrix, Parity-Check Matrix and Error-Correcting Capability of cyclic Codes. (K6-Create)
- C315.4. Analyze convolution codes and various decoding techniques.(K4-Analyse)
- C315.5. Analyze single error and burst error correcting cyclic codes and convolution codes. (K4-Analyse)
- C315.6. Understand BCH Codes and the encoding and decoding techniques. (K2-understand)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO 7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C315.1	3	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.5	-
C315.2	3	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C315.3	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C315.4	3	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C315.5	3	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C315.6	3	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C315	3	2.6	3	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	-

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective – I

# (R22ECE3145) ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### **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 Schemantics 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 Schemantic 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, Strorage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

**UNIT - IV: Transuducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperatue 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.

# **TEXTBOOKS:**

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

### **REFERENCES:**

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

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C315.1. Describe the fundamental concepts and principles of instrumentation (K2 Understanding)
- C315.2. Explain the operations of the various instruments required in measurements like digital multi meter, vector voltmeter. (K2 Understanding)
- C315.3. Apply the measurement techniques for different types of tests. (K3 Apply)
- C315.4. Select specific instrument for specific measurement function.(K4 Analyze)
- C315.5. Apply knowledge of different oscilloscopes like CRO, DSO. (K3 Apply)
- C315.6. Understand functioning, specification, and applications of signal analyzing instruments. (K2 Understanding)

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

# B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22ECE3126) MICROPROCESSORS & 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.

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C316.1. Develop the programs for 16-bit arithmetic operation, sorting, searching, string manipulations on 8086 microprocessor. (K6-Creating)
- C316.2. Design and develop program for digital clock, parallel communication using 8255 and serial communication using 8251. (K6-Creating)
- C316.3. Demonstrate and write program for interfacing ADC, DAC and stepper motor to 8086. (K3-apply)
- C316.4. Develop the programs for arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051 and verify Timer/counter, interrupt handling in 8051 microcontroller. (K6-Creating)
- C316.5. Demonstrate the interfacing of LCD and Matrix/keyboard to 8051 and communication between 8051 kit and PC. (K3-apply)
- C316.6. Develop the program for UART and data transfer program from peripheral to memory through DMA controller 8237/8257. (K6-Creating)

# **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C316.1	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C316.2	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C316.3	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C316.4	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C316.5	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C316.6	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C316	3	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3

# **B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester**

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22INF3127) DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LABORATORY

**Course Objective:** To understand communication between two desktop computers, to study about various types of cables used in guided media like coaxial cable, optical fiber cable, twisted pair cables and its categories, to understand difference between straight cable and cross over cable.

# List of Experiments :

- 1. Study of different types of Network cables and practically implement the cross-wired cable and straight through cable using clamping tool
- 2. Study of Network Devices in Detail
- 3. Study of network IP.
- 4. Connect the computers in Local Area Network
- 5. Study of basic network command and Network configuration commands
- 6. Configure a Network topology using packet tracer software
- 7. Configure a Network using Distance Vector Routing protocol
- 8. Configure a Network using Link State Vector Routing protocol

#### **Course Outcomes:**

C317.1. Apply appropriate algorithm for the finding of shortest route. (K3-Apply)

C317.2. Develop the routing table System / Software Requirement. (K6-Create)

C317.3. Analysis the performance of various protocols in different layers. (K4-Analyze)

- C317.4. Create communication between two desktop computers. (K6-Create)
- C317.5. Apply appropriate algorithm for the finding of shortest route. (K3-Apply)

C317.6. Use appropriate network tools to build network topologies. (K3-Apply)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C317.1	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
C317.2	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
C317.3	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
C317.4	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	3
C317.5	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
C317.6	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3
C317	3	2.5	2.8	2.5	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	3

# B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22HAS3228) ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.
- 4. 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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C318.1. Speak effectively (Apply, K3)
- C318.2. Express and communicate fluently and appropriately in social professional contexts (Apply, K3)
- C318.3.The development of comprehensive ability through English language enables the students in understanding and assimilating other engineering subjects (Understand K2)
- C318.4.The awareness of English lab enriches their communication and soft skills contributing to their overall development and success(Analyze, K4)
- C318.5. Draft various letters and reports for all official purpose (Create K6)
- C318.6. Take part in social and professional communication (Apply, K3)

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C318.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
C318.2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
C318.3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C318.4	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
C318.5	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
C318.6	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>C</b> 318	-	-	2	2	2.2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2.2	-	-	-

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 0

# (R22MAC3110) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

# **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.

#### **UNIT – 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, and international development in trade secrets law.

### **TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

- Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

# (R22ECE3211) 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, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2005.
- 2. Antennas and Wave Propagation K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
- 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), 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C321.1. Explain basic terminology and concepts of Antennas (K2-Understanding).
- C321.2. Discuss the basic parameters those are considered in the antenna design process and the analysis (K2-Understanding).
- C321.3. Calculate the electric and magnetic field emission from various basic antennas and mathematical formulation of the analysis (K3-apply).
- C321.4. Select designed antenna and field evaluation under various conditions(K4-Analyse).
- C321.5. design antennas that suits the propagation of the waves at different frequencies through different layers in the existing layered free space environment structure (K6-Creating).
- C321.6. Design the bench setup for antenna parameter measurement of testing for their effectiveness (K6-Creating).

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C321.1	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C321.2	3	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C321.3	3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C321.4	3	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C321.5	3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C321.6	3	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
<b>C</b> 321	3	2.7	2.8	-	2.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.5	-

# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

# (R22ECE3212) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

# **Course 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
- 2. 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 6. Digital Signal Processing Nagoor Khani, TMG, 2012

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

C322.1 Restate time, frequency and Z - transform analysis on signals and systems. (K2 Understand)

C322.2 Differentiate the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms. (K2 Understand)

C322.3 Analyze the Fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing (K4 Analyze)

C322.4 Analyze IIR Digital Filters for a given specifications (K4 Analyze)

C322.5 Design FIR Digital filters using Window Techniques. (K6 Create)

C322.6 Evaluate the multi rate DSP techniques and finite word length effects. (K5 Evaluate)

Course	PO1	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C322.1	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C322.2	3	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C322.3	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C322.4	3	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C322.5	3	3	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C322.6	3	3	3		3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
C322	3	3	2.6	-	2.6	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.5	-

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

#### (R22ECE3213) 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<sub>ds</sub> relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g<sub>m</sub>, g<sub>ds</sub>, Figure of merit  $\omega o$ ; 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
- 2. CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 a successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- C323.1. Describe the fabrication process of integrated circuit using MOS transistors. (K2-Understand)
- C323.2. Choose an appropriate inverter depending on specifications required for a circuit. (K4- analyse)
- C323.3. Sketch the layout and estimate parasitics of any logic circuit. (K3-Apply)
- C323.4. Design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter. (K6- Create)
- C323.5. Design building blocks of datapath using gates and memories using MOS transistors. (K6-Create)
- C323.6. Design Programmable logic devices and interpret the concept of testing to improve testability of system. (K6-Create)

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Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C323.1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2.5	-
C323.2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2.5	-
C323.3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C323.4	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-
C323.5	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C323.6	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C323	3	2.8	3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3	2.3	-

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### Professional Elective – II (R22CSE3243) Multimedia Database Management Systems

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To Understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems
- To Master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL
- To understand the relational database design principles
- To become familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control
- To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques

### **UNIT-I - BASICS OF DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:**

Database Management Systems - Relational Model – SQL, Functional Dependencies - Normal Forms – Multivalued Dependencies, Join Dependencies – Examples - An introduction to Object-oriented Databases.

### UNIT II - MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATA STRUCTURES:

 $Multidimensional \ Data \ Structures: \ k-d \ Trees - \ Point \ Quad \ trees - \ The \ MX-Quad \ tree - \ R-Trees - \ comparison \ of \ Different \ Data \ Structures.$ 

### UNIT III - TEXT/DOCUMENT DATABASES:

Text/Document Databases - Precision and Recall - Stop Lists - Word Stems and Frequency Tables - Latent Semantic Indexing - TV-Trees - Other Retrieval Techniques Image Databases - Raw Images - Compressed Image Representations - Similarity-Based Retrieval - Alternative Image DB Paradigms - Representing Image DBs with Relations - Representing Image DBs with R-Trees - Retrieving Images By Spatial Layout -Implementations.

### UNIT IV - AUDIO AND VIDEO DATABASES:

Audio Databases - A General Model of Audio Data - Capturing Audio Content through Discrete Transformation - Indexing Audio Data. Video Databases - Organizing Content of a Single Video - Querying Content of Video Libraries - Video Segmentation

### UNIT V - MULTIMEDIA DATABASE ARCHITECTURE

Design and Architecture of a Multimedia Database - Organizing Multimedia Data Based on The Principle of Uniformity - Media Abstractions - Query Languages for Retrieving Multimedia Data.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data base System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw hill, Sixth Edition.(All UNITS except III th) 2. Data base Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA McGrawHill 3rd Edition.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navathe Pearson Education.
- 2. An Introduction to Database systems, C.J. Date, A.Kannan, S.Swami Nadhan, Pearson, Eight Edition for UNIT III.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic elements of a relational database management system
- Ability to identify the data models for relevant problems
- Ability to design entity relationship and convert entity relationship diagrams into RDBMS and formulate SQL queries on the respect data
- Apply normalization for the development of application software's

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# **Professional Elective – II**

# (R22ECE3245) MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide the student with an understanding of the cellular concept, frequency reuse, handoff strategies.
- 2. To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
- 3. To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and channel assignment
- 4. To give the student an understanding types of handoff.
- 5. To understand challenges and application of Adhoc wireless Networks.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Known the evolution of cellular and mobile communication system.
- 2. The student will be able to understand Co-Channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
- 3. Understand impairments due to multipath fading channel and how to overcome the different fading effects.
- 4. Familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity, techniques.
- 5. Familiar with cell coverage for frequency management, Channel assignment and types of hand off.
- 6. Know the difference between cellular and Adhoc Networks and design goals of MAC Layer protocol.

# 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-Tie 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 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, effects 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.

**Frequency Management and Channel Assignment:** Numbering and Grouping, Setup Access and Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units.

#### UNIT - IV

**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.

#### UNIT - V

**Ad Hoc Wireless Networks:** Introduction, Cellular and Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Applications and Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Ad Hoc Wireless Internet, MAC Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless, Introduction, issues in designing AMAC Protocol for Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Design Goals of AMAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of MAC Protocols.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols-C. Siva ram Murthy and B.S. Manoj, 2004, PHI.
- 2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 3. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
- 4. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# Professional Elective – II (R22ECE3242) EMBEDDED SYSTEM 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 a successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- C324.1. Explain the history ,classification, characteristics, applications ,quality attributes and purpose of embedded systems(K2-Understand)
- C324.2. Describe the core of the embedded systems and categorize the types of memories and memory selection sensors and actuators and communication interfaces (K2-Understand)

- C324.3. Apply the various embedded systems hardware circuits and embedded firmware design approaches and Development languages (K3-Apply)
- C324.4. Discuss the basics of Operating systems and RTOS and explain multitasking and multiprocessing. (K2-Understand)
- C324.5. Select the task communication via shared memory Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets and explain the Device Drivers (K4-Analyse)
- C324.6. Predict the Task Communication/Synchronization Issues and Techniques, and choose an RTOS. (K5-Evaluate)

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C324.1	3	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C324.2	3	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C324.3	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	-
C324.4	3	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	-
C324.5	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C324.6	3	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	-
C324	3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2.7	-

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

# **LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES**

# **Open Elective – I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credit s
1	R22CIV3235	Disaster Management & Mitigation				
2	R22CSE3235	Database Concepts				
3	R22ECE3235	Consumer Electronics				
4	R22EEE3235	Electrical Estimation & Costing	2	0	0	2
5	R22INF3235	Information Technology Essentials	3	0	0	3
6	R22MED3235	Introduction to Robotics				
7	R22HMS3233	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship				
8	R22HMS3235	Day to Day Biology				

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

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22CIV3235) Disaster Management & Mitigation

#### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of basic concepts of various disasters and its management. In addition, the course is expected to develop scientific temperament and mitigation techniques to manage disaster.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. To understand basic concepts of disaster and hazards if India.
- 2. To study the various natural disasters.
- 3. To study the various manmade disasters.
- 4. To understand the disaster management principles.
- 5. To study the modern techniques used in disaster mitigation and management.

**UNIT I - Introduction To Disaster** - Meaning, Nature, Importance of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster Dimensions & Scope of Disaster Management - India's Key Hazards – Vulnerabilities - National disaster management framework - Disaster Management Cycle.

**UNIT II** - **Natural Disaster** - Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disaster; their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion.

**UNIT III** - **Anthropogenic Disaster** - Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation and industrial waste water pollution.

**UNIT IV - Approaches in Disaster Management** - Pre- disaster stage (preparedness) - Preparing hazard zonation maps, Predictability/ forecasting & warning - Preparing disaster preparedness plan Land use zoning - Preparedness through Information, education. Emergency Stage - Rescue training for search & operation - Immediate relief - Assessment surveys. Post Disaster stage – Rehabilitation - Social Aspect - Economic Aspect and Environmental Aspect.

**UNIT V - Disaster Mitigation** - Meteorological observatory - Seismological observatory - Hydrology Laboratory and Industrial Safety inspectorate. Technology in Disaster Management Emergency Management Systems (EMS) in the Disaster Management Cycle Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems(GIS) in Disaster Management.

### **TEXT BOOK**

1. Sharma.S.R, "Disaster management", A P H Publishers, 2011.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. VenuGopalRao.K, "Geoinformatics for Disaster Management", Manglam Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
- 2. Singh.R.B, "Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation", Rawat Publications, 2006.
- 3. Gupta.H.K, "Disaster Management", University Press, India, 2003.
- 4. Gupta.M.C, "Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India", National Centre for Disaster Management,IIPA, New Delhi, 2001.

**SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY** 

BR22 – B.Tech. - Electronics & Communication Engineering

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

#### (R22CSE3235) Database Concepts

#### **Course Objectives**

To study the concepts of Relational Database design and query languages

- 1. To provide a general introduction to relational model
- 2. To learn about ER diagrams
- 3. To learn about Query processing and Transaction Processing

**UNIT I: Introduction to Database Management** - Introduction to Database Management systems – History - Characteristics – Users- three-level architecture- Entity-- relationship data model.

**UNIT II: The Relational Data Model and Relational Algebra** - Data structures – Mapping E-R Model to Relational model – data manipulation – integrity – advantages – rules for fully relational systems – relational algebra – relational algebra queries.

**UNIT III: Structured Query Language and Normalization** - SQL – Data definition – manipulation – views SQL in procedural programming – data integrity and constraints – triggers – data control – database security. Normalization – Undesirable properties – single-valued normalization – desirable properties of decompositions – multivalued dependencies

**UNIT IV: Storage Indexing and Transactions Management** - Different types of memories – secondary storage – buffer management – file structures – heap files – sorted files – index and types – indexed sequential file – B-tree – B+ tree. Transaction management – concepts – examples – schedules – serializability – concurrency control – deadlocks – lock and multiple granularity – nonlocking techniques.

**UNIT V: Database Backup, Recovery and Security** - Database system failure – backup – recovery and concept of log – log-based recovery techniques – types of recovery – log-based immediate update recovery technique. Database Security – violations – identifications and authentication – authorization / access control – security of statistical databases – audit policy – internet applications and encryption. **TEXT BOOK** 

1. Gupta.G.K, "Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Silberschatz, Korth.H and Sudarshan.S, "Database System Concepts", 6th Edition, McGraw-HillInternational, 2011.
- 2. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D.Ullman, Jennifer Widom, "Database System The Complete Book, 1st Edition, Pearson 2002.
- 3. RamezElmasri and ShamkantB.Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson, 2008.

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**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

# (R22ECE3235) Consumer Electronics

# **Course Objectives:**

- Students are able to understand consumer electronics fundamentals, microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective. Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems
- Student is able to demonstrate smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and types of sensors RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks
- Students are able to discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches. Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems

**UNIT I: Consumer Electronics Fundamentals** - History of Electronic Devices- Vacuum Tubes, Transistors, Integrated Circuits- Moorse Law, Semiconductor Devices, Diodes, Rectifiers, Transistors, Logic Gates, Combinational Circuits, ADC, DAC and Microprocessors, Microprocessor Vs Microcontrollers, Microcontrollers in consumer electronics, Energy management, Intelligent Building Perspective.

**UNIT II: Entertainment Electronics** - Audio systems: Construction and working principle of : Microphone, Loud speaker, AM and FM receiver, stereo, 2.1 home theatre, 5.1 home theatre . Display systems: CRT, LCD, LED and Graphics displays Video Players : DVD and Blue RAY. Recording Systems: Digital Cameras and Camcorders.

**UNIT III: Smart Home** - Technology involved in Smart home, Home Virtual Assistants- Alexa and Google Home. Home Security Systems - Intruder Detection, Automated blinds, Motion Sensors, Thermal Sensors and Image Sensors, PIR, IR and Water Level Sensors.

**UNIT IV: Home Appliances** - Home Enablement Systems: RFID Home, Lighting control, Automatic Cleaning Robots, Washing Machines, Kitchen Electronics- Microwave, Dishwasher, Induction Stoves, Smart Refrigerators, Smart alarms, Smart toilet, Smart floor, Smart locks.

**UNIT V: Communication Systems** - Cordless Telephones, Fax Machines, PDAs- Tablets, Smart Phones and Smart Watches. Introduction to Smart OS- Android and iOS. Video Conferencing Systems- Web/IP Camera, Video security, Internet Enabled Systems, Wi-Fi, IoT, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking Systems.

# TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Thomas L Floyd "Electronic Devices" 10th Edition Pearson Education Asia 2018.
- 2. Philp Hoff "Consumer Electronics for Engineers" Cambridge University Press.1998.
- 3. Jordan Frith, "Smartphones as Locative Media ", Wiley. 2014.
- 4. Dennis C Brewer, "Home Automation", Que Publishing 2013.
- 5. Thomas M. Coughlin, "Digital Storage in Consumer Electronics", Elsevier and Newness 2012.

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### **Course Outcomes:**

- C325.1. summarize the consumer electronics fundamentals and explain about microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective (K2-Understand)
- C325.2. Demonstrate Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems (K3-Apply)
- C325.3. Describe the smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and Different types of sensors (K2-Understand)
- C325.4. Outline the home enablement systems like RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks. (K4-Analyse)
- C325.5. Discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches.
- C325.6. Compare and explain Android and iOS and demonstrate Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems. (K5-Evaluate)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE-I** 

# (R22EEE3235) Electrical Estimation & Costing

**Unit I: Electrical Symbols and Diagrams:** (i) Need of symbols; List of symbols for electrical equipment and accessories used in electrical works. Light, fan and power circuits, alarm and indicating circuit, contactor control circuits as per I.S.S. (ii) Type of diagrams - Wiring diagrams (multiple and single line representation) and schematic diagrams as per I.S.S. (\* One Drawing Sheet for at least - 50 symbols).

**Wiring materials and accessories:** (1) Brief description, general specifications (as per I.S.S.) and approximate cost of different types of wires, cables, switches, distribution board, switch board, boxes, batten and its accessories, conduit and its accessories, lamp holders, socket out lets, plug ceiling roses. Fuse and energy meter used in domestic and power wiring installations.

**Unit II: Light and Fan Circuits:** Schematic and wiring diagrams (multiline and single line both) using junction boxes and looping systems for the following types of circuits:- (i) Light and fan controlled by necessary switches and regulators. (ii) Stair case wiring (iii) Corridor lighting (iv) One lamp controlled by three or more switches.

**Unit III: Principles of Estimating and Costing:** Purpose of estimating and costing, essentials of estimating and costing-market survey, price list and net prices, preparation of list of materials, calculation of material and labor cost, contingencies, overhead charges, profit and total cost. Estimation of Domestic Internal Wiring Circuits: (i) Description of various wiring systems and methods. (ii) Need of earthing and point to be earthed in internal wiring system as per IE rules. (iii) I.S. specifications, calculation of No. of points (light, fan, socket outlet), calculation of total load including domestic power, determination of no. of circuits, size of wires and cables, switches and main switch, distribution board and switch board, batten conduit and other wiring accessories.

**Unit IV: Estimation of Power Wiring:** I.S. specifications and I.E. rules, calculation of current for single and three phase motors. Determination of sizes of cables, conductors distribution board, main switches and starters for power circuits. Cost of equipment and accessories and schedule of materials. Estimation and cost of material and work for motors up to 20 H.P., pump sets and small workshops.

Unit V: Estimation of Overhead and Underground Distribution Lines: Main components of overhead lines-line supports, cross-arm, clamps, conductors and stay sets, lightening arrestors, danger plates, ant climbing devices, bird guards, jumpers etc., concreting of poles, earthing of transmission line, formation of lines, specification of materials for O.H. lines, I.S. specification and I.E. rules. Cost of material and work for overhead and underground lines upto 11 KV only.

**Estimation of Small Sub-Station:** Main equipment and auxiliaries installed on the substation. Estimation of materials required for a small distribution substation (indoor and outdoor type platform and pole mounted). Costing of material and work of above substations.

# **Text Books**:

- 1. S.K Bhattacharya, "Electrical Engineering Drawing & Design Estimating".Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Surjeet Singh, "Electrical Eesign& Drawing" S.K.Kataria& Sons New Delhi.

**Reference Books**:

1. O. P. Soni," Electrical Engg. Design & Drawing" SatyaPrakashan Delhi.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

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

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

# (R22INF3235) Information Technology Essentials

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the principles required for building web applications. ٠
- To provide working knowledge of the technologies needed for web application development
- To know about scripting languages.
- To understand principles of database access and storage.
- To understand various applications related to Information Technology. •

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**: Student will be able to

- Design and deploy web-sites •
- Design and deploy simple web-applications
- Create simple database applications
- Develop an information system •
- Describe the basics of networking

UNIT I: Web Essentials - Creating a Website - Working principle of a Website - Browser fundamentals - Authoring tools - Types of servers: Application Server - Web Server - Database Server – HTML basics – HTML tags and their use

UNIT II: Scripting Essentials - Need for Scripting languages - Types of scripting languages - Client side scripting - Server side scripting - PHP - Working principle of PHP - PHP Variables - Constants -Operators - Flow Control and Looping - Arrays - Strings - Functions - File Handling - PHP and HTML - Cookies - Sessions - Authentication - Introduction to JavaScript

UNIT III: Database Essentials - Database management - Database terms - MySQL - commands -Data types – Indexes – Functions – Accessing MySQL using PHP.

UNIT IV: Networking Essentials - Fundamental computer network concepts - Types of computer networks - - Network layers - TCP/IP model - Wireless Local Area Network - Ethernet - WiFi -Network Routing - Switching - Network components

UNIT V: Application Essentials - Creation of simple interactive applications - Simple database applications - Multimedia applications - Design and development of information systems - Personal Information System - Information retrieval system - Social networking applications

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Robin Nixon, "Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5" Third Edition, O'REILLY, 2014.
- 2. James F. Kurose, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2012.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. GottapuSasibhushanaRao, "Mobile Cellular Communication", Pearson, 2012.
- 2. R. Kelly Rainer, Casey G. Cegielski, Brad Prince, Introduction to Information Systems, Fifth Edition, Wiley Publication, 2014. 3. it-ebooks.org

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**OPEN ELECTIVE-I** 

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

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

# (R22MED3235) Introduction to Robotics

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: To impart knowledge about the basics of robot components and applications.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Basics of Robot anatomy

- 2. Working of end effectors and drive systems
- 3. Kinematics and transformation analysis of robot
- 4. Various types of robot sensors
- 5. Robot cell design and applications of robot

UNIT I: Robot Basics - Robot-Basic concepts, Need, Law, History, Anatomy, specification. Robot configurations-Cartesian, cylinder, polar and articulate.Robot wrist mechanism, Precision and accuracy of robot-simple problems.

UNIT II: Robot Elements - End effectors-Classification, Types of Mechanical actuation, Gripper force analysis, Gripper design, Robot drive system-Types, Position and velocity feedback devices-Robot joints and links-Types, Motion interpolation.

UNIT III: Robot Kinematics - Robot kinematics - Direct and inverse kinematics - 2 and 3 DOF of kinematics analysis-Robot trajectories - Control of robot manipulators - Point to point, Contouring motion- 2D and 3D Transformation-Scaling, Rotation, Translation, Homogeneous coordinates, multiple transformation-Simple problems.

UNIT IV: Robot Sensors - Sensors in robot - Touch sensors-Tactile sensor - Proximity and range sensors – Robotic vision sensor-Force sensor-Light sensors, Pressure sensors

UNIT V: Robot Cell Design And Applications - Robot work cell design and control - Safety measures in Robot - Robot cell layouts - Multiple robots and machine interference - Robot cycle time analysis - Industrial applications of robots, Nanorobots, Robot programming-Basic program.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Deb.S.R, "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
- 2. Mikell. P. Groover, 'Industrial Robotics Technology', Programming and Applications, McGraw Hill Co. 2008.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Klafter.R.D, Chmielewski.T.A, and Noggin's., "Robot Engineering : An Integrated Approac", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
- 2. Fu.K.S, Gonzalez.R.C&Lee.C.S.G, "Robotics control, sensing, vision and intelligence", McGraw Hill Book co, 1987
- 3. Craig.J.J, "Introduction to Robotics mechanics and control", AddisonWesley, 1999.
- 4. Ray Asfahl.C, "Robots and Manufacturing Automation", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1985.
- 5. Kozyrey, Yu. "Industrial Robotics", MIR Publishers Moscow, 1985.

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B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

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# (R22HMS3233) Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: To create awareness on entrepreneurship among engineering students and stimulating self-motivation to start up enterprise

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- 1. To provide awareness about entrepreneurship
- 2. To develop idea generation, creative and innovative skills
- 3. To self-motivate the students by making aware of different opportunities and successful growth stories
- 4. To learn how to start an enterprise and design business plans those are suitable for funding by considering all dimensions of business.
- 5. To understand entrepreneurial process by way of studying different case studies and find exceptions to the process model of entrepreneurship.

6. To run a small enterprise with small capital for a short period and experience the science and art of doing business.

**UNIT I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship** - Understanding the Meaning of Entrepreneur; Characteristics and Qualities of an Entrepreneur; Entrepreneurs Vs Intrapreneurs and Managers; Classification of Entrepreneurs; Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial Environment; Entrepreneurial Growth; Problems and Challenges of Entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Scenario in India.

**UNIT II: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises** (MSMEs) - MSMEs – Definition and Significance in Indian Economy; MSME Schemes, Challenges and Difficulties in availing MSME Schemes, Forms of Business; Women Entrepreneurship; Rural Entrepreneurship; Family Business and First Generation Entrepreneurs.

**UNIT III: Idea Generation and Feasibility Analysis** - Idea Generation; Creativity and Innovation; Identification of Business Opportunities; Market Entry Strategies; Marketing Feasibility; Financial Feasibilities; Political Feasibilities; Economic Feasibility; Social and Legal Feasibilities; Technical Feasibilities; Managerial Feasibility, Location and Other Utilities Feasibilities.

**UNIT IV: Business Model and Plan in Respective Industry** - Business model – Meaning, designing, analyzing and improvising; Business Plan – Meaning, Scope and Need; Financial, Marketing, Human Resource and Production/Service Plan; Business plan Formats; Project report preparation and presentation; Why some Business Plan fails?

**UNIT V: Financing and How to Start up Business?** - Financial opportunity identification; Banking sources; Non-banking Institutions and Agencies; Venture Capital – Meaning and Role in Entrepreneurship; Government Schemes for funding business; Pre launch, Launch and Post launch requirements; Procedure for getting License and Registration; Challenges and Difficulties in Starting an Enterprise.

# **TEXT BOOKS :**

- 1. Jayshree Suresh, "Entrepreneurial Development", Margham Publishers, Chennai, 2011.
- 2. Poornima M Charantimath, "Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises", Pearson, 2013.

# **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Raj Shankar, "Entrepreneurship: Theory And Practice", Vijay Nicole imprints ltd in collaboration with Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
- 2. Robert D. Hisrich, Mathew J. Manimala, Michael P Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, "Entrepreneurship", 8th Edition, Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
- 3. Martin Roger, "The Design of Business", Harvard Business Publishing, 2009
- 4. Roy Rajiv, "Entrepreneurship", Oxford University Press, 2011
- 5. Drucker.F, Peter, "Innovation and Entrepreneurship", Harper business, 2006.

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B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - I** 

# (R22HMS3235) Day to Day Biology

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: The purpose of this study is to know and understand the involvement of biology in day-to-day life. This would give insight into his or her own biological system, the diseases and disorders, antibiotics, and importance of environment in human life. This also provides application of biology in day to day life.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. The student can understand the biology of human system and health.
- 2. This provides student with a scope for selection of healthy food and sustain environment.

**UNIT I: Biology of Human Diseases and Disorders** - Diabetes mellitus, communicable diseases, genetic disorders, vector borne diseases, antibiotics - mode of action.

**UNIT II**: **Biology for Human** - Blood pressure, immune system and immunity, cardiac infarction, in vitro fertilization, cord blood bank, stem cells.

**UNIT III: Biology of Cosmetics and Detergents** - Biology of complexion and texture, bioactive natural products in industrial use, bio surfactants, antioxidants.

**UNIT IV**: **Biology and Nutrition** - Dietary index, carbohydrates, proteins and fats, HDL and LDL, dairy products and application, herbal plants and home remedies.

**UNIT V: Biology and Environment** - Water pollution, air pollution, bioremediation, species biodiversity, global warming and greenhouse effect.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Gareth J. Price, Biology: An Illustrated Guide to Science, Diagram Group, Infobase Publishing, 2006.
- 2. Pam Dodman, Real-Life Science Biology, Walch Publishing, 2008.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Biology: TheScience of Life, Stephen Nowicki, <u>http://www.thegreatcourses.com/tgc/courses</u>.
- 2. Neil Schlager, Science of everyday things: Real-Life Biology, Gale Publishing 2002.

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

# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

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# (R22ECE3226) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

### 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.

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C326.1. Generate sinusoidal waveforms on recursive difference equation and through filtering and DTMF signals. (K6-Create)
- C326.2. Sketch the characteristic of FFT of a given sequence for LP FIR,HP FIR,LP IIR,HP IIR filters.(K3-Apply)
- C326.3. Calculate the DFT/IDFT of given DT signal and show the frequency response of given system. Impulse response of first order and second order systems. (K3-Apply)
- C326.4. Determine the power spectrum of a given sequence. (K3-Apply)
- C326.5. Diagram illustrates of Decimation, Interpolation and I/D sampling rate converters. (K4-Analyse)
- C326.6. Experiment the audio application and noise removal. (K3-Apply)

Course Articu	iano		un.												
<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C326.1	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C326.2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C326.3	3	3	2	2.5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C326.4	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C326.5	3	3	2	2.5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C326.6	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C326	3	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

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# (R22ECE3227) VLSI & e-CAD DESIGN LABORATORY

Programming can be done using any compiler. Down load the programs on FPGA/CPLD boards and performance testing may be done using pattern generator (32 channels) and logic analyzer apart from verification by simulation with any of the front end tools.

# List of Experiments:

- 1. Design of 2-to-4 decoder
- 2. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with priority)
- 3. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer & 1-to-8 demultiplexer
- 4. Design of 4 bit binary to gray converter
- 5. Design of Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer, comparator
- 6. Design of Full adder using 3 modeling styles
- 7. Design of flip flops: SR, D, JK, T
- 8. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters ( synchronous/ asynchronous reset) or any sequence counter
- 9. Finite State Machine Design

Layout, physical verification, placement & route for complex design, static timing analysis, IR drop analysis and crosstalk analysis for the following:

- 1. Basic logic gates
- 2. CMOS inverter
- 3. CMOS NOR/ NAND gates
- 4. CMOS XOR and MUX gates
- 5. Static / Dynamic logic circuit (register cell)
- 6. Latch
- 7. Pass transistor
- 8. Layout of any combinational circuit (complex CMOS logic gate).

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C327.1. Describe Verilog hardware description languages (HDL) (K2-Understand).
- C327.2. Design various logic gates using HDL. (K6-Create)
- C327.3. Use the concepts of Boolean algebra for the analysis &design of various combinational logic circuits. (K3-Apply)
- C327.4. Use the concepts of Boolean algebra for the analysis &design of various sequential logic circuits. (K3-Apply)
- C327.5. Design Entry, simulation of flip-flop circuits with test bench & functional verification. (K6-Create)
- C327.6. Describe the Finite state machine (K2-Understand).

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# **B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester**

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# (R22ECE3228) ADVANCED COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

#### Note:

- Minimum12 experiments should be conducted:
- All these experiments are to be simulate either using MATLAB, COMSIM or any other simulation package.

Course Outcomes: Up on completing this course, the student able to:

- 1. Design and implement various Analog modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics
- 2. Design and implement various Pulse modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics
- Apply different types of Sampling with various Sampling rates and duty Cycles
   Design and implement various Digital modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the waveforms of these modulated Signals practically

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO2	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO3	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO4	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1

### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation
- 2. DSB-SC Modulator and Detector
- 3. SSB-SC Modulator and Detector
- 4. Frequency Modulation and Demodulation
- 5. Verification of Sampling theorem
- 6. Time Division Multiplexing
- 7. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation
- 8. Pulse Width Modulation and Demodulation
- 9. Pulse Position Modulation and Demodulation
- 10. Pre-Emphases and De-Emphasis
- 11. ASK Generation and Detection
- 12. FSK Generation and Detection
- 13. PSK Generation and Detection
- 14. Simulate the PCM & Demodulation system and Display the Waveform
- 15. OPSK Generation and Detection

#### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
- 2. Window Xp or equivalent
- 3. Simulation software-MAT Lab equivalent simulation software

BR22 – B.Tech Electronics &	Communicatio	n Engineer	ring			
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(R22ECE3269) Industry Oriented Mi	ni Project/ Inter	nshin	0	0	4	
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**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

(R22MAC1110) Environmental Science

### **Course 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

## **Course Outcomes:**

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

### 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:** 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 Issues 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. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

### 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

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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 Socioeconomical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, 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.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.

2Environmental 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, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
- 6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

## **B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester**

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#### (R22ECE4111) Microwave and Optical Communications

#### **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 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 : Microwave Active Devices:** Gunn diode and its mode – PIN modulator - IMPATT and TRAPATT diodes - Bipolar transistor – FET – Transferred electron devices – Avalanche Transit Time Devices – Parametric amplifiers - Two cavity klystron amplifier – Power and efficiency considerations – Reflex Klystron oscillators – Modes and efficiency considerations – Magnetrons – TWT.

**Unit II : Microwave Passive Devices:** Waveguide corners, bends, twists, Directional couplers, Circulators, Isolators, Frequency meters, Attenuators, Wave guide Tee, Hybrid Tee, Hybrid rings (ratrace), Slotted line section, Terminator and micro wave antennas.

**Unit III : Microwave Measurements:** Scattering parameters – Shifting of reference planes in two port networks - S-matrix of some two-port networks – Multi port networks- Properties of S-matrix. VSWR, power, impedance, insertion loss, scattering parameters and dielectric constant measurement.

**Unit IV : Optical Fibers and Devices:** Propagation of light - Optical fiber structures, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Attenuation, Absorption losses - Scattering losses - Dispersion - Radiation losses. Optical Source - LED, ILD characteristics. Optical detectors - PIN - APD characteristics.

Unit V : Optical Networks: Optical transmitters and receivers, System block diagram - point to point link - link design, power budget analysis. WDM- DWDM and SONET/SDH. Introduction to AON, PON and FTH.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Samuel.Y. Liao, "Microwave devices and circuits", PHI Learning, 2003.
- 2. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communications", The McGraw Hill Companies, 4th Edition, 2008.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. K.C. Gupta, "Microwaves", Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1983,
- 2. Annapoorna Das and Sisir K. Das, "Microwave Engineering", TMH.
- 3. Anoop Singh, "Microwave Engineering", PHI Learning, 2009.
- 4. R. F. Collins, "Foundation of Microwave Engineering", McGraw Hill, 1987.
- 5. John. M. Senior, "Optical Fiber Communications Principles and Practice", Third Edition, PHI, 2009.
- 6. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Publishers International Company, 2000.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C411.1. Analyze the (microwave active devices) various Microwave solid state devices, Bipolar transistors, FET, & microwave tubes. (K4- ANALYZE)
- C411.2. Demonstrate the (microwave passive devices) waveguide multiport junctions, ferrite devices. (K3- APPLY)
- C411.3. Measure the scattering matrix and microwave parameters using Microwave Bench setup (K5- EVALUATE)
- C411.4. Describe the constructional parameters of optical fibers and calculate the losses. (K3-Apply)
- C411.5. Explain the optical sources and choose the optical detectors. (K4-Analyse)
- C411.6. Evaluate optical system, power budget analysis and networking. (K5-Evaluate)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C411.1	3	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C411.2	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C411.3	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C411.4	3	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
C411.5	3	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C411.6	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C411	3	2.7	3	2.7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	3	2.7	-

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

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## Professional Elective - III (R22ECE4146) Digital Image Processing

### **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:**

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools Scotte Umbaugh, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, CRC Press, 2011
- 2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Eddings, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:

- C413.1: Define basics of images and analyze the various advanced image transforms and Properties. (K3-Apply).
- C413.2: Discuss different techniques employed for the enhancement (spatial and frequency don and restoration of images. (K2-Understanding).
- C413.3: Determine degradation model and calculate various restoration techniques. (K3-Apply).
- C413.4: Analyze the concepts of segmentation and various basic morphological operations in in processing. (K4-Analyse).
- C413.5: Describe the various compression techniques and explain redundancies and their rem methods. (K2-understanding).
- C413.6: Evaluate various compression coding techniques and compare JPEG standards. (K5-Evaluate)

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C413.1	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
C413.2	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C413.3	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
C413.4	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C413.5	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-
C413.6	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
C413	3	2.5	2	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3	2.2	-

### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

## B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

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## Professional Elective – III (R22ECE4145) CMOS Analog IC Design

### **Course Objectives:**

- To study the fundamentals of analog circuits and MOS device models
- To gain knowledge on various configurations of MOS transistors and feedback concepts
- To study the characteristics of noise and frequency response of the amplifier
- To learn the concepts of Op-Amp frequency compensation, capacitor switches and PLLs

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

- Realize the concepts of Analog MOS devices and current mirror circuits.
- Design different configuration of Amplifiers and feedback circuits.
- Analyze the characteristics of frequency response of the amplifier and its noise.
- Analyze the performance of the stability and frequency compensation techniques of Op- Amp Circuits.
- Construct switched capacitor circuits and PLLs

**UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO ANALOG IC DESIGN AND CURRENT MIRRORS:**Concepts of Analog Design - General consideration of MOS devices – MOS I/V Characteristics – Second order effects – MOS device models. Basic current mirrors- Cascode current mirrors- Active current mirrors- Large and Small signal analysis- Common mode properties.

**UNIT II : AMPLIFIERS AND FEEDBACK:** Basic Concepts – Common source stage- Source follower-Common gate stage- Cascode stage. Single ended and differential operation- Basic Differential pair-Common mode response- Differential pair with MOS loads- Gilbert Cell. Feedback- General Consideration of feedback circuits- Feedback topologies- Effect of loading- Effect of feedback on Noise.

**UNIT III: FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS AND NOISE:** General considerations- Miller Effect and Association of Poles with Nodes, Common source stage- Source followers- Common gate stage-Cascode stage- Differential pair. Noise- Statistical characteristics of noise- Types of noise- Representation of noise in circuits- Noise in single stage amplifiers- Noise in differential pairs- Noise Bandwidth.

Unit – IV: **OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER STABILITY AND FREQUENCY COMPENSATION:** General Considerations- One and Two Stage Op Amps- Gain Boosting- Comparison- Common mode feedback- Input range limitations- Slew rate- Power Supply Rejection- Noise in Op Amps- General consideration of stability and frequency compensation- Multipole system- Phase margin- Frequency compensation- Compensation of two stage op Amps- Other compensation techniques.

**UNIT – V: SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS AND PLLS:** General Considerations- Sampling switches- Switched Capacitor Amplifiers- Switched Capacitor Integrator- Switched Capacitor Common mode feedback. Phase Locked Loops-Simple PLL- Charge pump PLLs - Non ideal Effects in PLLs- Delay locked loops- its Applications.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Behzad Razavi, —Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuitsl, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001, 33rd re-print, 2016.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Phillip Allen and Douglas Holmberg —CMOS Analog Circuit Design Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 2. Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, Stephen H. Lewis, Robert G. Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2009
- 3. Grebene, -Bipolar and MOS Analog Integrated circuit designl, John Wiley & sons, Inc., 2003

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

## **B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## Professional Elective – III (R22ECE4142) Artificial Neural Networks

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithms
- To know the issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.
- To explore the Neuro dynamic models for various problems.

## **Course Outcomes**

- Upon completing this course, the student will be able to
- Understand the similarity of Biological networks and Neural networks
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Understanding the concepts of forward and backward propagations.
- Understand and Construct the 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, restricted boltzmen machine.

## **Text Books**

- 1. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon S Haykin, PHI Ed.,.
- 2. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
- 2. Neural Networks James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Ed., 2004.
- 3. Artificial Neural Networks B. Vegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005

## **B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## Professional Elective – IV (R22CSE4111) Cryptography and Network Security

## **Course Objectives:**

- Explain the objectives of information security
- Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity, authentication and availability
- Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec
- Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.

**UNIT – I: Security Concepts:** Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security Cryptography Concepts and Techniques: Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

**UNIT – II: Symmetric key Ciphers:** Block Cipher principles, DES, AES, Blowfish, RC5, IDEA, Block cipher operation, Stream ciphers, RC4. Asymmetric key Ciphers: Principles of public key cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Elgamal Cryptography, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Knapsack Algorithm.

**UNIT – III: Cryptographic Hash Functions:** Message Authentication, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-512), Message authentication codes: Authentication requirements, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Scheme. Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric & Asymmetric Encryption, Distribution of Public Keys, Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure

**UNIT – IV: Transport-level Security:** Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH) Wireless Network Security: Wireless Security, Mobile Device Security, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security

**UNIT – V: E-Mail Security:** Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Internet Key Exchange Case Studies on Cryptography and security: Secure Multiparty Calculation, Virtual Elections, Single sign On, Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Education, 6th Edition
- Cryptography and Network Security: Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1st Edition.
- Cryptography and Network Security : Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
- Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India.
- Principles of Computer Security: WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH
- Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning
- Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successfully completing the course, the Student will be able to:

- C413.1 Understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues. (K2-Understand)
- C413.2 Describe information system requirements for both of them such as client and server. (K2-Understand)
- C413.3 Understand the current legal issues towards information security. (K2-Understand)
- C413.4 Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks (K2-Understand)
- C413.5 Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message. (K6-Create)
- C413.6 Discuss Web security and Firewalls (K2-Understand)

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## Professional Elective – IV (R22ECE4143) Satellite Communications

## **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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003, John Wiley & Sons.

- 2. Satellite Communications Engineering Wilbur, L. Pritchand, Robert A. Nelson and Heuri G. Suyderhoud, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Pearson Publications.
- 3. Digital Satellite Communications-Tri.T.Ha, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1990, Mc.Graw Hill.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Satellite Communications-Dennis Roddy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1996, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Satellite Communications: Design Principles M. Richcharia, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., BSP, 2003.
- 3. Digital Satellite Communications Tri. T. Ha, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., MGH, 1990.
- 4. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications K. N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C421.1. Describe the history, frequency allocations, applications and orbit concepts and Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit (K2- Understand)
- C421.2. Demonstrate satellite Subsystems like Attitude and Orbit Control system, Telemetry, Tracking, Command Satellite Antenna Equipment.(K3-Apply)
- C421.3. Apply the system Noise Temperature and G/T ratio, Link and Interference Analysis, and design of satellite Links for a specified C/N, Link Budget .(K3-Apply)
- C421.4. explain the different attenuations and classify the multiple access systems (K4 Analyse)
- C421.5. Describe the earth station technology, Power Test Methods, Lower Orbit Considerations. Navigation and GPS (K2-Understand)
- C421.6. Compare the different satellite packet communications (K5-Evaluate)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C421.1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C421.2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C421.3	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C421.4	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C421.5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C421	3	2.6	3	2.5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2.7	-

## **B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester**

## Professional Elective – IV (R22HAS4143) Biomedical Instrumentation

## **Course Objectives**

- Identify significant biological variables at cellular level and ways to acquire different bio-signals.
- Elucidate the methods to monitor the activity of the heart, brain, eyes and muscles.
- Introduce therapeutic equipment for intensive and critical care.
- Outline medical imaging techniques and equipment for certain diagnosis and therapies.

**Course Outcomes :** After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Understand biosystems and medical systems from an engineering perspective.
- Identify the techniques to acquire record and primarily understand physiological activity of the
- human body through cell potential, ECG, EEG, BP and blood flow measurement and EMG.
- Understand the working of various medical instruments and critical care equipment.
- Know the imaging techniques including CT,PET, SPECT and MRI used in diagnosis of various medical conditions.

**UNIT** – **I:Bio-Potential Signals and Electrodes:** Bio-signals and their characteristics, Organization of cell, Nernst equation of membrane, Resting and Action potentials. Bio-amplifiers, characteristics of medical instruments, problems encountered with measurements from living systems. Bio-potential electrodes – Body surface recording electrodes, Internal electrodes, micro electrodes. Bio-chemical transducers – reference electrode, the pH electrodes, Blood gas electrodes.

**UNIT** – **II:Cardiovascular Instrumentation:** Heart and cardiovascular system Heart electrical activity, blood pressure and heart sounds. Cardiovascular measurements electro cardiography – electrocardiogram, ECG Amplifier, Electrodes and leads, ECG recorder principles. Types of ECG recorders. Principles of blood pressure and blood flow measurement.

**UNIT – III:Neurological Instrumentation:** Neuronal communication, electro encephalogram (EEG), EEG Measurements EEG electrode-placement system, interpretation of EEG, EEG system Block diagram, preamplifiers and amplifiers. EMG block diagram and Stimulators

**UNIT – IV:Equipment for Critical Care:** Therapeutic equipment – Pacemaker, Defibrillator, Shortwave diathermy, Hemodialysis machine. Respiratory Instrumentation – Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pneumotachograph, Ventilators.

**UNIT – V:Principles of Medical Imaging:** Radiography, computed Radiography, Computed Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Nuclear Medicine, Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Ultrasonography, Introduction to Telemedicine.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Hand-book of Biomedical Instrumentation by R.S. Khandpur, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- 2. Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design by John G. Webster, John Wiley.

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements by Leslie Cromwell, F.J. Weibell, E.A. Pfeiffer, PHI.
- 2. Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation by L.A. Geoddes and L.E. Baker, John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Introduction to Biomedical equipment technology-by Joseph Carr and Brown.

# **Open Elective –II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22CIV4136	Green Building Engineering				
2	R22CSC3235	Cyber Security Fundamentals				
3	R22ECE4134	Principles of Modern Communication Systems				
4	R22EEE3234	Illumination Engineering	2	•	0	2
5	R22INF3234	E-Commerce	3	0	0	3
6	R22MED3236	Industrial Design & Ergonomics				
7	R22HMS3234	Creative Writing				
8	R22HMS3236	Design Thinking				

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22CIV4136) Green Building Engineering

**Course Outcomes**: On successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concepts of Green building
- 2. Adopt Renewable energy for buildings.
- 3. Implement Automation techniques in buildings.
- 4. Describe Actuator techniques for Automation
- 5. Choose appropriate materials for Green buildings

**UNIT 1 Concept of Green Buildings :** Green building initiatives, its origin, characteristics of a green building, green buildings in India, certification of green buildings.Criteria for rating – sustainability. Depleting natural resources of building materials; renewable and recyclable resources; energy efficient materials; green cement, biodegradable materials, smart materials, engineering evaluation of these materials. Case study.

**UNIT 2 Sources of Energy** Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy ; coal, petroleum, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro, geothermal sources; potential of these sources, hazards, pollution; global scenario with reference to demand and supply in India. Energy arises. Carbon Emission: Forecasting, control of carbon emission, air quality and its monitoring carbon foot print; environmental issues, minimizing carbon emission.

**UNIT 3 - Intelligent Buildings** Intelligent buildings-Building automation-Smart buildings- Building services in high rise buildings-Green buildings-Energy efficient buildings for various zones-Case studies of residence, office buildings and other buildings in each zones. Case Study.

**UNIT 4 Actuator Techniques** Actuator and actuator materials – Piezoelectric and Electrostrictive Material – Magneto structure Material – Shape Memory Alloys – Electrorheological Fluids– Electromagnetic actuation – Role of actuators and Actuator Materials.

**UNIT 5 Materials For "Green" Systems** Green materials, including biomaterials, biopolymers, bioplastics, and composites Nanotech Materials for Truly Sustainable Construction: Windows, Skylights, and Lighting. Paints, Roofs, Walls, and Cooling.Multifunctional Gas Sensors, Biomimetic Sensors, Optical Interference Sensors Thermo-, light-, and stimulus-responsive smart materials.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Sustainable Construction , Charles J. Kibert., Third Edition
- 2. Green Building A to Z, Jerry Yudelson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1 Advanced Technology for Smart buildings,James Sinopoli E BOOKS <u>https://www.springer.com/in/book/9789811010002</u> <u>https://www.elsevier.com/books/smart-buildings/casini/978-0-08-100635-1</u>

MOOChttps://www.mooc-list.com/tags/green-building

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

## (R22CSC3235) Cyber Security Fundamentals

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the need for Cyber security and its related threats and attacks
- 2. Learn methods to become secure in the cyber world and securely communicate in the cyber world
- 3. Become knowledgeable about the best practices related to cyber security, regulations and laws associated with the same.

## **Course Outcomes**:

The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental and societal context

**UNIT I:** Need for Cyber Security - Introduction to security- CIA triad-Case studies- security attacksissues related to social networking - Guidelines

**UNIT II**: **Methods to Secure yourself in the Cyber World** - Why and What of Reversible and Irreversible Cryptographic mechanisms? Applications of Digital Signature - Good password practices

**UNIT III: E-Commerce: Secure Transactions** - What is E-commerce? – Online banking security- Online shopping fraudGuidelines and Recommendations

**UNIT IV: EVERYDAY SECURITY** - Connecting your laptop, mobile devices, PDAs to Internet-Managing your browser-Facebook Security-E-mail security – Safe guarding from Viruses: Antiviruses– Best practices and guidelines

**UNIT V: CYBER SECURITY LAWS AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES** - Indian IT Act, 2008 - What is Cyber Forensics? – Functions of cybercrime cell – Responding to a cyber-attack

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. "Information Security Awareness Handbook, ISEA, Department of Electronics and Information Technology", Government of India, 2010
- 2. deity.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/dit/.../itact2000/it\_amendment\_act2008.pdf
- 3. www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2013/03/browser\_securit.html
- 4. www.dhses.ny.gov/ocs/awareness-training-events/news/2010-03.cfm
- 5. https://www.watsonhall.com/e-commerce-security/

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

## (R22ECE4134) Principles of Modern Communication Systems

## **Course Objectives:**

This course aims at:

- Establishing a firm foundation for the understanding of telecommunication systems, and the relationship among various technical factors when such systems are designed and operated
- To provide the student with an understanding of the mobile Cellular communications and their evolution.
- To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
- To provide students with solid foundation in orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication
- Radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals

**UNIT I**: The evolution of electronic communication: From smoke signals to smart phones - History of communications: Theoretical Foundations, Development & Applications - Frequencies for communication - Frequency regulations - Overview of communication transmitter and receiver.

**UNIT II**: Mobile Cellular Communications: Evolution to cellular networks – Cellular systems generations and standards: 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G - Cellular network components - Components of a mobile phone - setting up a call process - Making a call process - Receiving a call process - Spectrum allocation: Policies and strategies, Role of TRAI.

**UNIT III**: Wireless Communication: Introduction - Bluetooth - Infrared communication - IEEE Wireless LANs (Wi-Fi) - IEEE 802.16 (WiMaX) - Future mobile and wireless networks: Introduction to 5G- device to device communication- IoT.

**UNIT IV**: Satellite: History of Satellite communication, Basics of Satellites, Types of Satellites, Capacity Allocation - Launch Vehicles and Orbits: Introduction to launching vehicles, Important Orbits, working of rocket, Three Pioneers of Rocketry - Basics of Global Positioning System (GPS) - Applications of GPS.

**UNIT V:**RADAR& NAVIGATION: Introduction, Radar Block diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies, Applications of Radar. Navigation Systems: Introduction & methods of navigation, Instrument Landing System, Microwave landing system- Modern Navigation systems.

## **REFERENCES**:

- 1. S.Haykin, -Communication Systems, 4/e, John Wiley 2007
- 2. B.P.Lathi, —Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 3/e, Oxford University Press,2007
- 3. Rappaport Theodore S Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice, 2/E, Pearson
- 4. Education India, 2010 5. Vijay. K. Garg, —Wireless Communication and Networking, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2007.
- 5. T.Pratt, C. Bostian and J.Allnutt; -Satellite Communications, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition., 2003
- 6. M. I.Skolnik Introduction to Radar Systems, Tata McGraw Hill 2006.
- 7. Myron Kyton and W.R.Fried Avionics Navigation Systems, John Wiley & Sons 1997.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Course outcomes**

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

- C415.1. Differentiate various elements, processes, and parameters in communication systems, and describe their functions, effects, and interrelationship (K2-Understand).
- C415.2. Interpret the mobile cellular concepts, standards and all generations of cellular systems. (K2-understand)
- C415.3. Describe the existing and emerging wireless standards and Compare various wireless networks and their specifications. (K5-Evaluate)
- C415.4. Demonstrate the history of Satellite communication, applications and orbit concepts, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit and GPS concept (K3- Apply)
- C415.5 Summarize the radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals. (K4- Analyze)
- C415.6 Explain the Navigation systems (K2-Understand).

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22EEE3234) Illumination Engineering

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an introduction to the fundamentals of illumination engineering and architectural lighting design.
- To impart lighting fundamentals, measurement, and technology and their application in the analysis and design of architectural lighting systems

**COURSE OUTCOME**: The students will be able to:

- i. Identify the criteria for the selection of lamps and lighting systems for an indoor or outdoor space
- ii. Perform calculations on photometric performance of light sources and luminaires for lighting design
- iii. Evaluate different types of lighting designs and applications

**UNIT I**: **Introduction of Light :** Types of illumination, Day lighting, Supplementary artificial lighting and total lighting, Quality of good lighting, Factors affecting the lighting-shadow, glare, reflection, Color rendering and stroboscopic effect, Methods of artificial lighting, Lighting systems-direct, indirect, semi direct, semi indirect, Lighting scheme, General and localized.

**UNIT II: Measurement of Light:** Definition of luminous flux, Luminous intensity, Lumen, Candle power, Illumination, M.H.C.P, M.S.C.P, M.H.S.C.P, Lamp efficiency, Brightness or luminance, Laws of illumination, Inverse square law and Lambert's Cosine law, Illumination at horizontal and vertical plane from point source, Concept of polar curve, Calculation of luminance and illumination in case of linear source, round source and flat source.

**UNIT III: Design of Interior Lighting :** Definitions of maintenance factor, Uniformity ratio, Direct ratio, Coefficients of utilization and factors affecting it, Illumination required for various work planes, Space to mounting height ratio, Types of fixtures and relative terms used for interior illumination such as DLOR and ULOR, Selection of lamp and luminance, Selection of utilization factor, reflection factor and maintenance factor Determination of Lamp Lumen output taking into account voltage and temperature variations, Calculation of wattage of each lamp and no of lamps needed, Layout of lamp luminaire, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Indian standard recommendation and standard practices for illumination levels in various areas, Special feature for entrance, staircase, Corridor lighting and industrial building.

**UNIT IV: Design of Outdoor Lighting:** Street Lighting : Types of street and their level of illumination required, Terms related to street and street lighting, Types of fixtures used and their suitable application, Various arrangements in street lighting, Requirements of good street lighting, Selection of lamp and luminaire, Calculation of their wattage, Number and arrangement, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Calculation of illumination level available on road.

**UNIT V:Design of Outdoor Lighting:** Flood Lighting: Terms related to flood lighting, Types of fixtures and their suitable applications, Selection of lamp and projector, Calculation of their wattage and number and their arrangement, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, recommended method for aiming of lamp.

Special Features of Aesthetic Lighting: Monument and statue lighting, Sports lighting, Hospital lighting, Auditorium lighting.

### **Text Books**:

- 1. D.C. Pritchard Lighting, Routledge, 2016
- 2. Jack L. Lindsey, Applied Illumination Engineering, PHI, 1991
- 3. John Matthews Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Building Electrical Systems, Springer, 1993
- 4. M.A. Cayless, Lamps and Lighting, Routledge, 1996

#### **References:**

- 1. IS CODE 3646
- 2. IS CODE 6665

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22INF3234) E – COMMERCE

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the students will be able to :

- 1. Understand the E commerce strategies and value chains
- 2. Understand the E-commerce services
- 3. Understand E commerce infrastructure, its applications and Supply Chain Management.
- 4. Know the availability of latest technology and applications of E-Payment Mechanism.
- 5. Apply E-Commerce in business-to-business application.

**UNIT 1: Electronic Commerce:** Overview, Definition, Advantages & Disadvantages of E-Commerce, Threats of E-Commerce, Managerial Prospective, Rules & Regulation for Controlling Commerce, Relationship Between E-Commerce & Networking, Different Types of Networking for E-Commerce, internet, Intranet, EDI Systems, Wireless Application Protocol: Definition, Hand Held Devices, Mobility & Commerce Model, Mobile Computing, Wireless Web, Web Security, Infrastructure Requirement for E-Commerce, Business Model of E-Commerce; Model Based on Transaction Type, Model Based on Transaction Party- B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C, E-Governance.

**UNIT 2: E-Strategy:** Overview, Strategic Methods for developing E-Commerce. Four C's (Convergence, Collaborative, Computing, Content Management & Call Center). Convergence: Technological Advances in Convergence - Types, Convergence and its implications, Convergence & Electronic Commerce. Collaborative Computing: Collaborative Product Development, contract as per CAD, Simulations Collaboration, Security. Content Management: Definition of Content, Authoring Tools and Content Management, Content Management, Content - partnership, repositories, convergence, providers, Web Traffic.

**UNIT 3**: **Traffic Management:** Content Marketing Call Center: Definition, Need, Tasks Handled, Mode of Operation, Equipment, Strength & Weakness of Call Center, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE). **Supply Chain Management:** E-logistics, Supply Chain Portal, Supply Chain Planning Tools (SCP Tools), Supply Chain Execution(SCE), SCE Framework, Internet's Effect on Supply Chain Power.

**UNIT 4**: **E-Payment Mechanism:** Payment through card system, E-Cheque, E-Cash, E-Payment, Threats& Protections.

E-Marketing: Home - Shopping, E-Marketing, Tele- Marketing

**UNIT 5**: **Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)**: Meaning, Benefits, Concepts, Application, EDI Model, Protocols (UN EDI, FACT/ GTDI), ANSIX-12, Data Encryption (DES/RSA)

Risks of E-Commerce: Overview, Security for E-Commerce, Security Standards, Firewall, Cryptography, Key Management, Password Systems, Digital Certificates, Digital Signatures.

## **Text Book:**

1. Electronic Commerce - Technologies & Applications, Bhaskar Bharat, TMH

## **Reference Books**:

- 1. E-commerce, MM Oka, EPH
- 2. Frontiers of Electronics Commerce, Kalakotia, Whinston, Pearson Education
- 3. Electronic Commerce, Loshinpete, Murphy P. A., Jaico Publishing Housing
- 4. E-Commerce, Murthy, Himalaya Publishing.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

### (R22MED3236) Industrial Design & Ergonomics

**UNIT 1: Introduction**: An approach to industrial design -elements of design structure for industrial design in engineering application in modern manufacturing systems. Ergonomics and Industrial Design: Introduction -general approach to the man- machine relationship- workstation design-working position.

**UNIT 2**: **Control and Displays**: Shapes and sizes of various controls and displays-multiple, displays and control situations - design of major controls in automobiles, machine tools etc Ergonomics and Production: ergonomics and product design -ergonomics in automated systems- expert systems for ergonomic design. Anthropometric data and its applications in ergonomic, design- limitations of anthropometric data- use of computerized database.

**UNIT 3**: **Visual Effects of Line and Form**: The mechanics of seeing- psychology of seeing general influences of line and form. Color: Color and light -color and objects- color and the eye -color consistency-color terms- reactions to color and color continuation -color on engineering equipment.

**UNIT 4**: **Aesthetic Concepts**: Concept of unity- concept of order with variety -concept of purpose style and environment- Aesthetic expressions. Style-components of style- house style, observation style in capital goods, case study.

**UNIT 5:** Industrial Design in Practice: General Design -specifying design equipment- rating the importance of industrial design -industrial design in the design process.

## **Text BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Design for Engineers - Mayall W.H. - London Hiffee books Ltd.-1988.

2. Applied Ergonomics Hand Book - Brain Shakel (Edited) - Butterworth scientific. London

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Ergonomics R. C. Bridger McGraw Hill Publications -1995.
- 2. Human Factor Engineering Sanders & McCormick McGraw Hill Publications 6<sup>th</sup> edition,2002.

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**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

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## (R22HMS3234) Creative Writing

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: This course introduces students to the practice of creative writing in the genres of poetry and fiction. In addition to honing their skills as creative writers, students will develop a critical vocabulary that will aid them in discussing poems and fiction produced by their peers. This course allows for experimentation with writing poetry, short fiction, and creative nonfiction in a writing workshop setting. Far from undertaking the task of making student a professional writer, this class has its goal to familiarize the learner with the dynamics of imaginative literature, the synergy of form and content, and with what makes a particular work effective.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- 1. Discuss with some confidence many of the rhetorical devices, from metaphor to enjambment associated with creative writing.
- 2. Appreciate the complexity of Poetry, Short Fiction, and Creative Nonfiction.
- 3. Understand the importance of Creative Writing as a means of self-expression.
- 4. Read and discuss with enhanced understanding Poetry, Short Fiction, and Creative Nonfiction
- 5. Show improvement in writing and analytical skills.

**UNIT I: Introduction to Literary Forms** - Elements of Poetry - Rhythm and Meter Poetic Forms – Ballad, Lyrics, Elegy, Odes, Haiku, Sonnets Literary Genres- Short Fiction, Drama, and Non-Fiction

**UNIT II: Poetry Writing** - Appreciation of the form and content of poem Techniques - figurative language - (structure - rhythm – imagery – tone – style point of view, voice - read and discuss numerous poems) Ballad - The Ballad of the Landlord by Langston Hughes; Lyrics - Kubla Khan by Samuel Taylor Coleridge Elegy - Elegy Written in a Country's Churchyard by Thomas Gray Odes – Ode to a Nightingale by John Keats; Haik u- This Other World by Richard Wright Sonnet - On His Blindness by John Milton Students Creative Assignment – Students will write three poems.

**UNIT III**: **Short Fiction / Novel** - Elements of Fiction - Character – Plot- Setting – Theme - Style; Narrator - Point of view - Tone – Suspension of Disbelief. Genres - Adventure, Comic, Fantasy, Gothic, Romance, Historical, Horror, Supernatural, Thriller, Science Fiction - Gooseberries by Anton Chekhov Short Story - My Lost Dollar by Stephen Leacock Students Creative Assignment – Students will write one Short Story

**UNIT IV: Drama** - Elements of Drama - Character Plot, Theme, Dialogue, Convention, Genre, Audience, Stagecraft, Design, ConversionsDrama – The King of the Dark Chamber by Rabindranath Tagore Students Creative Assignment- Students will write a review of the drama read in the class.

**UNIT V: Non Fiction** - Prose, Biography, Memoirs, and Personal Essays Walden or Life in the Woods by Henry David Thoreau Students Creative Assignment - Students will write one or two essays

### REFERENCES

- 1. Candace H. Schaefer, Rick Diamond. 1998. The Creative Writing Guide: A Path to Poetry, Nonfiction, and Drama, Longman, New York, USA
- 2. Shelly Clark and MarjoneSaisa, 2009. Road Trip: Conversations with Writers, The Backwaters Press, Nebraska, USA
- 3. Nikki Moustaki (ed.), 1998. Writing Fiction: The Practical Guide from New York's Acclaimed Creative Writing School, Publisher: Bloomsbury, ISBN: 0156005743.

 B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester
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## (R22HMS3236) Design Thinking

## **Course Objectives:**

- To create awareness of design among students of engineering
- To motivate students to think of design before implementing an engineering project
- To teach a systematic approach to identifying and defining a problem before brainstorming for a solution
- To instill a sense of significance towards applying creativity to product and service design

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the student shall be

- 1. Learn to identify design principles from an engineering perspective
- 2. Cultivate sensitivity towards design aspects in objects made by engineers and non-engineers, which are typically used in daily life
- 3. Understand and create visual design elements to communicate more effectively
- 4. Construct clear problem statements, understand the importance of validation, and design services creatively
- 5. Develop fundamental team skills: working in teams and managing teams, strategizing tasks, and streamlining activities pertaining to a project

## Students' Responsibilities:

- 1. Students will form teams of 3–5 members each, while working collaboratively throughout the semester.
- 2. Students will present and report the tasks to the class and to the concerned faculty members and design experts, using their oral and written communication skills as well as creativity and team skills.
- 3. Students must proactively engage in observing the objects and processes which are part of their daily life and society from a design perspective and discuss with peers to learn collaboratively.

**UNIT 1:** Design Overview and Motivation History and Context of birth of Design; Design thinking: Introduction and Motivation; Various definitions and interpretations of design, Design Vocabulary; Design in Indian Context; Art and Design: Art in Design, Design beyond Art; Design in Creative Industries

**UNIT 2:** Design Sensitization for Engineers- Design Engineering vs. Engineering Design, Examples of Engineering Design and Design Engineering in various engineering domains, Examples of design failures leading to bad products and services, Real-world examples of bad design that caused engineering and technological disasters, Domain-specific Engineering Design examples

**UNIT 3:**Design Thinking Foundations The Design Double Diamond: Discover-Define-Develop-Deliver User-centric design approaches: Importance of user-centricity for design, Empathisation, Empathy Maps, Data collection from users and for users, Data Validation Responsible Innovation and Ethical Design: Ethics as foundation for design, Concern for environment and sustainability

**UNIT 4:** Communication Skills for Design, Culture and Art Communication Media to express an idea: Visuals, Text, Voice and Audio, Info graphics General guidelines for a good Presentation: Target audience, slideshow templates, appropriate visual elements, presentation styles, guidelines General guidelines for a

good Report: Documentation classification, standards, styles, and templates Modes of communication: Reports and documents, Presentation, poster, graphic, blog or website. Understanding Art in Design: Need for creativity, Elements of Visual Design Aesthetics: Influences and impressions of Colors, Shapes, Layouts, Patterns, and Fonts as Design Elements

**UNIT 5:**Applied Creativity and Design for Services Methods to brainstorm solutions for user issues; Combining solutions to workable solution concepts; Identifying the user needs in a service-driven economy; Process Flows and Customer Experience considerations for designing and improving services; 5 Why's; Service Delivery Pathways. Doing Design Looking for a problem, Ideation and Rules of Ideation, Framing and stating the problem; Basic considerations of Prototyping/ Model Building, Basics of Testing and Validation, Incorporating feedback

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Daniel Ling, "Complete Design Thinking Guide for Successful Professionals", CreateSpace Independent Publishing, 2015 (ISBN: 978-1514202739)
- 2. Tim Brown, "Change by Design", Harper Business, 2012 (ISBN: 978-0062337382)
- 3. Jimmy Jain, "Design Thinking for Startups: A Handbook for Readers and Workbook for Practitioners", Notion Press, 2018 (ISBN: 978-1642495034)
- 4. Beverly Rudkin Ingle, "Design Thinking for Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses: Putting the Power of Design to Work", APress, 2013 (ISBN: 978-1430261810)

#### **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Donald A. Norman, "The Design of Everyday Things", MIT Press, 2013 (ISBN: 978-0262525671)
- 2. Bruno Munari, "Design As Art", Penguin UK, 2009 (ISBN: 978-0141035819)
- Tom Kelly, Jonathan Littman, "The Art of Innovation", HarperCollins Business, 2002 (ISBN: 978-0007102938)
- 4. Thomas Lockwood, "Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value", Allworth Press, 2009 (ISBN: 978-158115)

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

### (R22HAS4126) Professional Practice, Law & Ethics

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To know the different moral and ethical issues through various prominent theories.
- 2. To educate the code of ethics as well as the industrial standards and how they can be used for ensuring safety and reducing the risk.
- 3. To vocalize the Rights and Responsibilities of individuals.
- 4. To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior in the personal and Professional lives.

**Unit** – **I** : **Professional Practice** – Respective roles of various stakeholders: Government (constituting regulatory bodies and standardization organizations, prescribing norms to ensure safety of the citizens); Standardization Bodies (ex. BIS, IRC)(formulating standards of practice); professional bodies (ex. Institution of Engineers(India), Indian Roads Congress, IIA/ COA, ECI, Local Bodies/ Planning Authorities) (certifying professionals and offering platforms for interaction); Clients/ owners (role governed by contracts); Developers (role governed by regulations such as RERA); Consultants (role governed by bodies such as CEAI); Contractors (role governed by contracts and regulatory Acts and Standards); Manufacturers/ Vendors/ Service agencies (role governed by contracts and regulatory Acts and Standards)

**Professional Ethics** – Definition of Ethics, Professional Ethics, Business Ethics, Corporate Ethics, Engineering Ethics, Personal Ethics; Code of Ethics as defined in the website of Institution of Engineers (India); Profession, Professionalism, Professional Responsibility, Professional Ethics; Conflict of Interest, Gift Vs Bribery, Environmental breaches, Negligence, Deficiencies in state-of-the-art; Vigil Mechanism, Whistleblowing, protected disclosures.

Unit – II : General Principles of Contracts Management: Indian Contract Act, 1972 and amendments covering General principles of contracting; Contract Formation & Law; Privacy of contract; Various types of contract and their features; Valid & Voidable Contracts; Prime and sub-contracts; Joint Ventures & Consortium; Complex contract terminology; Tenders, Request For Proposals, Bids & Proposals; Bid Evaluation; Contract Conditions & Specifications; Critical /"Red Flag" conditions; Contract award & Notice To Proceed; Variations & Changes in Contracts; Differing site conditions; Cost escalation; Delays, Suspensions & Terminations; Time extensions & Force Majeure; Delay Analysis; Liquidated damages & Penalties; Insurance & Taxation; Performance and Excusable Non-performance; Contract documentation; Contract Notices; Wrong practices in contracting (Bid shopping, Bid fixing, Cartels); Reverse auction; Case Studies; Build-Own-Operate & variations; Public-Private Partnerships; International Commercial Terms;

**Unit – III : Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) system:** Arbitration – meaning, scope and types – distinction between laws of 1940 and 1996; UNCITRAL model law – Arbitration and expert determination; Extent of judicial intervention; International commercial arbitration; Arbitration agreements – essential and kinds, validity, reference and interim measures by court; Arbitration tribunal – appointment, challenge, jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, powers, grounds of challenge, procedure and court assistance; Award including Form and content, Grounds for setting aside an award, Enforcement, Appeal and Revision; Enforcement of foreign awards – New York and Geneva Convention Awards; Distinction between conciliation, negotiation, mediation and arbitration, confidentiality, resort to judicial proceedings, costs; Dispute Resolution Boards; Lok Adalats

Unit – IV : Engagement of Labour and Labour & other construction-related Laws: Role of Labour in Civil Engineering; Methods of engaging labour- on rolls, labour sub-contract, piece rate work; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Collective bargaining; Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Building & Other Construction Workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act (1996) and Rules (1998); RERA Act 2017, NBC 2017

Unit – V : Law relating to Intellectual property: Introduction – meaning of intellectual property, main forms of IP, Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs, Secrets; Law relating to Copyright in India including Historical evolution of Copy Rights Act, 1957, Meaning of copyright – computer programs, Ownership of copyrights and assignment, Criteria of infringement, Piracy in Internet – Remedies and procedures in India; Law relating to Patents under Patents Act, 1970 including Concept and historical perspective of patents law in India, Patentable inventions with special reference to biotechnology products, Patent protection for computer programs, Process of obtaining patent – application, examination, opposition and sealing of patents, Patent cooperation treaty and grounds for opposition, Rights and obligations of patentee, Duration of patents – law and policy considerations,

Infringement and related remedies.

#### **Text/Reference Books:**

- 1. B.S. Patil, Legal Aspects of Building and Engineering Contracts, 1974.
- 2. The National Building Code, BIS, 2017
- 3. RERA Act, 2017
- 4. Meena Rao (2006), Fundamental concepts in Law of Contract, 3rd Edn. Professional Offset
- 5. Neelima Chandiramani (2000), The Law of Contract: An Outline, 2nd Edn. Avinash Publications Mumbai
- 6. Avtarsingh (2002), Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co.
- 7. Dutt (1994), Indian Contract Act, Eastern Law House
- 8. Anson W.R. (1979), Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
- 9. Kwatra G.K. (2005), The Arbitration & Conciliation of Law in India with case law on UNCITRAL Model Law on Arbitration, Indian Council of Arbitration
- 10. Wadhera (2004), Intellectual Property Rights, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 11. T. Ramappa (2010), Intellectual Property Rights Law in India, Asia Law House
- 12. Bare text (2005), Right to Information Act
- 13. O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, N.M. Tripathi Publishers
- 14. K.M. Desai(1946), The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act
- 15. Rustamji R.F., Introduction to the Law of Industrial Disputes, Asia Publishing House
- 16. Vee, Charles & Skitmore, Martin (2003) Professional Ethics in the Construction Industry, Engineering Construction and Architectural management, Vol.10, Iss2,pp 117-127, MCB UP Ltd
- 17. American Society of Civil Engineers (2011) ASCE Code of Ethics Principles Study and Application
- 18. Ethics in Engineering- M.W.Martin& R.Schinzinger, McGraw-Hill
- 19. Engineering Ethics, National Institute for Engineering Ethics, USA
- 20. www.ieindia.org
- 21. Engineering ethics: concepts and cases C. E. Harris, M.S. Pritchard, M.J.Rabins
- 22. Construction Contracts, http://www.jnormanstark.com/contract.htm
- 23. Internet and Business Handbook, Chap 4, CONTRACTS LAW, http://www.laderapress.com/laderapress/contractslaw1.html
- 24. Contract&Agreements http://www.tco.ac.ir/law/English/agreements/General/Contract%20Law/C.htm
- 25. Contracts, http://206.127.69.152/jgretch/crj/211/ch7.ppt
- 26. Business & Personal Law. Chapter 7. "How Contracts Arise", http://yucaipahigh.com/schristensen/lawweb/lawch7.ppt
- 27. Types of Contracts, http://cmsu2.cmsu.edu/public/classes/rahm/meiners.con.ppt
- 28. IV. Types of contracts and important provisions,
- http://www.worldbank.org/html/opr/consult/guidetxt/types.html
- 29. Contract Types/Pricing Arrangements Guideline- 1.4.G (11/04/02), http://www.sandia.gov/policy/14g.pdf

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- To familiarise the students to what constitutes professional practice, introduction of various stakeholders and their respective roles; understanding the fundamental ethics governing the profession
- To give a good insight into contracts and contracts management in civil engineering, dispute resolution mechanisms; laws governing engagement of labour
- To give an understanding of Intellectual Property Rights, Patents.
- To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected to play in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession
- To develop good ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession

 $BR22-B.Tech.\ \mathchar`-$  Electronics & Communication Engineering

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

B.Tech IV Year – I Semester	L O	т 0	P 1	С 2
(R22ECE4126) Microwave and Optical Communications Laboratory	U	U	4	2
Minimum Twelve Experiments to be conducted:				
Part – A (Any 7 Experiments): 1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.				
<ol> <li>Kenex Riyston Characteristics.</li> <li>Gunn Diode Characteristics.</li> </ol>				
<ol> <li>3. Attenuation Measurement.</li> </ol>				
4. Directional Coupler Characteristics.				
5. VSWR Measurement.				
6. Impedance and Frequency Measurement.				
7. Waveguide parameters measurement.				
8. Scattering parameters of Circulator.				
9. Scattering parameters of Magic Tee.				
Part – B (Any 5 Experiments):				
10. Characterization of LED.				
11. Characterization of Laser Diode.				
12. Intensity modulation of Laser output through an optical fiber.				
13. Measurement of Data rate for Digital Optical link.				
14. Measurement of NA.				
15. Measurement of losses for Analog Optical link.				
Equipment required for Laboratories:				
1. Reflex Klystron Power Supply				
2. VSWR Meter -				
3. Micro Ammeter - $0 - 200 \mu\text{A}$				
4. Multimeter				
5. CRO 6. CUNN Power Supply, Pin Modulator				
<ol> <li>GUNN Power Supply, Pin Modulator</li> <li>Reflex Klystron</li> </ol>				
8. Crystal Diodes				
9. Microwave components				
10. Frequency Meter				
11. Slotted line carriage				
12. Probe detector				
13. wave guide shorts				
14. Pyramidal Horn Antennas				
15. Directional Coupler				
16. E, H, Magic Tees				
17. Circulators, Isolator				
18. Matched Loads				
19. Fiber Optic Analog Trainer based LED				
20. Fiber Optic Analog Trainer based laser				
21. Fiber Optic Digital Trainer				
22. Fiber cables - (Plastic, Glass)				

#### **Course outcomes (COs):**

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

- C416.1. Analyze the characteristic of microwave tubes and compare them (K4- Analyze)
- C416.2. Explain the various Microwave solid state devices. (K2-Understand)
- C416.3. Measure the scattering matrix and microwave parameters using Microwave Bench setup (K5- Evaluate)
- C416.4. Calculate the power dividing properties of various Microwave junctions, directional couplers & ferrite devices.(K3-Apply)
- C416.5. Analyze the optical sources like LED and LASER diode (K4-Analyze)
- C416.6. Calculate the Data rate for Digital Optical Link, NA and losses in Analog Optical Link. (K3-Apply)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C416.1	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2
C416.2	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
C416.3	3	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
C416.4	3	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C416.5	3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C416.6	3	3	3	-	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
C416	3	2.6	2.8	-	2.6	2.1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2.6

BR22 – B.Tech Electronics & Communication Engin	neering
SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECH	NOLOGY
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(R22ECE4167) Project Stage – I	
SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (AUTONOMOUS)	Page 17

## **B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester**

## Professional Elective – V (R22CSM4143) Artificial Intelligence

### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the difference between optimal reasoning vs human like reasoning
- To understand the notions of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search along with the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI: namely Game Playing, Theorem proving, Expert Systems, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing

## UNIT – I

**Introduction:** History, Intelligent Systems, Foundations of AI, Sub areas of AI, Applications Problem Solving – State – Space Search and Control Strategies: Introduction General Problem Solving, Characteristics of Problem, Exhaustive Searches, Heuristic Search Techniques, Iterative-Deepening A\*, Constraint Satisfaction.

Game Playing, Bounded Look-ahead Strategy and use of Evaluation Functions, Alpha-Beta Pruning.

## UNIT – II

**Login Concepts and Logic Programming**: Introduction, Propositional Calculus Propositional Logic, Natural Deduction System, Axiomatic System, Semantic Tableau System in Propositional Logic, Resolution Refutation in Propositions Logic, Predicate Logic, Login Programming.

**Knowledge Representation:** Introduction, Approaches to Knowledge Representation, Knowledge Representation using Semantic Network Extended Semantic Networks for KR, Knowledge Representation using frames.

## UNIT – III

**Expert System and Applications:** Introduction, Phases in Building Expert Systems, Expert, Application of Expert Systems, List of Sheets and Tools.

Uncertainty Measure – Probability Theory: Introduction, Probability Theory Bayesian Belief Networks, Certainty Factor Theory, Dempster-Shafer Theory

## UNIT – IV

**Machine-Learning Paradigms:** Introduction, Machine Learning Systems, Supervised and Unsupervised Learning Inductive Learning, Learning Decision Trees (Text Book 2) Deductive Learning Clustering, Support Vector Machines.

Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, Artificial Neural Networks, Single-Layer Feed – Forward Networks, Multi-Layer Feed – Forward Networks Radial-Basis Function Networks, Design Issues of Artificial Neural Networks, Recurrent Networks.

### UNIT – V

Advanced knowledge Representation Techniques: Case Grammars Semantic Web.

**Natural Language Processing:** Introduction, Sentence Analysis Phases, Grammars and Parsers, Types of Parsers, Semantic Analysis, Universal Networking knowledge.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Saroj Koushik, Artificial Intelligence, Cengage Learning, 2011.
- 2. Russell, Novig, Artificial Intelligence, A Modern Approach, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2004.

### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1) Rich Knight, Nair, Artificial Intelligence, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2009

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Possess the ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in English.
- Possess the ability to select a search algorithm for a problem and characterize its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique.
- Possess the ability to apply A1 techniques to solve problems of Game Paying, Expert Systems, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

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**Professional Elective – V** 

## (R22ECE4244) WIRELESS COMMUNICATION & NETWORKS

### **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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 students will be able to:

- C422.1. Define and explain the cellular concepts and all design fundamentals. (K2-understand)
- C422.2. Demonstrate the Radio wave propagation indoor and outdoor propagation models. (K3-Apply)
- C422.3. Illustrate the small scale fading and multipath measurements. (K3-Apply)
- C422.4. Analyze the various Equalization & amp; Diversity techniques used in wireless communication.(K4- Analyze)

C422.5. Describe some of the existing and emerging wireless standards. (K2-understand)

C422.6. Compare various wireless area networks and their specifications. (K5-Evaluate)

## **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C422.1	3	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C422.2	3	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C422.3	3	2	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
C422.4	3	-	2	-	2	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
C422.5	3	-	3	-	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C422.6	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C422	3	2	2.8	-	2.2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.6	2.5	-

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

L T P C 3003

## Professional Elective – V (R22CSM3112) Machine learning

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To be able to formulate machine learning problems corresponding to different applications.
- To understand a range of machine learning algorithms along with their strengths and weaknesses.
- To understand the basic theory underlying machine learning.
- To be able to apply machine learning algorithms to solve problems of moderate complexity.
- To be able to read current research papers and understands the issues raised by current research.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, Designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – Introduction, A concept learning task, Concept learning as search, Find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, Version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, Remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, Inductive bias

#### UNIT - II

Decision Tree learning – Introduction, Decision tree representation, Appropriate problems for decision tree learning, The basic decision tree learning algorithm, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning Artificial Neural Networks – Introduction, Neural network representation, Appropriate problems for neural network learning, Perceptions, Multilayer networks and the back propagation algorithm, Remarks on the back propagation algorithm, An illustrative example face recognition Advanced topics in artificial neural networks

Evaluation Hypotheses – Motivation, Estimation hypothesis accuracy, Basics of sampling theory, A general approach for deriving confidence intervals, Difference in error of two hypotheses, Comparing learning algorithms

### UNIT - III

Bayesian learning – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, Maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, Minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, An example learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks The EM algorithm Computational learning theory – Introduction, Probability learning an approximately correct hypothesis, Sample complexity for Finite Hypothesis Space, Sample Complexity for infinite Hypothesis Spaces, The mistake bound model of learning - Instance-Based Learning- Introduction, k -Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial Basis Functions, Case-Based Reasoning, Remarks on Lazy and Eager Learning Genetic Algorithms – Motivation, Genetic Algorithms, An illustrative Example, Hypothesis Space Search, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms

### UNIT - IV

Learning Sets of Rules – Introduction, Sequential Covering Algorithms, Learning Rule Sets: Summary, Learning First Order Rules, Learning Sets of First Order Rules: FOIL, Induction as Inverted Deduction, Inverting Resolution Analytical Learning - Introduction, Learning with Perfect Domain Theories: Prolog-EBG Remarks on Explanation-Based Learning, Explanation-Based Learning of Search Control

#### Knowledge

## UNIT - V

Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning – Motivation, Inductive-Analytical Approaches to Learning, Using Prior Knowledge to Initialize the Hypothesis, Using Prior Knowledge to Alter the Search Objective, Using Prior Knowledge to Augment Search Operators, Reinforcement Learning – Introduction, The Learning Task, Q Learning, Non-Deterministic, Rewards and Actions, Temporal Difference Learning, Generalizing from Examples, Relationship to Dynamic Programming.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

2. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marsland, Taylor & Francis (CRC)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Machine Learning Methods in the Environmental Sciences, Neural Networks, William W Hsieh, Cambridge Univ Press.
- 2. Richard o. Duda, Peter E. Hart and David G. Stork, pattern classification, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2001
- 3. Chris Bishop, Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Oxford University Press, 1995.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Student Should be we to understand the basic concepts such decision tree and neural networks.
- Ability to formulate machine learning techniques to respective problems.
- Apply machine learning algorithms to solve problems of moderate complexity.

# SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

# Professional Elective – VI (R22ECE4245) Radar Systems

# **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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:

- C412.1. Summarize the radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals. (K2 Understanding)
- C412.2. Predict range performance and integration of radar (K3-apply)
- C412.3. Assess Range and Doppler Effect of CW and FM-CW radar (K5-Evaluate)
- C412.4. Judge the parameters of MTI and PULSE DOPPLER RADARS PERFORMANCE. (K5-Evaluate)
- C412.5. Categorize various systems tracking Radar and their comparisons. (K4-analyse)
- C412.6. Predict / detect various radar signals in noise and measurement of receiver parameters (K3-apply)

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

Course	PO1	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C412.1	2	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-
C412.2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C412.3	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C412.4	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
C412.5	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
C412.6	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
C412	2.7	3	3	2.6	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.8	2.8	-

## **B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester**

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3	0	0	3

# Professional Elective – VI (R22ECE4242) System on Chip Architecture

## **Course Objectives:**

- This course introduces computer system design with emphasis on fundamental ideas, analytical techniques that are applicable to a range of applications & architectures.
- To describe the abstraction in hardware design MUO a simple processor, processor design trade off and design for low power consumption and the ACORN RISC Machine(ARM) architecture and concepts and interface with co processor.
- To use ARM instructions for programming and explain architectural support for high level language and the memory size and speed, on chip memory, cache design and memory management.

# **UNIT - 1**

**Introduction to Processor Design:** Abstraction in Hardware Design, MUO a simple processor, Processor design trade off, Design for low power consumption

**ARM Processor as System-on-Chip:** Acorn RISC Machine - Architecture inheritance - ARM programming model -ARM development tools-3 and 5 stage pipeline ARM organization -ARM instruction execution and implementation -ARM Co-processor interface

# UNIT - II:

**ARM Assembly Language Programming:** ARM instruction types data transfer, data processing and control flow instructions --ARM instruction set Co-processor instructions

Architectural Support for High Level Language: Data types — abstraction in Software design — Expressions — Loops - - Functions and Procedures — Conditional Statements — Use of Memory

# UNIT - III:

**Memory Hierarchy:** Memory size and speed — On-chip memory — Caches — Cache design- an example - memory management

## UNIT IV:

Architectural Support for System Development: Advanced Microcontroller bus architecture — ARM memory interface --ARM reference peripheral specification — Hardware system prototyping tools - Armulator - Debug architecture

## UNIT V:

Architectural Support for Operating System: An introduction to Operating Systems —ARM system control coprocessor — CP15 protection unit registers - ARM protection unit - CP15 MMU registers — ARM MMU Architecture -- Synchronization — Context Switching input and output.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. ARM System on Chip Architecture - Steve Furber – 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2000, Addison Wesley Professional.

2. Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components - Ricardo Reis, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., 2004, Springer

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology) Jason Andrews Newnes, BK and CDROM
- 2. System on Chip Verification Methodologies and Techniques —Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L, 2001 ,Kluwer Academic Publishers.

#### **Course outcomes (COs):**

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

- C414.1. Describe the abstraction in hardware design MUO a simple processor, processor design trade off and design for low power consumption. (K2-Undestand)
- C414.2. Explain about the ACORN RISC Machine (ARM) architecture and concepts and interface with co processor. (K2-Understand)
- C414.3. Use ARM instructions for programming and explain architectural support for high level language. (K3-Apply)
- C414.4. Demonstrate the memory size and speed, on chip memory, cache design and memory management. (K3-Apply)
- C414.5. Diagram illustrate the advance micro controller bus architecture, memory interface, ARM reference peripheral specification, prototyping tools and debug architecture. (K4-Analyse)
- C414.6 Discuss about operating systems ARM system control co processor CP15 protection unit and its registers, MMU registers architecture and context switching. (K2-Understanding)

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

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# Professional Elective – VI (R22ECE4243) Wireless sensor Networks

# **Course Objectives:**

- To study the fundamentals of wireless Sensor Networks
- To study the architecture and protocols of Wireless sensor networks, Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks.
- To study the performance of MAC layer protocols of wireless networks
- To study the time synchronization and Challenges of security in Wireless sensor networks

**UNIT** – **I** : **Introduction:** Components of a wireless sensor node, Motivation for a Network of Wireless Sensor Nodes, Classification of sensor networks, Characteristics of wireless sensor networks, Challenges of wireless sensor networks, Comparison between wireless sensor networks and wireless mesh networks, Limitations in wireless sensor networks, Design challenges, Hardware architecture, Applications : Structural Health Monitoring, Traffic Control, Health Care, Pipeline Monitoring, Precision Agriculture, Active Volcano, Underground Mining Node Architecture: The Sensing Subsystem, the Processor Subsystem, Communication Interfaces, Prototypes. Operating Systems: Functional Aspects, Nonfunctional Aspects, Prototypes, Evaluation

**UNIT – II : Basic Architectural Framework:** Physical Layer, Basic Components, Source Encoding, Channel Encoding, Modulation Medium Access Control: Wireless MAC Protocols, Characteristics of MAC Protocols in Sensor Networks, Contention-Free MAC Protocols, Contention-Based MAC Protocols, Hybrid MAC Protocols

**UNIT – III : Network Layer:** Routing Metrics, Flooding and Gossiping, Data-Centric Routing, Proactive Routing, On-Demand Routing, Hierarchical Routing, Location-Based Routing, QoS-Based Routing Protocols Node and Network Management: Power Management, Local Power Management aspects, Dynamic Power Management, Conceptual Architecture

**UNIT – IV : Time Synchronization:** Clocks and the Synchronization Problem, Time Synchronization in Wireless Sensor Networks, Basics of Time Synchronization, Time Synchronization Protocols Localization: Ranging Techniques, Range-Based Localization, Range-Free Localization, EventDriven Localization

UNIT - V: Security: Fundamentals of Network Security, Challenges of Security in Wireless Sensor Networks, Security Attacks in Sensor Networks, Protocols and Mechanisms for Security, IEEE 802.15.4 and Zig Bee Security.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks: Theory and Practice", Wiley 2010
- Mohammad S. Obaidat, Sudip Misra, "Principles of Wireless Sensor Networks", Cambridge, 2014

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Ian F. Akyildiz, Mehmet Can Vuran, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Wiley 2010
- C S Raghavendra, K M Sivalingam, Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Springer, 2010

- C. Sivarm murthy & B.S. Manoj, "Adhoc Wireless Networks", PHI-2004
- FEI HU., XIAOJUN CAO, "Wireless Sensor Networks", CRC Press, 2013
- Feng ZHAO, Leonidas GUIBAS, "Wireless Sensor Networks", ELSEVIER, 2004

#### **Course outcomes**

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

- C421.1. Understand the basis of wireless sensor networks (K2-Understand).
- C421.2. Illustrate the state-of-the-art in wireless sensor networks, architectures and applications (K3-Apply)
- C421.3. Describe the design, frame work and the performance of MAC layer protocols of wireless sensor networks (K2-Understand).
- C421.4. Analyze existing network layer protocols and routing metrics (K4- Analyze)
- C421.5. Explain time Synchronization protocols in wireless sensor networks (K2-Understand).
- C421.6. Interpret the fundamentals and challenges of security in wireless sensor networks (K2-Understand).

# **Open Elective –III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22CIV4233	Remote Sensing Concepts				
2	R22CSE4233	Fundamentals of Soft Computing				
3	R22ECE4233	Audio & Video Engineering				
4	R22EEE4233	Non Conventional Energy Resources Information Security Fundamentals		0	0	2
5	R22INF4233					3
6	R22MED4233	Total Engineering Quality Management				
7	R22HMS4233	Human Values & Professional Ethics for Engineers				
8	R22HAS4233	Science Fiction				

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

# (R22CIV4233) Remote Sensing Concepts

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: To introduce the concepts of remote sensing processes and its components. To expose the various remote sensing platforms and sensors and to introduce the elements of data interpretation

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- 1. At the end of the course the student will be able to understand
- 2. The characteristics of electromagnetic radiation and its interaction with earth features
- 3. The types and configuration of various satellites and sensors
- 4. The elements of data interpretation

**UNIT I:Remote Sensing and Electromagnetic Spectrum**- Definition – components of RS – History of Remote Sensing – Merits and demerits of data collation between conventional and remote sensing methods - Electromagnetic Spectrum – wave theory, particle theory, Stefan – Boltzmann Law and Wien's Law – visible and non-visible spectrum – Radiation sources: active & passive; Radiation Quantities

**UNIT II:EMR Interaction with Atmosphere**- Standard atmospheric profile – main atmospheric regions and its characteristics – interaction of radiation with atmosphere - Scattering (Rayleigh, Mie, non-selective scattering) absorption and refraction – Atmospheric effects on visible, infrared, thermal and microwave spectrum – Atmospheric windows.

**UNIT III: EMR Interaction with Earth**- Energy balance equation – Specular and diffuse reflectors – Spectral reflectance & emittance – Spectro radiometer / Spectrophotometer – Spectral Signature concepts – Typical spectral reflectance curves for vegetation, soil and water body – Factors affecting spectral reflectance of vegetation, soil and water body.

**UNIT IV: Platforms and Sensors**- Ground based platforms – Airborne platforms – Space borne platforms – Classification of satellites – Sun synchronous and Geosynchronous satellites – Resolution concepts – Scanners - Along and across track scanners – Orbital and sensor characteristics of different satellites – Airborne and Space borne TIR sensors – Calibration – S/N ratio – Passive/Active microwave sensing – Airborne and satellite borne RADAR –SAR –LIDAR , UAV – High Resolution Sensors

**UNIT V: Data Products and Visual Interpretation**- Photographic (film and paper) and digital products – quick look products - High Resolution data products data - ordering – interpretation – basic characteristics of image elements – interpretation keys (selective and elimination) – visual interpretation of natural resources.

# **TEXT BOOKS**:

1. Richards, Remote sensing digital Image Analysis-An Introduction Springer - Verlag 1993.

2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 2002.

# **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Janza, F.Z., Blue H.M. and Johnson, J.E. Manual of Remote Sensing. Vol.I, American Society of Photogrametry, Virginia, USA, 2002.
- 2. Verbyla, David, Satellite Remote Sensing of Natural Resources. CRC Press, 1995
- 3. Paul Curran P.J. Principles of Remote Sensing. Longman, RLBS, 2003.

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

#### (R22CSE4233) Fundamentals of Soft Computing

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: The main objective of the Soft Computing Techniques to Improve Data Analysis Solutions is to strengthen the dialogue between the statistics and soft computing research communities in order to cross-pollinate both fields and generate mutual improvement activities.

**UNIT I: Introduction:** What is Soft Computing? Difference between Hard and Soft computing, Requirement of Soft computing, Major Areas of Soft Computing, Applications of Soft Computing. Neural Networks: What is Neural Network, Learning rules and various activation functions, Single layer Perceptrons, Back Propagation networks, Architecture of Back propagation(BP) Networks, Backpropagation Learning, Variation of Standard Back propagation Neural Network, Introduction to Associative Memory, Adaptive Resonance theory and Self Organizing Map, Recent Applications.

**UNIT II: Fuzzy Systems:** Fuzzy Set theory, Fuzzy versus Crisp set, Fuzzy Relation, Fuzzification, Minmax Composition, Defuzzification Method, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based systems, Predicate logic, Fuzzy Decision Making, Fuzzy Control Systems, Fuzzy Classification.

**UNIT III**: **Genetic Algorithm:** History of Genetic Algorithms (GA), Working Principle, Various Encoding methods, Fitness function, GA Operators- Reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Convergence of GA, Bit wise operation in GA, Multi-level Optimization.

**UNIT 4**: **Hybrid Systems:** Sequential Hybrid Systems, Auxiliary Hybrid Systems, Embedded Hybrid Systems, Neuro-Fuzzy Hybrid Systems, Neuro-Genetic Hybrid Systems, Fuzzy-Genetic Hybrid Systems.

## UNIT V: GA based Backpropagation Networks:

GA based Weight Determination, K - factor determination in Columns.

Fuzzy Backpropagation Networks: LR type Fuzzy numbers, Fuzzy Neuron, Fuzzy BP Architecture, Learning in Fuzzy BP, Application of Fuzzy BP Networks

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms: Synthesis & Applications, S.Rajasekaran, G. A. Vijayalakshami, PHI.
- 2. Genetic Algorithms: Search and Optimization, E. Goldberg.
- 3. Neuro-Fuzzy Systems, Chin Teng Lin, C. S. George Lee, PHI.
- 4. Build\_Neural\_Network\_With\_MS\_Excel\_sample by Joe choong.

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**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

## (R22ECE4233) Audio and Video Engineering

# **Course Objectives:**

- Student are able understand different amplifiers, graphic equalizer and Dolby NR recording systems TV fundamentals like concept of aspect ratio ,image continuity etc Color theory
- Student are able to discuss composite video signal ad CCIR B standard for color signal Transmission and reception, monochrome TV transmitter and receivers, Color TV transmitter and compare TV camera tubes, Color picture tube
- Student are able Illustrate of color TV receivers(PAL-D) and Differentiate between NTSC PAL and SCAM systems cable Television, MATV, CATV, CCTV, Cable TV network and DTH

**UNIT I: Hi Fi Audio Amplifier - Introduction to Amplifiers:** Mono, Stereo, Public Address; Difference between stereo amplifier and Mono amplifier; Block diagram of Hi Fi amplifier and explanation; Graphic equalizer concept, circuit diagram and operation. (5 Point Circuit diagram); Dolby NR recording system; Types of speaker woofer, Midrange and Tweeter; Cross over network circuit and its function.

**UNIT II:** TV Fundamentals - Concept of Aspect ratio, image continuity, interlace scanning, scanning periods, horizontal and vertical, vertical resolution, horizontal resolution; Vestigial sideband transmission, bandwidth for Colour signal, picture tube, brightness, contrast, viewing distance luminance, hue, saturation, compatibility; Colour theory, primary colors and secondary colors, additive Colour mixing subtractive Colour mixing; Composite Video Signal, Pedestal height, Blanking pulse, Colour burst, Horizontal sync pulse details, Vertical sync pulse details, Equalizing pulses, CCIR B standards for Colour signal transmission and reception.

**UNIT III:** TV Transmitters and Receiver - Audio and Video signal transmission; Positive and Negative modulation; Merits and Demerits of Negative modulation; Introduction to television camera tube (a) Vidicon; (b) Plumbicon; (c) Solid State camera based on CCD; Color Picture tube (a) PIL, (b) Delta gun picture tube; Block diagram of monochrome TV transmitter; Block diagram of Colour TV transmitter; Block diagram of monochrome TV Receiver.

**UNIT IV**: Colour TV - Block Diagram and operation of color TV receiver (PAL D type); Explain – YagiUda Antenna; Explain block diagram of PAL-D decoder with circuit diagram of chroma signal amplifier, Burst pulse blanking, Colour killer control, Basic Circuit for Separation of U and V signals. AGC Amplifier.Colour signal matrixing, RGB drive amplifiers; EHT generation: circuit explanation for line output stage using transistor or IC in Colour TV; Comparisons between NTSC, PAL and SCAM Systems.

**UNIT V**: Cable Television - Working principle and specification of following components : Dish antenna, LNBC, Multiplexer, Attenuators Connectors (two ways and three ways), Amplifier and cable; MATV,CATV and CCTV;Design concept for cable TV network; Block diagram of dB meter with working principle; Direct to Home System (DTH) Introduction and Block Diagram.

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#### **Text Books :**

- 1. Television & Radio Engineering (A.M. Dhake) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Television Engg and Video System (R.G. Gupta) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Audio Video Systems (R.G. Gupta) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Modern TV Pratice (R.R. Gulati) New Age International.

#### **Reference Books :**

- 1. Basic Radio and Television (S. Sharma) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Colour Television Principles and Pratice (R.R. Gulati) New Age International.
- 3. Basic Television and Video System (Bernard Grob) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Mono Chrome and Colour Television (R.R. Gulati0 New Age International.
- 5. Modern CD Player Servicing Manual (ManoharLotia) BPB Publication.

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C423.1. Explain and differ ate the different amplifiers, graphic equalizer and Dolby NR recording systems (K3-apply)
- C423.2. Describe the TV fundamentals like concept of aspect ratio, image continuity etc Color theory (K2-Understand)
- C423.3. Discuss about composite video signal ad CCIR B standard for color signal Transmission and reception (K2-Understand)
- C423.4. Discuss monochrome TV transmitter and receivers, Color TV transmitter and compare TV camera tubes, Color picture tube (K5-Evaluate)
- C423.5. Diagram Illustrate of color TV receivers (PAL-D) and Differentiate between NTSC PAL and SCAM systems (K4-Analyse)
- C423.6. Explain about cable Television, MATV, CATV, CCTV, Cable TV network and DTH (K2-Understand)

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

# (R22EEE4233) Non Conventional Energy Resources

This course helps the students to understand the importance, availability, conversion technologies of renewable energy resources and its applications

- 1. To emphasis the current energy status and role of non-conventional and renewable energy sources.
- 2. To familiarize various aspects of Solar energy and utilization
- 3. To familiarize various aspects of Wind energy and utilization
- 4. To familiarize various aspects of Biomass energy and utilization

5. To emphasize the significance of Green Energy Technologies.

**UNIT I:** SOLAR ENERGY - Solar radiation its measurements and prediction - Solar thermal collectors -Flat plate collectors, Concentrating collectors – Applications - Heating, Cooling, Desalination, Drying, Cooking, etc - Principle of photovoltaic conversion of solar energy - Types of solar cells and fabrication -Photovoltaic applications - Battery charging, Domestic lighting, Street lighting and water pumping.

**UNIT II**:WIND ENERGY - Wind energy - Energy chains - Application - Historical background, Merits and limitations - Nature of wind - Planetary and local day / night winds - Wind energy quantum - Power in wind- Turbine efficiency - Torque Thrust calculations Velocity at different heights - Site selection - Components of Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS).

**UNIT III**: BIOMASS ENERGY - Energy from Biomass - Biomass as Renewable Energy Source - Types of Bio mass Fuels - Solid, Liquid and Gas - Biomass Conversion Techniques- Wet Process, Dry Process-Photosynthesis - Biogas Generation - Factors affecting Biodigestion - Classification of bio gas plant - Continuous, Batch and Fixed Dome types - Advantages and Disadvantages.

**UNIT IV:** TIDAL, OTEC, HYDEL AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY - Tidal energy: Tide – Spring tide, Neap tide – Tidal range – Tidal Power – Types of tidal power plant – Single and dual basin schemes – Requirements in tidal power plant - Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC): Principle - Open and closed OTEC Cycles - Hydel Energy: Micro hydro - Geothermal Energy: Geothermal energy sources -Power plant and environmental issues.

**UNIT V:**NEW ENERGY SOURCES - Hydrogen as a renewable energy source - Sources of Hydrogen -Fuel for Vehicles - Hydrogen Production - Direct electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, biological and biochemical methods of hydrogen production - Storage of Hydrogen - Gaseous, Cryogenic and Metal hydride - Fuel Cell – Principle of working, construction and applications.

# TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Rai.G.D, "Non- conventional resources of energy", Khanna publishers, Fourth edition, 2010.
- 2. Khan. B.H, "Non-Conventional Energy Resources", The McGraw Hills, Second edition, 2009.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Rao.S&Parulekar, "Energy Technology", Khanna publishers, Fourth edition, 2005.
- 2. Pai.B.R and Ram Prasad.M.S, "Power Generation through Renewable Sources of Energy", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1991.
- 3. Bansal.N.K, Kleeman and Meliss, "Renewable energy sources and conversion Techniques", Tata McGraw hill, 1990.
- 4. Godfrey Boyl "Renewable Energy: Power Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press, Second edition, 2006.
- 5. Ryan O'Hayre, Suk-Won Cha and Whitney colella, "Fuel Cell Fundamentals", Second edition, 2009.
- 6. John W Twidell and Anthony D Weir, "Renewable Energy Resources", Taylor and Francis, 2006.
- 7. Freris.L.L, "Wind Energy Conversion systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.

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B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

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3	0	0	3

# (R22INF4233) INFORMATION SECURITY FUNDAMENTALS

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide impeccable knowledge on various technical aspects of Information Security & Computer Security principles
- 2. To provide foundation for understanding the key issues associated with protecting Computer Systems & Information Assets.
- 3. To provide competency in designing consistent & reasonable Information security system with appropriate Scanning & Enumeration mechanisms, determining the level of protection and Response to security incidents.

**UNIT I:Introduction to Information Security** - Introduction to Information Security, Need for Security - Threats to security & Attacks, Computer System Security and Access Controls - System access and data access.

**UNIT II:Communication Security** - Introduction to cryptography, cryptosystems, Encryption & Decryption Techniques - classical encryption techniques, communication channel used in cryptographic system, various types of ciphers, Cryptanalysis, Hash function and Data integrity, Security of Hashing function.

**UNIT III: Network** - Introduction to Network Security, Email Security, IP Security, Web Security, Kerberos, X.509 techniques.

**UNIT IV: Scanning & Enumeration Technology** - Malicious software, Firewalls, Honey pots, Intrusion Detection system, Intrusion Prevention system

**UNIT V: Ethics In Information Security** - Implementing Information Security, Legal Ethical & Professional issues in Information Security.

# **TEXT BOOKS**:

- 1. Matt Bishop, "Computer Security: Art and Science", Addison-Wesley Professional, First Edition, 2003. ISBN: 0201440997.
- William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, Fourth Edition, 2006. ISBN: 8177587749

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mattord ,"Principles of Information Security" Cengage Learning, Fourth Edition, 2010, ISBN: 1111138214
- 2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network security: private communication in a public world", Second Edition, ISBN: 0130460192.
- 3. Dieter Gollmann ,"Computer Security ", Third Edition, ISBN: 0470741155.

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

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

## (R22MED4233) TOTAL ENGINEERING QUALITY MANAGEMENT

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: To understand the Engineering and Management aspects of Planning, Designing, Controlling and Improving Quality in Manufactured products.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of quality
- 2. To understand the role of TQM tools and techniques in elimination of wastages and reduction of defects
- 3. To develop quality as a passion and habit

**UNIT I: Quality Gurus And TQM Kitemarks** - Evolution of TQM – Quality Guru's – Edward Deming – Joseph Juran – Philip Crosby – Genichi Taguchi – Walter Shewart – Criteria for Deming's Prize

**UNIT II - PRODUCT DESIGN AND ANALYSIS** Basic Design Concepts and TQM – Design Assurance – Design Validation – Failure Mode Effect Analysis – Fault Tree Analysis – Design for Robustness – Value Analysis

**UNIT-III: Process Improvement and Modern Production Management Tools** - Six Sigma Approach – Total Productive Maintenance – Just-In-Time – Lean Manufacturing Paradigms

**UNIT IV: Quality Improvement Tools and Continuous Improvement -** Q-7 Tools – New Q-7 Tools – Quality Function Deployment – Kaizen – 5S – PokaYoke

**UNIT V: Quality Management Systems** - Quality Management Systems – Introduction to ISO9000 – TS16949:2002 and EMS14001 certifications.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Total Engineering Quality Management, Sunil Sharma, 1st Edition, MacMillan India Limited.
- 2. Total Quality Management, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.

# REFERENCES

- 1. "Quality and Performance Excellence", James R Evans, Edition, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. "Quality Management", Howard S Gitlow, Alan J Oppenheim, Rosa Oppenheim, David M Levine, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Limited.
- 3. "Fundamentals of Quality Control & Improvement", AmitavaMitra, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2012.

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B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

## (R22HMS4233) Human Values & Professional Ethics for Engineers

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To know the different moral and ethical issues through various prominent theories.
- 2. To educate the code of ethics as well as the industrial standards and how they can be used for ensuring safety and reducing the risk.
- 3. To vocalize the Rights and Responsibilities of individuals.
- 4. To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior in the personal and Professional lives.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

**UNIT – I Introduction to Professional Ethics:** Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

**UNIT – II Basic Theories:** Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

**UNIT** – **III Professional Practices in Engineering**: Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession. Central Responsibilities of Engineers – The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

**UNIT** – **IV Work Place** Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. Ethics in changing domains of research – The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

**UNIT – V Global issues in Professional Ethics:** Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e ,Cengage learning, 2015.
- 2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

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**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

# (R22HAS4233) SCIENCE FICTION

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: To help learners understand the link between Science and Technology and Humanities, especially Fiction form in Literature, with a view to instilling in them a sensitivity to the current issues of the world and probable issues that will crop up in the future world and imbibe in them a fine sensibility to appreciate and handle with balance the borderline problems of interdisciplinary nature with integrity and responsibility.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. To enable the learners to appreciate the literary form of Science Fiction
- 2. To give them a firsthand linguistic experience of the various types of Science Fiction novels
- 3. To equip the learners with the discretion to distinguish between a successful/effective science fiction novel and the one not so
- 4. To enhance the learners' communication skills and to develop their potential for creative writing
- 5. To spark off the dormant researcher in the learner so that he/she will use it for the betterment of the world

**UNIT I: Science Fiction – an Introduction** - 1. What is science fiction? Characteristics. 2. Classification 3. Types 4. A Historical Overview

**UNIT II**: **Novels of other Worlds** - 1. Utopian Science Fiction Novels Huxley, Aldous. Island.1932; Harper Perennial Classics, 2002. 2. Dystopian Science Fiction Novels Huxley, Aldous. Brave New World.Chatto and Windus, 1962.

**UNIT III**: **Novels of other Beings** - 1. Robots and Science Fiction Asimov, Isaac.I Robot.Granada, 1950. 2. Aliens and Science Fiction Card, Orson Scott. Ender's Game. Starscape, 2002.

**UNIT IV**: **Novels of Time Travel** -1. Travel into future a. H. G. Well's Time Machine. 2. Travel into past a. Asimov, Isaac and Robert Silverberg. Child of Time.Tor, 1993.

**UNIT V : Novels on Women's Issues** - 1. Man Controlling Women a. Shelley, Mary. Frankenstein.1818; Barnes and Noble, 2009. 2. Varied Identities of Women b. RUSS, JOANNA. THE FEMALE MAN. BEACON PRESS, 2000

# REFERENCES

- 1. Seed, David. "Science Fiction: A Very Short Introduction". OUP, 2011.
- 2. Roberts, Adam. "Science Fiction". 2 revised. Routledge, 2005.
- 3. Moylan, Tom and RaffaellaBaccolini. "Dark Horizons: Science Fiction and the Dystopian Imagination". Routledge, 2003.
- 4. Little, Judith.A. "Feminist philosophy and science fiction: utopias and dystopias", Prometheus Press, 2007.
- 5. Atwood, Margaret. "In Other Worlds". Anchor, 2012.
- 6. Reid, Robin.A. "Women in Science Fiction and Fantasy".Greenwood Press, 2009. 7. Schneider, Susan. "Science Fiction and Philosophy: From Time Travel to Superintelligence", Wiley Blackwell, 2009.
- 7. Drout, Michael D.C. From "Here to Infinity: An Exploration of Science Fiction Literature", 7 CDs. Published in 2006 by Recorded Books.
- 8. Melzer, Patricia. "Alien Constructions: Science Fiction and Feminist Thought", University of Texas Press, 2006.

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B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

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(R22ECE4264) Project Stage – II Including Seminar