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COURSE CONTENT AND OUTCOMES OF B.E ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

(Effective from Academic year 2018-19)

B. E. COMMON TO ALL PROGRAMMES

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SEMESTER - III

TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES

Course Code	: 18MAT31	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week (L:T:P) : (2:2:0)		SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (8 Hrs / Module)		Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course Learning Objectives:

- To have an insight into Fourier series, Fourier transforms, Laplace transforms, Difference equations and Z-transforms.
- To develop the proficiency in variational calculus and solving ODEs arising in engineering applications, using numerical methods.

Module-1

Laplace Transforms: Definition and Laplace transform of elementary functions. Laplace transforms of Periodic functions and unit-step function – problems. **Inverse Laplace Transforms:** Inverse Laplace transform - problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transform (without proof) and problems, solution of linear differential equations using Laplace transform.

Module-2

Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition. Fourier series of periodic functions period [illegible] and arbitrary period. Half range Fourier series. Practical harmonic analysis, examples from engineering field.

Module-3

Fourier Transforms: Infinite Fourier transforms, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transforms. Simple problems.

Difference Equations and Z-Transforms: Difference equations, basic definition, z-transform-definition, Standard z-transforms, Damping and shifting rules, initial value and final value theorems (without proof) and problems, Inverse z-transform. Simple problems.

Module-4

Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs): Numerical solution of ODEs of first order and first degree- Taylor's series method, Modified Euler's method. Range - Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's and Adam-Bashforth predictor and corrector method (No derivations of formulae), Problems.

Module-5

Numerical Solution of Second Order ODEs: Runge -Kutta method and Milne's predictor and corrector method.(No derivations of formulae).

Calculus of Variations: Variation of function and functional, variational problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics, hanging chain, problems.

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

1. Use Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform in solving differential/ integral equation arising in network analysis, control systems and other fields of engineering.
2. Demonstrate Fourier series to study the behaviour of periodic functions and their applications in system communications, digital signal processing and field theory.
3. Make use of Fourier transform and Z-transform to illustrate discrete/ continuous function arising in wave and heat propagation, signals and systems.
4. Solve first and second order ordinary differential equations arising in engineering problems using single step and multistep numerical methods.
5. Determine the extremals of functionals using calculus of variations and solve problems arising in dynamics of rigid bodies and vibrational analysis.

NETWORK THEORY

Course Code : 18EC32		CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03 + 2 (Tutorial)		SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 50 (10 Hrs / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
	CREDITS : 04	

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Describe basic network concepts emphasizing source transformation, source shifting, mesh and nodal techniques to solve for resistance/ impedance, voltage, current and power.
- Explain network Thevenin's, Millman's, Superposition, Maximum Power transfer and Norton's Theorems and apply them in solving the problems related to Electrical Circuits.
- Explain the behavior of networks subjected to transient conditions.
- Use applications of Laplace transforms to network problems.
- Study two port network parameters like Z, Y, T and h and their inter-relationships and applications.
- Study of RLC Series and parallel tuned circuit.

Module – 1

Basic Concepts: Practical sources, Source transformations, Network reduction using Star – Delta transformation, Loop and node analysis with linearly dependent and independent sources for DC and AC networks.

L1, L2, L3, L4

Module – 2

Network Theorems:

Superposition, Millman's theorems, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems, Maximum Power transfer theorem.

L1, L2, L3, L4

Module – 3

Transient behavior and initial conditions: Behavior of circuit elements under switching condition and their Representation, evaluation of initial and final conditions in RL, RC and RLC circuits for AC and DC excitations.

L1 , L2 , L3

Module – 4

Laplace Transformation & Applications: Solution of networks, step, ramp and impulse responses, waveform Synthesis.

L1, L2, L3, L4

Module – 5

Two port network parameters: Definition of Z, Y, h and Transmission parameters, modelling with these parameters, relationship between parameters sets.

Resonance:

Series Resonance: Variation of Current and Voltage with Frequency, Selectivity and Bandwidth, Q-Factor, Circuit Magnification Factor, Selectivity with Variable Capacitance, Selectivity with Variable Inductance.

Parallel Resonance: Selectivity and Bandwidth, Maximum Impedance Conditions with C, L and f Variable, current in Anti-Resonant Circuit, The General Case-Resistance Present in both Branches.

L1, L2, L3, L4

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

1. Determine currents and voltages using source transformation/ source shifting/ mesh/ nodal analysis and reduce given network using star-delta transformation/source transformation/ source shifting.
2. Solve network problems by applying Superposition/ Thevenin's/ Norton's/ Maximum Power Transfer/ Millman's Network Theorems and electrical laws to reduce circuit complexities and to arrive at feasible solutions.
3. Calculate current and voltages for the given circuit under transient conditions and Apply Laplace transform to solve the given network.
4. Solve the given network using specified two port network parameters - Z, Y, T & h.
5. Understand the concept of resonance and determine the parameters that characterize series/parallel Resonant Circuits.

ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Course Code	: 18EC33	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (8 Hours / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS – 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the basics of semiconductor physics and electronic devices.
- Describe the mathematical models BJTs and FETs along with the constructional details.
- Understand the construction and working principles of optoelectronic devices
- Understand the fabrication process of semiconductor devices and CMOS process integration.

Module-1

Semiconductors

Bonding forces in solids, Energy bands, Metals, Semiconductors and Insulators, Direct and Indirect semiconductors, Electrons and Holes, Intrinsic and Extrinsic materials, Conductivity and Mobility, Drift and Resistance, Effects of temperature and doping on mobility, Hall Effect.

(Text 1: 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.5).

L1,L2

Module-2

pn Junctions

Forward and Reverse biased junctions- Qualitative description of Current flow at a junction, reverse bias, Reverse bias breakdown- Zener breakdown, avalanche breakdown, Rectifiers. **(Text 1: 5.3.1, 5.3.3, 5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3)** Optoelectronic Devices Photodiodes: Current and Voltage in an Illuminated Junction, Solar Cells, Photodetectors. Light Emitting Diode: Light Emitting materials.

(Text 1: 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.2, 8.2.1), **L1,L2**

Module – 3

Bipolar Junction Transistor

Fundamentals of BJT operation, Amplification with BJTS, BJT Fabrication, The coupled Diode model (Ebers-Moll Model), Switching operation of a transistor, Cutoff, saturation, switching cycle, specifications, Drift in the base region, Base narrowing, Avalanche breakdown.

(Text 1: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5.1, 7.6, 7.7.1, 7.7.2, 7.7.3) **L1,L2**

Module-4

Field Effect Transistors

Basic pn JFET Operation, Equivalent Circuit and Frequency Limitations, MOSFET- Two terminal MOS structure- Energy band diagram, Ideal Capacitance – Voltage Characteristics and Frequency Effects, Basic MOSFET Operation- MOSFET structure, Current-Voltage Characteristics.

(Text 2: 9.1.1, 9.4, 9.6.1, 9.6.2, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.8.1, 9.8.2). L1,L2

Module-5

Fabrication of p-n junctions

Thermal Oxidation, Diffusion, Rapid Thermal Processing, Ion implantation, chemical vapour deposition, photolithography, Etching, metallization.

(Text 1: 5.1)

Integrated Circuits

Background, Evolution of ICs, CMOS Process Integration, Integration of Other Circuit Elements. **(Text 1: 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3). L1,L2**

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the principles of semiconductor Physics
2. Understand the principles and characteristics of different types of semiconductor devices
3. Understand the fabrication process of semiconductor devices
4. Utilize the mathematical models of semiconductor junctions for circuits and systems.
5. Identify the mathematical models of MOS transistors for circuits and systems.

DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

Course Code	: **18EC34**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03		SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (8 Hours / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
	CREDITS – 03	

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Illustrate simplification of Algebraic equations using Karnaugh Maps and Quine-Mc Clusky Techniques.
- Design Decoders, Encoders, Digital Multiplexer, Adders, Subtractors and Binary Comparators.
- Describe Latches and Flip-flops, Registers and Counters.
- Analyze Mealy and Moore Models.
- Develop state diagrams Synchronous Sequential Circuits.
- Appreciate the applications of digital circuits.

Module – 1

Principles of combinational logic: Definition of combinational logic, canonical forms,
Generation of switching equations from truth tables, Karnaugh maps-3,4,5 variables, Incompletely specified functions (Don't care terms) Simplifying Max term equations, Quine-McCluskey techniques – 3 & 4 variables
(Text 1 - Chapter 3) **L1, L2, L3**

Module – 2

Analysis and design of combinational logic: Decoders, Encoders, Digital multiplexers, Adders and subtractors, Look ahead carry, Binary comparators.
(Text 1 - Chapter 4)
Programmable Logic Devices, Complex PLD, FPGA.
(Text 3 - Chapter 9, 9.6 to 9.8) **L1, L2, L3**

Module -3

Flip-Flops and its Applications: Basic Bistable elements, Latches, The master-slave flip-flops (pulse-triggered flip-flops): SR flip-flops, JK flip-flops, Characteristic equations, Registers, binary ripple counters, and synchronous binary counters.**(Text 2 - Chapter 6)** **L1, L2, L3**

Module -4

Sequential Circuit Design: Design of a synchronous counter, Design of a synchronous mod-n counter using clocked JK, D, T and SR flip-flops.

(Text 2 - Chapter 6)

Mealy and Moore models, State machine notation, Construction of state diagrams. **(Text 1 - Chapter 6)** **L1, L2, L3**

Module -5

Applications of Digital Circuits: Design of a Sequence Detector, Guidelines for construction of state graphs, Design Example – Code Converter, Design of Iterative Circuits (Comparator), Design of Sequential Circuits using ROMs and PLAs, CPLDs and FPGAs, Serial Adder with Accumulator, Design of Binary Multiplier, Design of Binary Divider.

(Text 3 – 14.1, 14.3, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3) **L1, L2, L3**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the concept of combinational and sequential logic circuits.
2. Analyze and Design the combinational logic circuits.
3. Describe and characterize flip-flops and its applications.
4. Design the sequential circuits using SR, JK, D, T flip-flops and Mealy & Moore machines.
5. Design applications of Combinational & Sequential Circuits.

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Explain the basic sub systems of a computer, their organization, structure and operation.
- Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine instructions.
- Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices
- Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory.
- Illustrate organization of simple pipelined processor and other computing systems.

Module 1

Basic Structure of Computers: Computer Types, Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Software, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation **(up to 1.6.2 of Chap 1 of Text).**
Machine Instructions and Programs: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, IEEE standard for Floating point Numbers, Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing **(up to 2.4.6 of Chap 2 and 6.7.1 of Chap 6 of Text). L1, L2, L3**

Module 2

Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions **(from 2.4.7 of Chap2, except 2.9.3, 2.11 & 2.12 of Text). L1, L2, L3**

Module 3

Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Direct Memory Access
(up to 4.2.4 and 4.4 except 4.4.1 of Chap 4 of Text). L1, L2, L3

Module 4

Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories-Internal organization of memory chips, Static memories, Asynchronous DRAMS, Read Only Memories, Cash Memories, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage-Magnetic Hard Disks **(5.1, 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.3, 5.5 (except 5.5.1 to 5.5.4), 5.7 (except 5.7.1), 5.9, 5.9.1 of Chap 5 of Text). L1, L2, L3**

Module 5

Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control **(up to 7.5 except 7.5.1 to 7.5.6 of Chap 7 of Text).**

L1,L2, L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the basic organization of a computer system.
2. Describe the addressing modes, instruction formats and program control statement.
3. Explain different ways of accessing an input / output device including interrupts.
4. Illustrate the organization of different types of semiconductor and other secondary storage memories.
5. Illustrate simple processor organization based on hardwired control and micro programmed control.

POWER ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Course Code	: 18EC36	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03		SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (8 Hrs / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS – 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Study and analysis of thyristor circuits with different triggering conditions.
- Learn the applications of power devices in controlled rectifiers, converters and inverters.
- Understand types of instrument errors.
- Develop circuits for multirange Ammeters and Voltmeters.
- Describe principle of operation of digital measuring instruments and Bridges.
- Understand the operation of Transducers, Instrumentation amplifiers and PLCs.

Module - 1

Introduction: History, Power Electronic Systems, Power Electronic Converters and Applications (**1.2, 1.3 1.5 & 1.6 of Text 1).**

Thyristors: Static Anode-Cathode characteristics and Gate characteristics of SCR, Turn-ON methods, Turn-OFF mechanisms (**2.3, 2.6 without 2.6.1), 2.7, 2.9 of text 1**),

Turn-OFF Methods: Natural and Forced Commutation – Class A and Class B types (**refer 2.10 without design considerations**),

Gate Trigger Circuit: Resistance Firing Circuit, Resistance capacitance firing circuit (**refer 3.5 up to 3.5.2 of Text 1**),

Unijunction Transistor: Basic operation and UJT Firing Circuit (**refer 3.6, up to 3.6.4, except 3.6.2**).

L1, L2

Module - 2

Phase Controlled Converter: Control techniques, Single phase half wave and full wave controlled rectifier with resistive and inductive loads, effect of freewheeling diode (**refer Chapter 6 of Text 1 up to 6.4.1 without derivations**).

Choppers: Chopper Classification, Basic Chopper operation: step-down, step-up and step-up/down choppers. (**refer Chapter 8 of Text 1 up to 8.3.3**)

L1, L2, L3

Module - 3

Inverters: Classification, Single phase Half bridge and full bridge inverters with R and RL load (**refer Chapter 9 of Text 1 up to 9.4.2 without Circuit Analysis**).

Switched Mode Power Supplies: Isolated Flyback Converter, Isolated Forward Converter (**only refer to the circuit operations in section 16.3 of Text 1 up to 16.3.2 except 16.3.1.3 and derivations**).

Principles of Measurement: Static Characteristics, Error in Measurement, Types of Static Error. (Text 2: 1.2-1.6)

Multirange Ammeters, Multirange voltmeter. (Text 2: 3.2, 4.4)

L1, L2, L3

Module - 4

Digital Voltmeter: Ramp Technique, Dual slope integrating Type DVM, Direct Compensation type and Successive Approximations type DVM (Text 2: 5.1-5.3, 5.5, 5.6)

Digital Multimeter: Digital Frequency Meter and Digital Measurement of Time, Function Generator.

Bridges: Measurement of resistance: Wheatstone's Bridge, AC Bridges - Capacitance and Inductance Comparison bridge, Wien's bridge.

(Text 2: refer 6.2, 6.3 up to 6.3.2, 6.4 up to 6.4.2, 8.8, 11.2, 11.8-11.10, 11.14).

L1, L2

Module - 5

Transducers: Introduction, Electrical Transducer, Resistive Transducer, Resistive position Transducer, Resistance Wire Strain Gauges, Resistance Thermometer, Thermistor, LVDT.

(Text 2: 13.1-13.3, 13.5, 13.6 up to 13.6.1, 13.7, 13.8, 13.11).

Instrumentation Amplifier using Transducer Bridge, Temperature indicators using Thermometer, Analog Weight Scale (Text 2: 14.3.3, 14.4.1, 14.4.3).

Programmable Logic Controller: Structure, Operation, Relays and Registers (Text 2: 21.15, 21.15.2, 21.15.3, 21.15.5, 21.15.6).

L1, L2, L3

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

1. Build and test circuits using power electronic devices.
2. Analyze and design controlled rectifier, DC to DC converters, DC to AC inverters and SMPS.
3. Analyze instrument characteristics and errors.
4. Describe the principle of operation and develop circuits for multirange Ammeters, Voltmeters and Bridges to measure passive component values and frequency.
5. Explain the principle, design and analyze the transducers for measuring physical parameters.

SEMESTER - IV

COMPLEX ANALYSIS, PROBABILITY AND STATISTICAL METHODS

Course Code	: 18MAT41	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week (L:T:P) : (2:2:0)		SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (8 Hrs / Module)		Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS : 03			

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide an insight into applications of complex variables, conformal mapping and special functions arising in potential theory, quantum mechanics, heat conduction and field theory.
- To develop probability distribution of discrete, continuous random variables and joint probability distribution occurring in digital signal processing, design engineering and microwave engineering.

Module-1

Calculus of complex functions: Review of function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, and differentiability. Analytic functions: Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar forms and consequences.
Construction of analytic functions: Milne-Thomson method-Problems.

Module-2

Conformal transformations: Introduction. Discussion of transformations: $w = Z^2$, $w = e^z$, $w = z + 1/z$ $(z \neq 0)$. Bilinear transformations- Problems.
Complex integration: Line integral of a complex function-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula and problems.

Module-3

Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass/density functions. Binomial,

Poisson, exponential and normal distributions- problems (No derivation for mean and standard deviation)-Illustrative examples.

Module-4

Statistical Methods: Correlation and regression-Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and rank correlation -problems. Regression analysis- lines of regression –problems.

Curve Fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting the curves of the form-

$y = ax + b,\ y = ax^b \text{ and } y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Module-5

Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation and covariance.

Sampling Theory: Introduction to sampling distributions, standard error, Type-I and Type-II errors. Test of hypothesis for means, student's t-distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Use the concepts of analytic function and complex potentials to solve the problems arising in electromagnetic field theory.
2. Utilize conformal transformation and complex integral arising in aerofoil theory, fluid flow visualization and image processing.
3. Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising in engineering field.
4. Make use of the correlation and regression analysis to fit a suitable mathematical model for the statistical data.
5. Construct joint probability distributions and demonstrate the validity of testing the hypothesis.

ANALOG CIRCUITS

Course Code	: **18EC42**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03 + 2 (Tutorial)		SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 50 (10 Hrs / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS : 04		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Explain various BJT parameters, connections and configurations.
- Design and demonstrate the diode circuits and transistor amplifiers.
- Explain various types of FET biasing, and demonstrate the use of FET amplifiers.
- Construct frequency response of FET amplifiers at various frequencies.
- Analyze Power amplifier circuits in different modes of operation.
- Construct Feedback and Oscillator circuits using FET.

Module -1

BJT Biasing: Biasing in BJT amplifier circuits: The Classical Discrete circuit bias (Voltage-divider bias), Biasing using a collector to base feedback resistor.
Small signal operation and Models: Collector current and transconductance, Base current and input resistance, Emitter current and input resistance, voltage gain, Separating the signal and the DC quantities, The hybrid Π model.
MOSFETs: Biasing in MOS amplifier circuits: Fixing V_{GS}, Fixing V_G, Drain to Gate feedback resistor.
Small signal operation and modeling: The DC bias point, signal current in drain, voltage gain, small signal equivalent circuit models, transconductance.
[Text 1: 3.5(3.5.1, 3.5.3), 3.6(3.6.1 to 3.6.6), 4.5(4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.3), 4.6(4.6.1 to 4.6.6)] **L1, L2,L3**

Module -2

MOSFET Amplifier configuration: Basic configurations, characterizing amplifiers, CS amplifier with and without source resistance R_S, Source follower.
MOSFET internal capacitances and High frequency model: The gate capacitive effect, Junction capacitances, High frequency model.
Frequency response of the CS amplifier: The three frequency bands, high frequency response, Low frequency response.

Oscillators: FET based Phase shift oscillator, LC and Crystal Oscillators (no derivation)

[Text 1: 4.7(4.7.1 to 4.7.4, 4.7.6) 4.8(4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3), 4.9, 12.2.2, 12.3.1, 12.3.2] L1, L2, L3

Module -3

Feedback Amplifier: General feedback structure, Properties of negative feedback, The Four Basic Feedback Topologies, The series-shunt, series-series, shunt-shunt and shunt-series amplifiers (Qualitative Analysis).

Output Stages and Power Amplifiers: Introduction, Classification of output stages,, Class A output stage, Class B output stage: Transfer Characteristics, Power Dissipation, Power Conversion efficiency, Class AB output stage, Class C tuned Amplifier.

[Text 1: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4.1, 7.5.1, 7.6 (7.6.1 to 7.6.3), 13.1, 13.2, 13.3 (13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3, 13.4, 13.7)] L1, L2, L3

Module -4

Op-Amp with Negative Feedback and general applications

Inverting and Non inverting Amplifiers – Closed Loop voltage gain, Input impedance, Output impedance, Bandwidth with feedback. DC and AC Amplifiers, Summing, Scaling and Averaging Amplifiers, Instrumentation amplifier, Comparators, Zero Crossing Detector, Schmitt trigger.

[Text 2: 3.3(3.3.1 to 3.3.6), 3.4(3.4.1 to 3.4.5) 6.2, 6.5, 6.6 (6.6.1), 8.2, 8.3, 8.4] L1, L2, L3

Module -5

Op-Amp Circuits: DAC - Weighted resistor and R-2R ladder, ADC-Successive approximation type, Small Signal half wave rectifier, Active Filters, First and second order low-pass and high-pass Butterworth filters, Band-pass filters, Band reject filters.

555 Timer and its applications: Monostable and a stable Multivibrators.

[Text 2: 8.11(8.11.1a, 8.11.1b), 8.11.2a, 8.12.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.8, 7.9, 9.4.1, 9.4.1(a), 9.4.3, 9.4.3(a)] L1, L2, L3

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

1. Understand the characteristics of BJTs and FETs.
2. Design and analyze BJT and FET amplifier circuits.
3. Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
4. Understand the functioning of linear ICs.
5. Design of Linear IC based circuits.

CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course Code	: **18EC43**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 3		SEE Marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40(8 Hrs/Module)		Exam Hours: 03
	CREDITS – 03	

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the basic features, configurations and application of control systems.
- Understand various terminologies and definitions for the control systems.
- Learn how to find a mathematical model of electrical, mechanical and electro- mechanical systems.
- Know how to find time response from the transfer function.
- Find the transfer function via Masons' rule.
- Analyze the stability of a system from the transfer function.

Module – 1

Introduction to Control Systems: Types of Control Systems, Effect of Feedback Systems, Differential equation of Physical Systems –Mechanical Systems, Electrical Systems, Electromechanical systems, Analogous Systems.

L1, L2, L3

Module – 2

Block diagrams and signal flow graphs: Transfer functions, Block diagram algebra and Signal Flow graphs.

L1, L2, L3

Module – 3

Time Response of feedback control systems: Standard test signals, Unit step response of First and Second order Systems. Time response specifications, Time response specifications of second order systems, steady state errors and error constants. Introduction to PI, PD and PID Controllers (excluding design). **L1, L2, L3**

Module – 4

Stability analysis: Concepts of stability, Necessary conditions for Stability, Routh stability criterion, Relative stability analysis: more on the Routh stability criterion.

Introduction to Root-Locus Techniques, The root locus concepts, Construction of rootloci.

Frequency domain analysis and stability: Correlation between time and frequency response, Bode Plots, Experimental determination of transfer function.

L1, L2, L3

Module – 5

Introduction to Polar Plots, (Inverse Polar Plots excluded) Mathematical preliminaries, Nyquist Stability criterion, (Systems with transportation lag excluded)

Introduction to lead, lag and lead- lag compensating networks (excluding design).

Introduction to State variable analysis: Concepts of state, state variable and state models for electrical systems, Solution of state equations.

L1, L2, L3

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

1. Develop the mathematical model of mechanical and electrical systems.
2. Develop transfer function for a given control system using block diagram reduction techniques and signal flow graph method.
3. Determine the time domain specifications for first and second order systems.
4. Determine the stability of a system in the time domain using Routh-Hurwitz criterion and Root-locus technique.
5. Determine the s stability of a system in the frequency domain using Nyquist and bode plots.

ENGINEERING STATISTICS and LINEAR ALGEBRA

Course Code : **18EC44**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03	SEE Marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours: 40 (8 Hrs / Module)	Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS – 03	

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand and Analyze Single and Multiple Random Variables, and their extension to Random Processes.
- Familiarization with the concept of Vector spaces and orthogonality with a qualitative insight into applications in communications.
- Compute the quantitative parameters for functions of single and Multiple Random Variables and Processes.
- Compute the quantitative parameters for Matrices and Linear Transformations.

Module-1

Single Random Variables: Definition of random variables, cumulative distribution function continuous and discrete random variables; probability mass function, probability density functions and properties; Expectations, Characteristic functions, Functions of single Random Variables, Conditioned Random variables. Application exercises to Some special distributions: Uniform, Exponential, Laplace, Gaussian, Binomial, and Poisson distribution.
(Chapter 4 Text 1), **L1, L2, L3**

Module -2

Multiple Random variables: Concept, Two variable CDF and PDF, Two Variable expectations (Correlation, orthogonality, Independent), Two variable transformation, Two Gaussian Random variables, Sum of two independent Random Variables, Sum of IID Random Variables – Central limit Theorem and law of large numbers, Conditional joint Probabilities, Application exercises to Chi-square RV, Student-T RV, Cauchy and Rayleigh RVs.
(Chapter 5 Text 1), **L1, L2, L3**

Module-3

Random Processes: Ensemble, PDF, Independence, Expectations, Stationarity, Correlation Functions (ACF, CCF, Addition, and Multiplication), Ergodic Random Processes, Power Spectral Densities (Wiener Khinchin, Addition and Multiplication of RPs, Cross spectral densities), Linear Systems (output Mean, Cross correlation and Auto correlation of Input and output), Exercises with Noise. **(Chapter 6 Text 1)**, **L1, L2, L3**

Module -5

Determinants: Properties of Determinants, Permutations and Cofactors. **(Refer Chapter 4, Text 2)**

Eigen values and Eigen vectors: Review of Eigenvalues and Diagonalization of a Matrix, Special Matrices (Positive Definite, Symmetric) and their properties, Singular Value Decomposition.

(Refer Chapter 5, Text 2), **L1, L2, L3**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze and evaluate single and multiple random variables.
2. Identify and associate Random Variables and Random Processes in Communication events.
3. Analyze and model the Random events in typical communication events to extract quantitative statistical parameters.
4. Analyze and model typical signal sets in terms of a basis function set of Amplitude, phase and frequency.
5. Demonstrate by way of simulation or emulation the ease of analysis employing basis functions, statistical representation and Eigen values.

MICROCONTROLLER

Course Code	: **18EC46**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03		SEE Marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (8 Hours / Module)		Exam Hours:03
CREDITS – 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the difference between a Microprocessor and a Microcontroller and embedded microcontrollers.
- Familiarize the basic architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- Program 8051microprocessor using Assembly Level Language and C.
- Understand the interrupt system of 8051 and the use of interrupts.
- Understand the operation and use of inbuilt Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.
- Interface 8051 to external memory and I/O devices using its I/O ports.

Module-1

8051 Microcontroller: Microprocessor vs Microcontroller, Embedded Systems, Embedded Microcontrollers, 8051 Architecture- Registers, Pin diagram, I/O ports functions, Internal Memory organization. External Memory (ROM & RAM) interfacing.

L1, L2

Module -2

8051 Instruction Set: Addressing Modes, Data Transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Bit manipulation instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples (without loops) to use these instructions.

L1, L2

Module-3

8051 Stack, I/O Port Interfacing and Programming: 8051 Stack, Stack and Subroutine instructions. Assembly language program examples on subroutine
1. and involving loops.
Interfacing simple switch and LED to I/O ports to switch on/off LED with
2. respect to switch status. **L1, L2, L3**

Module -4

8051 Timers and Serial Port: 8051 Timers and Counters – Operation and
3. Assembly language programming to generate a pulse using Mode-1 and a square wave using Mode-2 on a port pin. 8051 Serial Communication- Basics of
4. Serial Data Communication, RS-232 standard, 9 pin RS232 signals, Simple Serial Port programming in Assembly and C to transmit a message and to receive data
5. serially. **L1, L2, L3**

Module -5

8051 Interrupts and Interfacing Applications: 8051 Interrupts. 8051 Assembly language programming to generate an external interrupt using a switch, 8051 C programming to generate a square waveform on a port pin using a Timer interrupt. Interfacing 8051 to ADC-0804, DAC, LCD and Stepper motor and their 8051 Assembly language interfacing programming.

L1, L2, L3

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

1. Explain the difference between Microprocessors & Microcontrollers, Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller, Interfacing of 8051 to external memory and Instruction set of 8051.
2. Write 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
3. Explain the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.
4. Write 8051 Assembly language programs to generate square wave on 8051 I/O port pin using interrupt and C Programme to send & receive serial data using 8051 serial port.
5. Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to 8051 using 8051 I/O ports.

SEMESTER – V

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Code	: **18ES51**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 40 (08 Hours / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand basic skills of Management
- Understand the need for Entrepreneurs and their skills
- Identify the Management functions and Social responsibilities
- Understand the Ideation Process, creation of Business Model, Feasibility Study and sources of funding

Module-1

Management: Nature and Functions of Management – Importance, Definition, Management Functions, Levels of Management, Roles of Manager, Managerial Skills, Management & Administration, Management as a Science, Art & Profession **(Selected topics of Chapter 1, Text 1).**

Planning: Planning-Nature, Importance, Types, Steps and Limitations of Planning; Decision Making – Meaning, Types and Steps in Decision Making (**Selected topics from Chapters 4 & 5, Text 1).** **L1,L2**

Module-2

Organizing and Staffing: Organization-Meaning, Characteristics, Process of Organizing, Principles of Organizing, Span of Management (meaning and importance only), Departmentalisation, Committees–Meaning, Types of Committees; Centralization Vs Decentralization of Authority and Responsibility; **Staffing**-Need and Importance**,** Recruitment and Selection Process **(Selected topics from Chapters 7, 8 & 11,Text 1).**

Directing and Controlling: Meaning and Requirements of Effective Direction, Giving Orders; Motivation-Nature of Motivation, Motivation Theories (Maslow's Need-Hierarchy Theory and Herzberg's Two Factor Theory); Communication – Meaning, Importance and Purposes of Communication; Leadership-Meaning, Characteristics, Behavioural Approach of Leadership;

Coordination-Meaning, Types, Techniques of Coordination; Controlling – Meaning, Need for Control System, Benefits of Control, Essentials of Effective Control System, Steps in Control Process
(**Selected topics from Chapters 15 to 18 and 9, Text 1).** **L1,L2**

Module-3

Social Responsibilities of Business: Meaning of Social Responsibility, Social Responsibilities of Business towards Different Groups, Social Audit, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance **(Selected topics from Chapter 3, Text 1).**
Entrepreneurship: Definition of Entrepreneur, Importance of Entrepreneurship, concepts of Entrepreneurship, Characteristics of successful Entrepreneur, Classification of Entrepreneurs, Myths of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial Development models, Entrepreneurial development cycle, Problems faced by Entrepreneurs and capacity building for Entrepreneurship **(Selected topics from Chapter 2, Text 2).** **L1,L2**

Module-4

Family Business: Role and Importance of Family Business, Contributions of Family Business in India, Stages of Development of a Family Business, Characteristics of a Family-owned Business in India, Various types of family businesses **(Selected topics from Chapter 4,(Page 71-75) Text 2).**
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.**(Selected topics from Chapter 6(Page No. 111-117) & Chapter 7(Page No. 140-142), Text 2)**
L1,L2

Module-5

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? **(Selected topics from Chapter 8 (Page No 159-164, Text 2)**
Financing and How to start a Business? Financial opportunity identification; Banking sources; Nonbanking 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**(Selected topics from Chapter 7(Page No 147-149), Chapter 5(Page No 93-99) & Chapter 8(Page No. 166-172) Text 2)**
Project Design and Network Analysis: Introduction, Importance of Network

Analysis, Origin of PERT and CPM, Network, Network Techniques, Need for Network Techniques, Steps in PERT, CPM, Advantages, Limitations and Differences.

(Selected topics from Chapters 20, Text 3). **L1,L2,L3**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts of Management and Entrepreneurship and opportunities in order to setup a business
2. Identify the various organizations' architecture
3. Describe the functions of Managers, Entrepreneurs and their social responsibilities
4. Understand the components in developing a business plan
5. Recognize the various sources of funding and institutions supporting entrepreneurs

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Module-1

Discrete Fourier Transforms (DFT): Frequency domain sampling and Reconstruction of Discrete Time Signals, The Discrete Fourier Transform, DFT as a linear transformation, Properties of the DFT: Periodicity, Linearity and Symmetry properties, Multiplication of two DFTs and Circular Convolution, Additional DFT properties.

[Text 1], **L1,L2,L3**

Module-2

Linear filtering methods based on the DFT: Use of DFT in Linear Filtering, Filtering of Long data Sequences.

Fast-Fourier-Transform (FFT) algorithms: Efficient Computation of the DFT: Radix-2 FFT algorithms for the computation of DFT and IDFT–decimation-in-time and decimation-in-frequency algorithms.

[Text 1], **L1,L2, L3**

Module-3

Design of FIR Filters: Characteristics of practical frequency –selective filters, Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR filters, Design of Linear-phase FIR filters using windows - Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning, Bartlett windows. Design of FIR filters using frequency sampling method. Structure for FIR Systems: Direct form, Cascade form and Lattice structures**.**

[Text1], **L1, L2, L3**

Module-4

IIR Filter Design: Infinite Impulse response Filter Format, Bilinear Transformation Design Method, Analog Filters using Lowpass prototype transformation, Normalized Butterworth Functions, Bilinear Transformation and Frequency Warping, Bilinear Transformation Design Procedure, Digital Butterworth Filter Design using BLT. Realization of IIR Filters in Direct form I and II.

[Text 2], **L1,L2,L3**

Module-5

Digital Signal Processors: DSP Architecture, DSP Hardware Units, Fixed point format, Floating point Format, IEEE Floating point formats, Fixed point digital signal processors, Floating point processors, FIR and IIR filter implementations in Fixed point systems**.**

[Text 2], **L1, L2, L3**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Determine response of LTI systems using time domain and DFT techniques.
2. Compute DFT of real and complex discrete time signals.
3. Compute DFT using FFT algorithms and linear filtering approach.
4. Design and realize FIR and IIR digital filters.
5. Understand the DSP processor architecture.

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Course Code	: **18EC53**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week : 03 + 2 (Tutorial)		SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours : 50 (10 Hrs / Module)		Exam Hours : 03
	CREDITS : 04	

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Understand and analyse concepts of Analog Modulation schemes viz; AM, FM, Low pass sampling and Quantization as a random process.
- Understand and analyse concepts digitization of signals viz; sampling, quantizing and encoding.
- Evolve the concept of SNR in the presence of channel induced noise and study Demodulation of analog modulated signals.
- Evolve the concept of quantization noise for sampled and encoded signals and study the concepts of reconstruction from these samples at a receiver.

Module-1

AMPLITUDE MODULATION: Introduction, Amplitude Modulation: Time & Frequency Domain description, Switching modulator, Envelop detector. **(3.1 – 3.2 in Text)**

DOUBLE SIDE BAND-SUPPRESSED CARRIER MODULATION: Time and Frequency Domain description, Ring modulator, Coherent detection, Costas Receiver, Quadrature Carrier Multiplexing. **(3.3 – 3.4 in Text)**

SINGLE SIDE–BAND AND VESTIGIAL SIDEBAND METHODS OF MODULATION: SSB Modulation, VSB Modulation, Frequency Translation, Frequency- Division Multiplexing,Theme Example: VSB Transmission of Analog and Digital Television. **(3.5 – 3.8 in Text)**

L1, L2, L3

Module-2

ANGLE MODULATION: Basic definitions, Frequency Modulation: Narrow Band FM, Wide Band FM, Transmission bandwidth of FM Signals, Generation of FM Signals, Demodulation of FM Signals, FM Stereo Multiplexing, Phase–Locked Loop: Nonlinear model of PLL, Linear model of PLL, Nonlinear Effects in FM Systems. The Superheterodyne Receiver **(4.1 – 4.6 of Text)**

L1, L2, L3

Module-3

[Review of Mean, Correlation and Covariance functions of Random Processes. ***(No questions to be set on these topics)]***

NOISE - Shot Noise, Thermal noise, White Noise, Noise Equivalent Bandwidth **(5.10 in Text)**

NOISE IN ANALOG MODULATION: Introduction, Receiver Model, Noise in DSB-SC receivers. Noise in AM receivers, Threshold effect, Noise in FM receivers, Capture effect, FM threshold effect, FM threshold reduction, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis in FM **(6.1 – 6.6 in Text)**

L1,L2,L3

Module-4

SAMPLING AND QUANTIZATION: Introduction, Why Digitize Analog Sources?, The Low pass Sampling process Pulse Amplitude Modulation. Time Division Multiplexing, Pulse-Position Modulation, Generation of PPM Waves, Detection of PPM Waves.**(7.1 – 7.7 in Text)**

L1,L2,L3

Module-5

SAMPLING AND QUANTIZATION (Contd): The Quantization Random Process, Quantization Noise, Pulse–Code Modulation: Sampling, Quantization, Encoding, Regeneration, Decoding, Filtering, Multiplexing; Delta Modulation **(7.8 – 7.10 in Text)**,

Application examples - (a) Video + MPEG **(7.11 in Text)** and (b) Vocoders **(refer Section 6.8 of Reference Book 1)**.

L1,L2,L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze and compute performance of AM and FM modulation in the presence of noise at the receiver.
2. Analyze and compute performance of digital formatting processes with quantization noise.
3. Multiplex digitally formatted signals at Transmitter.
4. Demultiplex the signals and reconstruct digitally formatted signals at the receiver.
5. Design /Demonstrate the use of digital formatting in Multiplexers, Vocoders and Video transmission.

INFORMATION THEORY and CODING

Course Code	: **18EC54**	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 3	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (8 Hrs / Module)	Exam Hours	: 03
	CREDITS – 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Understand the concept of Entropy, Rate of information and order of the source with reference to dependent and independent source.
- Study various source encoding algorithms.
- Model discrete & continuous communication channels.
- Study various error control coding algorithms.

Module-1

Information Theory: Introduction, Measure of information, Information content of message, Average Information content of symbols in Long Independent sequences, Average Information content of symbols in Long dependent sequences, Markov Statistical Model for Information Sources, Entropy and Information rate of Markoff Sources

(Section 4.1, 4.2 of Text 1) **L1, L2,L3**

Module-2

Source Coding: Encoding of the Source Output, Shannon's Encoding Algorithm**(Sections 4.3, 4.3.1 of Text 1),** Shannon Fano Encoding Algorithm **(Section 2.15 of Reference Book 4)**

Source coding theorem, Prefix Codes, Kraft McMillan Inequality property – KMI, Huffman codes **(Section 2.2 of Text 2)**

L1, L2, L3

Module-3

Information Channels: Communication Channels, Discrete Communication channels Channel Matrix, Joint probabilty Matrix, Binary Symmetric Channel, System Entropies. **(Section 4.4, 4.5, 4.51,4.5.2 of Text 1)**

Mutual Information, Channel Capacity, Channel Capacity of Binary Symmetric Channel, **(Section 2.5, 2.6 of Text 2)**

Binary Erasure Channel, Muroga's Theorem **(Section 2.27, 2.28 of Reference Book 4)**

L1, L2, L3

Module-4

Error Control Coding:

Introduction, Examples of Error control coding, methods of Controlling Errors, Types of Errors, types of Codes, Linear Block Codes: matrix description of Linear Block Codes, Error detection & Correction capabilities of Linear Block Codes, Single error correction Hamming code, Table lookup Decoding using Standard Array.

Binary Cyclic Codes: Algebraic Structure of Cyclic Codes, Encoding using an (n-k) Bit Shift register, Syndrome Calculation, Error Detection and Correction **(Sections 9.1, 9.2,9.3,9.3.1,9.3.2,9.3.3 of Text 1)** ,

L1, L2, L3

Module-5

Convolution Codes: Convolution Encoder, Time domain approach, Transform domain approach, Code Tree, Trellis and State Diagram, The Viterbi Algorithm) **(Section 8.5 – Articles 1, 2 and 3, 8.6- Article 1 of Text 2),**

L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain concept of Dependent & Independent Source, measure of information, Entropy, Rate of Information and Order of a source
2. Represent the information using Shannon Encoding, Shannon Fano, Prefix and Huffman Encoding Algorithms
3. Model the continuous and discrete communication channels using input, output and joint probabilities
4. Determine a codeword comprising of the check bits computed using Linear Block codes, cyclic codes & convolutional codes
5. Design the encoding and decoding circuits for Linear Block codes, cyclic codes, convolutional codes, BCH and Golay codes.

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

Course Code	: **18EC55**	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 3	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (8 Hrs / Module)	Exam Hours	: 03
	CREDITS – 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Study the different coordinate systems, Physical significance of Divergence, Curl and Gradient.
- Understand the applications of Coulomb's law and Gauss law to different charge distributions and the applications of Laplace's and Poisson's Equations to solve real time problems on capacitance of different charge distributions.
- Understand the physical significance of Biot-Savart's, Ampere's Law and Stokes' theorem for different current distributions.
- Infer the effects of magnetic forces, materials and inductance.
- Know the physical interpretation of Maxwell's equations and applications for Plane waves for their behavior in different media.
- Acquire knowledge of Poynting theorem and its application of power flow.

Module-1

Revision of Vector Calculus – **(Text 1: Chapter 1)**

Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity and Flux density: Experimental law of Coulomb, Electric field intensity, Field due to continuous volume charge distribution, Field of a line charge, Field due to Sheet of charge, Electric flux density, Numerical Problems. **(Text: Chapter 2.1 to 2.5, 3.1)**

L1, L2, L3

Module -2

Gauss's law and Divergence: Gauss law, Application of Gauss law to point charge, line charge, Surface charge and volume charge, Point (differential) form of Gauss law, Divergence. Maxwell's First equation (Electrostatics), Vector Operator ∇ and divergence theorem, Numerical Problems (**Text: Chapter 3.2 to 3.7).**

Energy, Potential and Conductors: Energy expended or work done in moving a point charge in an electric field, The line integral, Definition of potential difference and potential, The potential field of point charge, Potential gradient, Numerical Problems **(Text: Chapter 4.1 to 4.4 and 4.6).** Current and Current density, Continuity of current. **(Text: Chapter 5.1, 5.2)**

L1, L2, L3

Module-3

Poisson's and Laplace's Equations: Derivation of Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Uniqueness theorem, Examples of the solution of Laplace's equation, Numerical problems on Laplace equation **(Text: Chapter 7.1 to 7.3)**

Steady Magnetic Field: Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's circuital law, Curl, Stokes' theorem, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Basic concepts Scalar and Vector Magnetic Potentials, Numerical problems. (**Text: Chapter 8.1 to 8.6)**

L1, L2, L3

Module -4

Magnetic Forces: Force on a moving charge, differential current elements, Force between differential current elements, Numerical problems **(Text: Chapter 9.1 to 9.3).**

Magnetic Materials: Magnetization and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions, The magnetic circuit, Potential energy and forces on magnetic materials, Inductance and mutual reactance, Numerical problems **(Text: Chapter 9.6 to 9.7).**

Faraday' law of Electromagnetic Induction –Integral form and Point form, Numerical problems **(Text: Chapter 10.1)**

L1, L2, L3

Module -5

Maxwell's equations Continuity equation, Inconsistency of Ampere's law with continuity equation, displacement current, Conduction current, Derivation of Maxwell's equations in point form, and integral form, Maxwell's equations for different media, Numerical problems **(Text: Chapter 10.2 to 10.4)**

Uniform Plane Wave: Plane wave, Uniform plane wave, Derivation of plane wave equations from Maxwell's equations, Solution of wave equation for perfect dielectric, Relation between E and H, Wave propagation in free space, Solution of wave equation for sinusoidal excitation, wave propagation in any conducting media (γ, α, β, η) and good conductors, Skin effect or Depth of penetration, Poynting's theorem and wave power, Numerical problems. **(Text: Chapter 12.1 to 12.4)**

L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Evaluate problems on electrostatic force, electric field due to point, linear, volume charges by applying conventional methods and charge in a volume.
2. Apply Gauss law to evaluate Electric fields due to different charge distributions and Volume Charge distribution by using Divergence Theorem.

3. Determine potential and energy with respect to point charge and capacitance using Laplace equation and Apply Biot-Savart's and Ampere's laws for evaluating Magnetic field for different current configurations
4. Calculate magnetic force, potential energy and Magnetization with respect to magnetic materials and voltage induced in electric circuits.
5. Apply Maxwell's equations for time varying fields, EM waves in free space and conductors and Evaluate power associated with EM waves using Poynting theorem

Verilog HDL

Course Code	: **18EC56**	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/Module)	Exam Hours	: 03
	CREDITS– 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Learn different Verilog HDL constructs.
- Familiarize the different levels of abstraction in Verilog.
- Understand Verilog Tasks, Functions and Directives.
- Understand timing and delay Simulation.
- Understand the concept of logic synthesis and its impact in verification

Module 1

Overview of Digital Design with Verilog HDL: Evolution of CAD, emergence of HDLs, typical HDL-flow, why Verilog HDL?, trends in HDLs.

Hierarchical Modeling Concepts: Top-down and bottom-up design methodology, differences between modules and module instances, parts of a simulation, design block, stimulus block. **L1,L2,L3**

Module 2

Basic Concepts: Lexical conventions, data types, system tasks, compiler directives.

Modules and Ports: Module definition, port declaration, connecting ports, hierarchical name referencing **L1,L2,L3**

Module 3

Gate-Level Modeling: Modeling using basic Verilog gate primitives, description of and/or and buf/not type gates, rise, fall and turn-off delays, min, max, and typical delays.

Dataflow Modeling: Continuous assignments, delay specification, expressions, operators, operands, operator types. **L1,L2,L3**

Module 4

Behavioral Modeling: Structured procedures, initial and always, blocking and non-blocking statements, delay control, generate statement, event control, conditional statements, Multiway branching, loops, sequential and parallel blocks.

Tasks and Functions: Differences between tasks and functions, declaration, invocation, automatic tasks and functions. **L1,L2,L3**

Module 5

Useful Modeling Techniques: Procedural continuous assignments, overriding parameters, conditional compilation and execution, useful system tasks.

Logic Synthesis with Verilog: Logic Synthesis, Impact of logic synthesis, Verilog HDL Synthesis, Synthesis design flow, Verification of Gate-Level Netlist**. (Chapter 14 till 14.5 of Text).** **L1,L2,L3**

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

1. Write Verilog programs in gate, dataflow (RTL), behavioral and switch modeling levels of Abstraction.
2. Design and verify the functionality of digital circuit/system using test benches.
3. Identify the suitable Abstraction level for a particular digital design.
4. Write the programs more effectively using Verilog tasks, functions and directives.
5. Perform timing and delay Simulation and Interpret the various constructs in logic synthesis.

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SEMESTER – VI
DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Course Code	: 18EC61	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03 + 2 (Tutorial)	SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours :	50 (10 Hrs / Module)	Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS : 04		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the mathematical representation of signal, symbol, and noise.
- Understand the concept of signal processing of digital data and signal conversion to symbols at the transmitter and receiver.
- Compute performance metrics and parameters for symbol processing and recovery in ideal and corrupted channel conditions.
- Compute performance parameters and mitigate channel induced impediments in corrupted channel conditions.

Module-1

5. **Bandpass Signal to Equivalent Low pass**: Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelopes,
6. Complex envelopes, Canonical representation of bandpass signals, Complex low pass representation of bandpass systems, Complex representation of band pass signals and systems **(Text 1: 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13).**

Line codes: Unipolar, Polar, Bipolar (AMI) and Manchester code and their
2. power spectral densities **(Text 1: Ch 6.10).**
Overview of HDB3, B3ZS, B6ZS **(Ref. 1: 7.2)**

L1,L2,L3

3. 1.

Module-2

Signaling over AWGN Channels- Introduction, Geometric representation of
2. signals, Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization procedure, Conversion of the continuous AWGN channel into a vector channel, Optimum receivers using coherent detection: ML Decoding, Correlation receiver, matched filter receiver **(Text 1: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4).**

L1,L2,L3

Module – 3

Digital Modulation Techniques: Phase shift Keying techniques using coherent detection: generation, detection and error probabilities of BPSK and QPSK, M–ary PSK, M–ary QAM **(Relevant topics in Text 1 of 7.6, 7.7).**

Frequency shift keying techniques using Coherent detection: BFSK generation, detection and error probability **(Relevant topics in Text 1 of 7.8).**

Non coherent orthogonal modulation techniques: BFSK, DPSK Symbol representation, Block diagrams treatment of Transmitter and Receiver, Probability of error (without derivation of probability of error equation) **(Text 1: 7.11, 7.12. 7.13).**

L1,L2,L3

Module-4

Communication through Band Limited Channels: Digital Transmission through Band limited channels: Digital PAM Transmission through Band limited Channels, Signal design for Band limited Channels: Design of band limited signals for zero ISI–The Nyquist Criterion (statement only), Design of band limited signals with controlled ISI-Partial Response signals, Probability of error for detection of Digital PAM: Probability of error for detection of Digital PAM with Zero ISI, Symbol–by–Symbol detection of data with controlled ISI **(Text 2: 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.2).**

Channel Equalization: Linear Equalizers (ZFE, MMSE), **(Text 2: 9.4.2).**

L1,L2,L3

Module-5

Principles of Spread Spectrum: Spread Spectrum Communication Systems: Model of a Spread Spectrum Digital Communication System, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Systems, Effect of De-spreading on a narrowband Interference, Probability of error (statement only), Some applications of DS Spread Spectrum Signals, Generation of PN Sequences, Frequency Hopped Spread Spectrum, CDMA based on IS-95 **(Text 2: 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.4.2).**

L1,L2,L3

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

1. Associate and apply the concepts of Bandpass sampling to well specified signals and channels.
2. Analyze and compute performance parameters and transfer rates for low pass and bandpass symbol under ideal and corrupted non band limited channels.
3. Test and validate symbol processing and performance parameters at the receiver under ideal and corrupted bandlimited channels.

4. Demonstrate that bandpass signals subjected to corruption and distortion in a bandlimited channel can be processed at the receiver to meet specified performance criteria.
5. Understand the principles of spread spectrum communications.

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Course Code	: 18EC62	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03 + 2 (Tutorial)	SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours :	50 (10 Hrs / Module)	Exam Hours : 03
CREDITS : 04		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Explain the architectural features and instructions of 32 bit microcontroller -ARM Cortex M3.
- Develop Programs using the various instructions of ARM Cortex M3 and C language for different applications.
- Understand the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system.
- Develop the hardware software co-design and firmware design approaches.
- Explain the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications.

Module 1

ARM-32 bit Microcontroller: Thumb-2 technology and applications of ARM, Architecture of ARM Cortex M3, Various Units in the architecture, Debugging support, General Purpose Registers, Special Registers, exceptions, interrupts, stack operation, reset sequence **(Text 1: Ch-1, 2, 3)**

L1,L2

Module 2

ARM Cortex M3 Instruction Sets and Programming: Assembly basics, Instruction list and description, Thumb and ARM instructions, Special instructions, Useful instructions, CMSIS, Assembly and C language Programming **(Text 1: Ch-4, Ch-10.1 to 10.6)**

L1,L2,L3

Module 3

Embedded System Components: Embedded Vs General computing system, Classification of Embedded systems, Major applications and purpose of ES. Elements of an Embedded System (Block diagram and explanation), Differences between RISC and CISC, Harvard and Princeton, Big and Little Endian formats, Memory (ROM and RAM types), Sensors, Actuators, Optocoupler, Communication Interfaces (I2C, SPI, IrDA, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, Zigbee only)

(Text 2: All the Topics from Ch-1 and Ch-2 (Fig and explanation before 2.1) 2.1.1.6 to 2.1.1.8, 2.2 to 2.2.2.3, 2.3 to 2.3.2, 2.3.3.3, selected topics of 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 only).

L1, L2

Module 4

Embedded System Design Concepts: Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems, Operational and non-operational quality attributes, Embedded Systems-Application and Domain specific, Hardware Software Co-Design and Program Modeling (excluding UML), Embedded firmware design and development (excluding C language). **Text 2: Ch-3, Ch-4 (4.1, 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 only), Ch-7 (Sections 7.1, 7.2 only), Ch-9 (Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.2 only)**

L1,L2,L3

Module 5

RTOS and IDE for Embedded System Design: Operating System basics, Types of operating systems, Task, process and threads (Only POSIX Threads with an example program), Thread preemption, Preemptive Task scheduling techniques, Task Communication, Task synchronization issues – Racing and Deadlock, Concept of Binary and counting semaphores (Mutex example without any program), How to choose an RTOS, Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware, Embedded system Development Environment – Block diagram (excluding Keil), Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, emulator and debugging techniques **(Text 2: Ch-10 (Sections 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.5.2 , 10.7, 10.8.1.1, 10.8.1.2, 10.8.2.2, 10.10 only), Ch-12, Ch-13 (a block diagram before 13.1, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6 only)**

L1,L2,L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the architectural features and instructions of 32 bit microcontroller ARM Cortex M3.
2. Apply the knowledge gained for Programming ARM Cortex M3 for different applications.
3. Understand the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system.
4. Develop the hardware software co-design and firmware design approaches.
5. Explain the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications.

MICROWAVE and ANTENNAS

Course Code	: **18EC63**	CIE Marks : 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03 + 2 (Tutorial)	SEE marks : 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours :	50 (10 Hrs / Module)	Exam Hours : 03
	CREDITS : 04	

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Describe the microwave properties and its transmission media
- Describe microwave devices for several applications
- Understand the basics of antenna theory
- Select antennas for specific applications

Module 1

Microwave Tubes: Introduction, Reflex Klystron Oscillator, Mechanism of Oscillations, Modes of Oscillations, Mode Curve (Qualitative Analysis only). **(Text 1: 9.1, 9.2.1)**

Microwave Transmission Lines: Microwave Frequencies, Microwave devices, Microwave Systems, Transmission Line equations and solutions, Reflection Coefficient and Transmission Coefficient, Standing Wave and Standing Wave Ratio, Smith Chart, Single Stub matching.
(Text 2: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6 Except Double stub matching)
L1,L2

Module 2

Microwave Network theory: Introduction, Symmetrical Z and Y-Parameters for reciprocal Networks, S matrix representation of Multi-Port Networks. **(Text1: 6.1, 6.2, 6.3)**

Microwave Passive Devices: Coaxial Connectors and Adapters, Attenuators, Phase Shifters, Waveguide Tees, Magic tees.
(Text 1: 6.4.2,6.4.14, 6.4.15, 6.4.16) **L1,L2**

Module 3

Strip Lines: Introduction, Micro Strip lines, Parallel Strip lines, Coplanar Strip lines, Shielded Strip Lines**. (Text 2: 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4)**

Antenna Basics: Introduction, Basic Antenna Parameters, Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity and Gain, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height, Radio Communication Link, Antenna Field Zones. **(Text 3: 2.1 - 2.7, 2.9 – 2.11, 2.13)** **L1,L2,L3**

Module 4

Point Sources and Arrays: Introduction, Point Sources, Power Patterns, Power Theorem, Radiation Intensity, Arrays of two isotropic point sources, Linear Arrays of n Isotropic Point Sources of equal Amplitude and Spacing.
(Text 3: 5.1 – 5.6, 5.9, 5.13)

Electric Dipoles: Introduction, Short Electric Dipole, Fields of a Short Dipole, Radiation Resistance of a Short Electric Dipole, Thin Linear Antenna (Field Analyses)
(Text 3: 6.1 - 6.5)

L1,L2,L3,L4

Module 5

Loop and Horn Antenna: Introduction, Small loop, The Loop Antenna General Case, The Loop Antenna as a special case, Radiation resistance of loops, Directivity of Circular Loop Antennas with uniform current, Horn antennas Rectangular Horn Antennas.
(Text 3: 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.19, 7.20)

Antenna Types: The Helix geometry, Helix modes, Practical Design considerations for the mono-filar axial mode Helical Antenna, Yagi-Uda array, Parabolic reflector
(Text 3: 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.8, 9.5)

L1,L2,L3

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

1. Describe the use and advantages of microwave transmission
2. Analyze various parameters related to microwave transmission lines and waveguides
3. Identify microwave devices for several applications
4. Analyze various antenna parameters necessary for building a RF system
5. Recommend various antenna configurations according to the applications.

OPERATING SYSTEM

Course Code	: 18EC641	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the services provided by an operating system.
- Explain how processes are synchronized and scheduled.
- Understand different approaches of memory management and virtual memory management.
- Describe the structure and organization of the file system
- Understand interprocess communication and deadlock situations.

Module-1

Introduction to Operating Systems

OS, Goals of an OS, Operation of an OS, Computational Structures, Resource allocation techniques, Efficiency, System Performance and User Convenience, Classes operating System, Batch processing, Multi programming, Time Sharing Systems, Real Time and distributed Operating Systems

(Topics from Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.2 to 2.8 of Text).

L1,L2

Module-2

Process Management: OS View of Processes, PCB, Fundamental State Transitions of a process, Threads, Kernel and User level Threads, Non-preemptive scheduling- FCFS and SRN, Preemptive Scheduling- RR and LCN, Scheduling in Unix and Scheduling in Linux

(Topics from Sections 3.3, 3.3.1 to 3.3.4, 3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2 , Selected scheduling topics from 4.2 and 4.3 , 4.6, 4.7 of Text).

L1,L2,L3

Module – 3

Memory Management: Contiguous Memory allocation, Non-Contiguos Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, Virtual Memory Management, Demand Paging, VM handler, FIFO, LRU page replacement policies, Virtual memory in Unix and Linux

(Topics from Sections 5.5 to 5.9, 6.1 to 6.3 except Optimal policy and 6.3.1, 6.7,6.8 of Text).

L1,L2,L3

Module-4

File Systems: File systems and IOCS, File Operations, File Organizations, Directory structures, File Protection, Interface between File system and IOCS, Allocation of disk space, Implementing file access
(Topics from Sections 7.1 to 7.8 of Text). **L1,L2**

Module-5

Message Passing and Deadlocks: Overview of Message Passing, Implementing message passing, Mailboxes, Deadlocks, Deadlocks in resource allocation, Handling deadlocks, Deadlock detection algorithm, Deadlock Prevention
(Topics from Sections 10.1 to 10.3, 11.1 to 11.5 of Text). **L1,L2**

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

1. Explain the goals, structure, operation and types of operating systems.
2. Apply scheduling techniques to find performance factors.
3. Explain organization of file systems and IOCS.
4. Apply suitable techniques for contiguous and non-contiguous memory allocation.
5. Describe message passing, deadlock detection and prevention methods.

ARITIFICAL NEURAL NETWORKS

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the basics of ANN and comparison with Human brain.
- Acquire knowledge on Generalization and function approximation of various ANN architectures.
- Understand reinforcement learning using neural networks
- Acquire knowledge of unsupervised learning using neural networks.

Module-1

Introduction: Biological Neuron – Artificial Neural Model - Types of activation functions – **Architecture**: Feedforward and Feedback, Convex Sets, Convex Hull and Linear Separability, Non-Linear Separable Problem. XOR Problem, Multilayer Networks.

Learning: Learning Algorithms, Error correction and Gradient Descent Rules, Learning objective of TLNs, Perceptron Learning Algorithm, Perceptron Convergence Theorem.

L1, L2

Module-2

Supervised Learning: Perceptron learning and Non Separable sets, α-Least Mean Square Learning, MSE Error surface, Steepest Descent Search, μ-LMS approximate to gradient descent, Application of LMS to Noise Cancelling, Multi-layered Network Architecture, Back propagation Learning Algorithm, Practical consideration of BP algorithm.

L1,L2,L3

Module-3

Support Vector Machines and Radial Basis Function: Learning from Examples, Statistical Learning Theory, Support Vector Machines, SVM application to Image Classification, Radial Basis Function Regularization theory, Generalized RBF Networks, Learning in RBFNs, RBF application to face recognition.

L1,L2, L3

Module-4

Attractor Neural Networks: Associative Learning Attractor Associative Memory, Linear Associative memory, Hopfield Network, application of Hopfield Network, Brain State in a Box neural Network, Simulated Annealing, Boltzmann Machine, Bidirectional Associative Memory.

L1,L2, L3

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

1. Understand the role of neural networks in engineering, artificial intelligence, and cognitive modelling.
2. Understand the concepts and techniques of neural networks through the study of important neural network models.
3. Evaluate whether neural networks are appropriate to a particular application.
4. Apply neural networks to particular application.
5. Analyze the steps needed to improve performance of the selected neural network.

DATA STRUCTURES USINGC++

Course Code	: 18EC643	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Solve the problems using object oriented approach
- Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving
- Analyze Linear Data Structures: Stack, Queues, Lists
- Analyze Non Linear Data Structures: Trees
- Assess appropriate data structure during program development/Problem Solving

Module -1

INTRODUCTION: C++ and its features, Data types, Variables, Operators, Expressions, Control structures, classes and Objects, Functions and parameters, function overloading, Recursion, Constructors, Destructors and Operator overloading, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Programming examples.

L1, L2

Module -2

ARRAYS AND MATRICES: Arrays, Matrices, Special matrices, Sparse matrices.
POINTERS: Pointers, Dynamic memory allocation
LINEAR LISTS: Data objects and structures, Introduction to Linear and Non Linear data structures, Linear list data structures, Array Representation, Vector Representation, Singly Linked lists and chains.

L1, L2

Module -3

STACKS: The abstract data types, Array Representation, Linked Representation, Applications – Parsing and Evaluation of arithmetic expressions, Parenthesis Matching & Towers of Hanoi.

L1, L2, L3

Module -4

QUEUES: The abstract data types, Array Representation, Linked Representation, Applications-Railroad car arrangement, Priority Queues
HASHING: Dictionaries, Linear representation, Hash table representation.

L1, L2, L3

Module -5

TREES: Binary trees, Properties and representation of binary trees, Common binary tree operations, Binary tree traversal the ADT binary tree, ADT binary tree and the class linked binary tree. Binary search trees operations and implementation. Heaps, Applications-Heap Sorting

L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Relate to Dynamic memory allocation, Various types of data structures, operations and algorithms and Sparse matrices and Hashing
2. Apply object-oriented approach to solve problems
3. Understand non-Linear data structures trees and their applications
4. Design appropriate data structures for solving computing problems
5. Analyze the operations of Linear Data structures: Stack, Queue and Linked List and their applications

DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN USING VERILOG

Course Code	: 18EC644	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Understand the concepts of Verilog Language.
- Design the digital systems as an activity in a larger systems design context.
- Study the design and operation of semiconductor memories frequently used in application specific digital system.
- Inspect how effectively ICs are embedded in package and assembled in PCBs for different application.
- Design and diagnosis of processors and I/O controllers used in embedded systems.

Module -1

Introduction and Methodology:
Digital Systems and Embedded Systems, Real-World Circuits, Models, Design Methodology **(1.1, 1.3 to 1.5 of Text).**
Combinational Basics: Combinational Components and Circuits, Verification of Combinational Circuits **(2.3 and 2.4 of Text**).
Number Basics: Unsigned integers, Signed Integers, Fixed point Numbers, Floating point Numbers **(3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.1 and 3.4).**
Sequential Basics: Sequential Datapaths and Control Clocked Synchronous Timing Methodology
(4.3 up to 4.3.1, 4.4 up to 4.4.1 of Text). **L1,L2, L3**

Module -2

Memories: Concepts, Memory Types, Error Detection and Correction
(Chap 5 of Text). **L1,L2, L3**

Module -3

Implementation Fabrics: Integrated Circuits, Programmable Logic Devices, Packaging and Circuit boards, Interconnection and Signal integrity
(Chap 6 of Text). **L1,L2, L3**

Module -4

I/O interfacing: I/O devices, I/O controllers, Parallel Buses, Serial Transmission, I/O software
(Chap 8 of Text). **L1,L2, L3**

Module -5

Design Methodology: Design flow, Design optimization, Design for test, Nontechnical Issues

(Chap 10 of Text). **L1,L2, L3, L4**

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Construct the combinational circuits, using discrete gates and programmable logic devices.
2. Describe how arithmetic operations can be performed for each kind of code, and also combinational circuits that implement arithmetic operations.
3. Design a semiconductor memory for specific chip design.
4. Design embedded systems using small microcontrollers, larger CPUs/ DSPs, or hard or soft processor cores.
5. Synthesize different types of I/O controllers that are used in embedded system.

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NANOELECTRONICS

Course Code	: 18EC645	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Enhance basic engineering science and technical knowledge of Nanoelectronics.
- Explain basics of top-down and bottom-up fabrication process, devices and systems.
- Describe technologies involved in modern day electronic devices.
- Know various nanostructures of carbon and the nature of the carbon bond itself.
- Learn the photo physical properties of sensor used in generating a signal.

Module-1

Introduction: Overview of nanoscience and engineering. Development milestones in microfabrication and electronic industry. Moore's law and continued miniaturization, Classification of Nanostructures, Electronic properties of atoms and solids: Isolated atom, Bonding between atoms, Giant molecular solids, Free electron models and energy bands, crystalline solids, Periodicity of crystal lattices, Electronic conduction, effects of nanometerlength scale, Fabrication methods: Top down processes, Bottom up processes methods for templating the growth of nanomaterials, ordering of nanosystems
(Text 1). **L1, L2**

Module-2

Characterization: Classification, Microscopic techniques, Field ion microscopy,scanning probe techniques, diffraction techniques: bulk and surface diffraction techniques **(Text 1).**
Inorganic semiconductor nanostructures: overview of semiconductor physics. Quantum confinement in semiconductor nanostructures: quantum wells, quantum wires, quantum dots, super-lattices, band offsets, electronic density of states
(Text 1). **L1, L2**

Module-3

Fabrication techniques: requirements of ideal semiconductor, epitaxial growth of quantum wells, lithography and etching, cleaved-edge over growth, growth of vicinal substrates, strain induced dots and wires, electrostatically induced dots and wires, Quantum well width fluctuations, thermally annealed quantum wells, semiconductor nanocrystals, collidal quantum dots, self-assembly techniques.**(Text 1).**

Physical processes: modulation doping, quantum hall effect, resonant tunneling, charging effects, ballistic carrier transport, Inter band absorption, intraband absorption, Light emission processes, phonon bottleneck, quantum confined stark effect, nonlinear effects, coherence and dephasing, characterization of semiconductor nanostructures: optical electrical and structural

(Text 1). **L1, L2**

Module-4

Carbon Nanostructures: Carbon molecules, Carbon Clusters, Carbon Nanotubes, application of Carbon Nanotubes.

(Text 2) **L1, L2**

Module-5

Nanosensors: Introduction, What is Sensor and Nanosensors?, What makes them Possible?, Order From Chaos, Characterization, Perception, NanosensorsBased On Quantum Size Effects, Electrochemical Sensors, Sensors Based On Physical Properties, Nanobiosensors, Smart dust Sensor for the future. **(Text 3)**

Applications: Injection lasers, quantum cascade lasers, single-photon sources, biological tagging, optical memories, coulomb blockade devices, photonic structures, QWIP's, NEMS, MEMS

(Text 1). **L1, L2**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Construct the combinational circuits, using discrete gates and programmable logic devices.
2. Describe how arithmetic operations can be performed for each kind of code, and also combinational circuits that implement arithmetic operations.
3. Design a semiconductor memory for specific chip design.
4. Design embedded systems using small microcontrollers, larger CPUs/DSPs, or hard or soft processor cores.
5. Synthesize different types of I/O controllers that are used in embedded system.

PYTHON APPLICATION PROGRAMMING

Course Code	: 18EC646	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40(08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python
- Build Web Services, Network and Database Programs in Python.

Module – 1

Why should you learn to write programs, Variables, expressions and statements, Conditional execution, Functions,

L1, L2, L3

Module – 2

Iteration, Strings, Files,

L1, L2, L3

Module – 3

Lists, Dictionaries, Tuples, Regular Expressions,

L1, L2, L3

Module – 4

Classes and objects, Classes and functions, Classes and methods,

L1, L2, L3

Module – 5

Networked programs, Using Web Services, Using databases and SQL,

L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes: The students will be able to:

1. Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
2. Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
3. Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
4. Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
5. Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

SIGNAL PROCESSING

Course Code	: 18EC651	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE Marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
CREDITS – 03			

Course objective: This course will enable students to:

- Understand, represent and classify continuous time and discrete time signals and systems, together with the representation of LTI systems.
- Ability to represent continuous time signals (both periodic and non-periodic) in the time domain, s-domain and the frequency domain
- Understand the properties of analog filters, and have the ability to design Butterworth filters
- Understand and apply sampling theorem and convert a signal from continuous time to discrete time or from discrete time to continuous time (without loss of information)
- Able to represent the discrete time signal in the frequency domain
- Able to design FIR and IIR filters to meet given specifications

Module-1

Signal Definition, Signal Classification, System definition, System classification, for both continuous time and discrete time. Definition of LTI systems

(Chapter 1) **L1, L2**

Module-2

Introduction to Fourier Transform, Fourier Series, Relating the Laplace Transform to Fourier Transform, Frequency response of continuous time systems,

(Chapter 3) **L1, L2**

Module-3

Frequency response of ideal analog filters, Salient features of Butterworth filters Design and implementation of Analog Butterworth filters to meet given specifications

(Chapter 8) **L1,L2, L3**

Module-4

Sampling Theorem- Statement and proof, converting the analog signal to a digital signal. Practical sampling. The Discrete Fourier Transform, Properties of DFT. Comparing the frequency response of analog and digital systems. (FFT not included)

(Chapter 3, 4) **L1,L2, L3**

Module-5

Definition of FIR and IIR filters. Frequency response of ideal digital filters Transforming the Analog Butterworth filter to the Digital IIR Filter using suitable mapping techniques, to meet given specifications. Design of FIR Filters using the Window technique, and the frequency sampling technique to meet given specifications Comparing the designed filter with the desired filter frequency response

(Chapter 8) **L1,L2,L3**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and explain continuous time and discrete time signals and systems, in time and frequency domain
2. Apply the concepts of signals and systems to obtain the desired parameter/ representation
3. Analyse the given system and classify the system/arrive at a suitable conclusion
4. Design analog/digital filters to meet given specifications
5. Design and implement *(assignment component)*
    a. the analog filter using components/ suitable simulation tools
    b. the digital filter (FIR/IIR) using suitable simulation tools, and
    c. record the input and output of the filter for the given audio signal

SENSORS and SIGNAL CONDITIONING

Course Code	: 18EC652	CIE Marks	: 40
Lecture Hours/Week	: 03	SEE marks	: 60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	: 40 (08 Hrs/module)	Exam Hours	: 03
	CREDITS – 03		

Course Learning Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand various technologies associated in manufacturing of sensors
- Acquire knowledge about types of sensors used in modern digital systems
- Get acquainted about material properties required to make sensors

Module 1

Introduction to sensor based measurement systems:
General concepts and terminology, sensor classification, primary sensors, material for sensors, microsensor technology, magnetoresistors, light dependent resistors, resistive hygrometers,resistive gas sensors, liquid conductivity sensors
(Selected topics from ch.1 & 2 of Text)

L1, L2

Module 2

Reactance Variation and Electromagnetic Sensors: -Capacitive Sensors, Inductive Sensors, Electromagnetic Sensors.
Signal Conditioning for Reactance Variation Sensors-Problems and Alternatives, ac Bridges Carrier Amplifiers, Coherent Detection, Specific Signal Conditioners for Capacitive Sensors, Resolver-to-Digital and Digital-to-Resolver Converters. **L1, L2**

Module 3

Self-generating Sensors-Thermoelectric sensors, piezoelectric sensors, pyroelectric sensors, photovoltaic sensors, electrochemical sensors.

L2, L3

Module 4

Digital and intelligent sensors-position encoders, resonant sensors, sensors based on quartz resonators, SAW sensors, Vibrating wire strain gages, vibrating cylinder sensors, Digital flow meters.

L2, L3

Module 5

Sensors based on semiconductor junctions -Thermometers based on semiconductor junctions, magneto diodes and magneto transistors, photodiodes and phototransistors, sensors based on MOSFET transistors, charge- coupled sensors – types of CCD imaging sensors, ultrasonic-based sensors.

L2, L3

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

1. Appreciate various types of sensors
2. Describe the manufacturing process of sensors
3. Understand about the material properties required to make sensors
4. Use sensors specific to the end use application
5. Design systems integrated with sensors

ADDITIONALOPENELECTIVES-AOFFEREDBYEC/TCBOARD

B.E.EC/TE ChoiceBasedCreditSystem(CBCS)and OutcomeBasedEducation(OBE)SEMESTER –			
MICROCONTROLLERS			
CourseCode	**18EC654**	**CIE Marks**	**40**
NumberofLectureHours/Week	**03**	**SEE Marks**	**60**
TotalNumber of Lecture Hours	**40(8Hours/Module)**	**ExamHours**	**03**
CREDITS– 03			

Courseobjective: Thiscoursewillenablestudentsto:

- Learnarchitecture of8051.
- LearnprogrammingskillsusingAssemblylanguageand C
- Designandinterfacemicrocontrollerbasedembeddedsystems.
- Buildprojects

Module-1	RBT Level
Microprocessors and Microcontroller: Introduction, Microprocessors andMicrocontrollers,MicrocontrollerSurvey.(Text 1-Chapter 1) **The8051 Architecture**:Introduction,Architectureof 8051, Pindiagramof 8051,Memoryorganization.(Text1-Chapter2)	**L1,L2**
Module-2	
AddressingModesin8051Microcontroller:Introduction,AddressingModes,ExternalData Moves,CodeMemoryReadonlyDataMoves,PUSHandPOPopcodes,DataExchanges,ExamplePrograms.(Text 1-Chapter 3)	**L1,L2**
Module-3	
Instructionset:Instructiontimings,8051instructions:Datatransferinstructions,Arithmeticinstructions,Logicalinstructions,Branchinstructions,Subroutineinstructions,Bitmanipulationinstruction.(Text 1-Chapter 4, 5 and 6)	**L1,L2, L3**
Module-4	
8051MicrocontrollerInterfacingandApplications:Interfacing8051toLCD,Keyboard,parallelandserialADC,DACinterfacingandprogramming.(Text2–Chapter12 and 13)	**L1,L2, L3**
Module-5	
8051MicrocontrollerInterruptsandTimers/counters:Basicsofinterrupts,8051interruptstructure,TimersandCounters,8051timers/counters,programming8051timersin assembly and C .(Text2– Chapter9,Chapter11 -11.1) **8051MicrocontrollerSerialCommunication**:Datacommunication,BasicsofSerialDataCommunication,8051SerialCommunication,connectionstoRS-232,SerialcommunicationProgramming in assemblyandC.(Text2– Chapter 10-	**L1,L2, L3**

CourseOutcomes: Afterstudyingthiscourse,studentswillbeableto:

1. ExplainthebasicsofMicroprocessor andMicrocontroller
2. Relatetothe8051MicrocontrollerarchitectureandPindescription
3. Analyze8051Addressingmodesandusethe8051instructionset
4. Programtheon-chipperipheralsin 8051
5. Design anddevelopapplicationsusing8051 Assemblylanguageand C program

ADDITIONALOPENELECTIVES-AOFFEREDBYEC/TCBOARD

B.E.EC/TE
ChoiceBasedCreditSystem(CBCS)and OutcomeBasedEducation(OBE)SEMESTER –

BASIC VLSIDESIGN

CourseCode	**18EC655**	**CIE Marks**	**40**
NumberofLectureHours/Week	**03**	**SEE Marks**	**60**
TotalNumber of LectureHours	**40(8Hours/Module)**	**ExamHours**	**03**

CREDITS– 03

Courseobjective: Thiscoursewillenablestudentsto:
- Understandthefundamentalaspectsofcircuitsinsilicon
- RelatetoVLSIdesignprocesses anddesignrules

Module-1	**RBT Level**
Moore'slaw,speedpowerperformance,nMOSfabrication,CMOSfabrication:n-well,p-wellprocesses,BiCMOS,ComparisonofbipolarandCMOS. **BasicElectricalPropertiesofMOSAndBiCMOSCircuits**:Draintosourcecurrentversusvoltagecharacteristics,thresholdvoltage,transconductance.	**L1,L2**
Module-2	
BasicElectricalPropertiesofMOSAndBiCMOSCircuits:nMOSinverter,Determinationofpulluptopulldownratio:nMOSinverterdriventhroughoneormorepasstransistors,alternativeformsofpullup,CMOSinverter,BiCMOSinverters,latchup. **BasicCircuitConcepts**:Sheetresistance,areacapacitancecalculation,Delayunit,inverterdelay,estimationofCMOS inverterdelay,superbuffers,BiCMOS drivers.	**L1,L2**
Module-3	
MOSandBiCMOSCircuitDesignProcesses:MOSlayers,stickdiagrams,nMOSdesignstyle,CMOSdesignstyle **Designrulesandlayout&ScalingofMOSCircuits**:λ-baseddesignrules,scalingfactorsfordeviceparameters	**L1,L2, L3**
Module-4	
SubsystemDesignandLayout-1:Switchlogicpasstransistor,Gatelogicinverter,NANDgates, NOR gates,pseudonMOS,DynamicCMOS **Examplesofstructureddesign**:Paritygenerator,Busarbitration,multiplexers,logicfunctionb	**L1,L2, L3**
Module-5	
SubsystemDesignandLayout-2:Clockedsequentialcircuits,dynamicshiftregisters,buslines,Generalconsiderations,4-bitarithmeticprocesses,4-bitshifter,Regularity-Definition&Computation **Practicalaspectsandtestability**:Somethoughtsofperformance,optimizationandCADtoolsfordesign andsimulation.	**L1,L2, L3**

CourseOutcomes: Afterstudyingthiscourse,studentswillbeableto:
1. IdentifytheCMOSlayoutlevels, andthedesignlayersusedin theprocesssequence.
2. Describethegeneralstepsrequiredforprocessingof CMOS integratedcircuits.
3. DesignstaticCMOScombinationalandsequentiallogic atthetransistorlevel.
4. DemonstratedifferentlogicstylessuchascomplementaryCMOSlogic,pass-transistorLogic,dynamiclogic,etc.
5. Interpret theneedfortestabilityandtestingmethodsinVLSI.