



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS

WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19 (R-18)

1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology** (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous constituent and affiliated colleges with effect from the academic year 2018-19.

2.0 Eligibility for admission

2.1 Admission to the under graduate (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 under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be **English** only.

3.0 B.Tech. Programme 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 under graduate 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 under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (≥ 90 instructional days) each, each

semester having - ‘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 as 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 under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The University has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental 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	Elective Courses (ElC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8		Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship/ Industrial Oriented Mini-project/ Mini-project

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 under graduate 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 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 4 credits, 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**’ must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the faculty advisor/ counselor.
- 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 unforeseen 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 the **first 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. However, the student cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.

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 typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.

5.2 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 20 students (1/3 of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 (60 + 1/3 of the section strength).

5.3 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 the student).

5.4 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**.

5.5 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 (excluding 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 fortnightly upload of attendance to the University.**

The attendance of Mandatory Non-Credit courses should be uploaded separately to the University.

- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 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. 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 attendance requirements 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% (26 marks out of 75 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 Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and 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 Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar 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 first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 18 credits out of 37 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.
3.	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 47 credits out of 79 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.
5	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 73 credits out of 123 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.
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 (at the end of each successive semester) ≥ 5.0 , (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses**, to successfully complete the under graduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (at the end of under graduate programme)', and shall be indicated in the grade card 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 taken into account 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 as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations 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 for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements**. The academic regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, 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 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 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).
- 8.2 For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the descriptive paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper). The objective paper is set with 20 multiple choice, fill-

in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 4 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each carrying 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 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 total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in Continuous Internal Evaluation. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University. The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- 8.2.1** The semester end examinations (SEE) will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 25 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.
- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are one from each unit and carry 3 marks each.
 - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one 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.
- 8.2.2** For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/Engineering Drawing**, the SEE shall consist of five 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. There shall be no Part – A, and Part – B system.
- 8.2.3** For subjects like **Machine Drawing Practice/Machine Drawing**, the SEE shall be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. (i) Part – A for 30 marks. 3 out of 4 questions must be answered, (ii) Part – B for 45 marks. Part – B is compulsory.
- 8.2.4** For the Subject **Estimation, Costing and Project Management**, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C. (i) Part – A – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – I for 30 Marks, (ii) Part – B – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – II for 15 Marks, (iii) Part – C – 3 out of 5 questions from Units – III, IV, V for 30 Marks.
- 8.2.5** For subjects **Structural Engineering – I & II (RCC & STEEL)**, the SEE will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of 2 parts viz. (i) Part – A for 15 marks and, (i) Part – B for 60 marks. Part – A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit relating to design theory and codal provisions and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 1 mark each. Part – B consists of 5 questions (numbered 2 to 6)

carrying 12 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there is either or choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

- 8.3** For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 marks and 75 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the clusters of colleges which are decided by the examination branch of the University.
- 8.4** For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing, machine drawing practice and estimation), the distribution shall be 25 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 10 marks for internal tests) and 75 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.
- 8.5** There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship.
- 8.6** There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 8.7** UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage – I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage – II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8** For Project Stage – I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project

work for 75 marks and project supervisor shall evaluate for 25 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) 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, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

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 75 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 25 marks. The topics for industrial oriented mini project, seminar and Project Stage – I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, 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** The laboratory marks and the internal marks awarded by the college are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the University wherever necessary. In such cases, the internal and laboratory marks awarded by the college will be referred to a committee. The committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the University rules and produced before the committees of the University as and when asked for.
- 8.11** For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course. **These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.**
- 8.12** No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

9.0 Grading procedure

- 9.1** Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each theory subject, laboratory / practicals, seminar, Industry Oriented Mini Project, and project Stage - I & II. 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** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

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

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account 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^{th} subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i^{th} 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 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

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

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

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 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the j^{th} subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j^{th} 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	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course 3	4	C	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

$$SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24$$

Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 3rd semester:

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

$$\text{CGPA} = 518/69 = 7.51$$

The above illustrated calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the 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 ≥ 5.00 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 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.), credits earned.

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.

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

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 chosen branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 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 under graduate 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 have secured a CGPA ≥ 8.00 , at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
 - (iii) 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 under graduate programme) ≥ 6.50 but < 8.00 shall be placed in '**first class**'.
- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.50 but < 6.50 , shall be placed in '**second class**'.
- 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 5.50 , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.
- 12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 12.8 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of '**Gold Medal**'.
- 13.0 **Withholding of results**
- 13.1 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 **Student transfers**
- 14.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 14.2 There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 14.3 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.
- 14.4 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 (internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.
- 14.5 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, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.
- 15.0 **Scope**
- 15.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

- 15.2** In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- 15.3** 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.
- 15.4** Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE AY 2019-20

1. Eligibility for 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.

2. The student shall register for 123 credits and secure 123 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 to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 25 credits out of 42 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.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.

		(ii) Must have secured at least 51 credits out of 86 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.
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).

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	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

	practical) in which the student is appearing.	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 against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the 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	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that

	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.	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 to 8.	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. 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 in encouraging malpractices)
 - a. A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
 - b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
 - c. Shifting the examination centre from one college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.Tech. in ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)

Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	AP102BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME104ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	AP105BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS106ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	*MC109ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Programme				
		Total Credits	13	3	10	18

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	CH202BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	EE203ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	ME205ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	EN205HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EN207HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE208ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	12	2	10	19

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC301PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	4
2	EC302PC	Network Analysis and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3	EC303PC	Digital System Design	3	1	0	4
4	EC304PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
5	EC305ES	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
6	EC306PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EC307PC	Digital System Design Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EC308ES	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC309	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	3	6	21

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA401BS	Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods & Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2	EC402PC	Electromagnetic Fields and Waves	3	0	0	3

3	EC403PC	Analog and Digital Communications	3	1	0	4
4	EC404PC	Linear IC Applications	3	0	0	3
5	EC405PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	EC406PC	Analog and Digital Communications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EC407PC	IC Applications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	EC408PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC409	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	2	10	21

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC501PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4
2	EC502PC	Data Communications and Networks	3	1	0	4
3	EC503PC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
4	SM504MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	EC505PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EC506PC	Data Communications and Networks Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	EN508HS	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	3	8	22

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC601PC	Antennas and Propagation	3	1	0	4
2	EC602PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
3	EC603PC	VLSI Design	3	1	0	4
4		Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	EC604PC	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EC605PC	e – CAD Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	EC606PC	Scripting Languages Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	3	8	22

***MC609 - Environmental Science – Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.**

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC701PC	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
4		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5	SM702MS	Professional Practice, Law & Ethics	2	0	0	2
6	EC703PC	Microwave and Optical Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EC704PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship	0	0	0	2*
8	EC705PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
9	EC706PC	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	14	0	10	21

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective - III	3	0	0	3
4	EC801PC	Project Stage - II	0	0	14	7
		Total Credits	9	0	14	16

***MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

Note: Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

Professional Elective – I

EC511PE	Computer Organization & Operating Systems
EC512PE	Error Correcting Codes
EC513PE	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation

Professional Elective – II

EC611PE	Object Oriented Programming through Java
EC612PE	Mobile Communications and Networks
EC613PE	Embedded System Design

Professional Elective – III

EC711PE	Artificial Neural Networks
EC712PE	Scripting Languages
EC713PE	Digital Image Processing

Professional Elective – IV

EC721PE	Biomedical Instrumentation
EC722PE	Database Management Systems
EC723PE	Network Security and Cryptography

Professional Elective – V

EC811PE	Satellite Communications
EC812PE	Radar Systems
EC813PE	Wireless Sensor Networks

Professional Elective – VI

EC821PE	System on Chip Architecture
EC822PE	Test and Testability
EC823PE	Low Power VLSI Design

MA101BS: MATHEMATICS - I**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

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 Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- Concept of Sequence.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- 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.

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

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

UNIT-I: Matrices

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary 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. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation

UNIT-III: Sequences & Series

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.

Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

UNIT-IV: 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-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010.

AP102BS/AP202BS: APPLIED PHYSICS**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- Students will demonstrate skills in scientific inquiry, problem solving and laboratory techniques.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Quantum Mechanics, Fiber optics and lasers, Semiconductor physics and Electromagnetic theory and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The graduates will be able to solve non-traditional problems that potentially draw on knowledge in multiple areas of physics.
- To study applications in engineering like memory devices, transformer core and electromagnetic machinery.

Course Outcomes: Upon graduation:

- The student would be able to learn the fundamental concepts on Quantum behaviour of matter in its micro state.
- The knowledge of fundamentals of Semiconductor physics, Optoelectronics, Lasers and fibre optics enable the students to apply to various systems like communications, solar cell, photo cells and so on.
- Design, characterization and study of properties of material help the students to prepare new materials for various engineering applications.
- The course also helps the students to be exposed to the phenomena of electromagnetism and also to have exposure on magnetic materials and dielectric materials.

UNIT-I: Quantum Mechanics

Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de-Broglie's hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, Particle in one dimensional box.

UNIT-II: Semiconductor Physics

Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall effect, p-n junction diode, Zener diode and their V-I Characteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation.

UNIT-III: Optoelectronics

Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED and semiconductor lasers: Device structure, Materials, Characteristics and figures of merit, Semiconductor photodetectors: Solar cell, PIN and Avalanche and their structure, Materials, working principle and Characteristics.

UNIT-IV: Lasers and Fibre Optics

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO₂) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

UNIT-V: Electromagnetism and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Laws of electrostatics, Electric current and the continuity equation, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, Maxwell's equations, Polarisation, Permittivity and Dielectric constant, Internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation, Ferroelectrics and Piezoelectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and susceptibility, Classification of magnetic materials, Ferromagnetism and ferromagnetic domains, Hysteresis, Applications of magnetic materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi - Cengage Learning.
2. Halliday and Resnick, Physics - Wiley.
3. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar - S. Chand

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics
2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, Mc Graw-Hill inc. (1995).
3. Online Course: "Optoelectronic Materials and Devices" by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Guptha on NPTEL

CS103ES/CS203ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems

Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of

Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments

Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation)

Enumeration data type

UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef

Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),

Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms),

Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
2. Hall of India
3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

ME104ES/ME204ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

Pre-requisites: Nil**Course objectives:**

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

UNIT- II

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.—Auxiliary Planes.

UNIT – III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

UNIT – IV

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

UNIT – 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

Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands - Free Hand Sketches of 2D - Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

AP105BS/AP205BS: APPLIED PHYSICS LAB**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

1. Energy gap of P-N junction diode:
To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.
2. Solar Cell:
To study the V-I Characteristics of solar cell.
3. Light emitting diode:
Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
4. Stewart – Gee's experiment:
Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
5. Hall effect:
To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.
6. Photoelectric effect:
To determine work function of a given material.
7. LASER:
To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
8. Optical fibre:
To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
9. LCR Circuit:
To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.
10. R-C Circuit:
To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

CS106ES/CS206ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE

Some of the Tools available are:

CodeLite: <https://codelite.org/>

Code::Blocks: <http://www.codeblocks.org/>

DevCpp : <http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html>

Eclipse: <http://www.eclipse.org>

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

Course Outcomes: The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

Practice sessions:

- Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/post increment, bitwise and/or/not, etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

Simple numeric problems:

- Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
- Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
- 5 x 1 = 5
- 5 x 2 = 10
- 5 x 3 = 15
- Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

Expression Evaluation:

- A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$ where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec² (= 9.8 m/s²)).
- 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)

- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value.
- i. $1 - x/2 + x^2/4 - x^3/6$
- j. 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 $1 + 5 + 25 + 125$.

Arrays and Pointers and Functions:

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. iii. To find x^n
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- l. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:
It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)
Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)
The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.
- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

Strings:

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- e. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or - 1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.

- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
1 2	* *	2 3	2 2	* *
1 2 3	* * *	4 5 6	3 3 3	* * *
			4 4 4 4	* *
				*

Sorting and Searching:

- Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers using linear search method.
- Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

MC109ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE*B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

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-Gol 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 waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development 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.

- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

MA201BS: MATHEMATICS - II**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- 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 and volume 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 world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order ODE

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

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

UNIT-III: 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), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

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, 36th Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

CH102BS/CH202BS: CHEMISTRY**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

Course Outcomes: The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical and other fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

UNIT - I:

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N₂, O₂ and F₂ molecules. π molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

UNIT - II:

Water and its treatment: Introduction – hardness of water – Causes of hardness - Types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

UNIT - III:

Electrochemistry and corrosion: Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

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 cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

UNIT - IV:

Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules: Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformation analysis of n-butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of S_N1, S_N2 reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti

Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using KMnO_4 and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH_4 & NaBH_4 . Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

UNIT - V:

Spectroscopic techniques and applications: Principles of spectroscopy, selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins, 10th Edn, Oxford University Press.
2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell, 4th Edn, McGraw Hill Publishing.
4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5th Edition, Macmillan International Higher Education.
5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

EE103ES/EE203ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To impart the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

Course Outcomes:

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations

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

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.

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 /REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering - D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011
4. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010
5. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ME105ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
1	0	3	2.5

Pre-requisites: Practical skill**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 engineering products.
- 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, equipment and 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 to prescribed tolerances.

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

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

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 Wood Working

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EN105HS/EN205HS: ENGLISH**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.*

Learning Objectives: The course will help to

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

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

- Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

SYLLABUS**UNIT –I**

'The Raman Effect' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Basic Writing Skills: 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

'Ancient Architecture in India' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

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

UNIT –III

'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-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- Skimming and Scanning

Writing: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events –

Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence

UNIT –IV

'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

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

UNIT –V

'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

Grammar: Common Errors in English

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 aReport.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, S and Lata, P. (2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

CH106BS/CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

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

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

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

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration – time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of R_f values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
6. Estimation of Fe^{2+} by Potentiometry using KMnO_4
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of R_f values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

References

1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry – S.S. Dara

**EN107HS/EN207HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE
AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

The **Language 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 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 their mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to attain

- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

Syllabus

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

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

Listening Skills

Objectives

1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its 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 professional contexts
 - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
 - Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play – Individual/Group activities

➤ **The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is**

very limited, 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 and timesaving in the Lab)

Exercise – I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening.

Practice: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

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 and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

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

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

ICS Lab:

Understand: How to make Formal Presentations.

Practice: Formal Presentations.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Interview Skills.

Practice: Mock Interviews.

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 LCD and a projector etc.

EE108ES/EE208ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

- To analyze a given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems
- To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations
- To calculate, measure and know the relation between basic electrical parameters.
- To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines

Course Outcomes:

- Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

1. Verification of Ohms Law
2. Verification of KVL and KCL
3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits using DC excitation
4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit using DC excitation
5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
7. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
15. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

EC301PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- To know the applications of components.
- To know the switching characteristics of components
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits

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

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.

UNIT - I**Diode and Applications:** Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, Diode Applications: Switch-Switching times.

Rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers-C clipping at two independent levels, Clamper-Clamping Circuit Theorem, Clamping Operation, Types of Clampers.

UNIT - II**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Principle of Operation, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector Configurations, Transistor as a switch, switching times, Transistor Biasing and Stabilization - Operating point, DC & AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Self Bias, Bias Stability, Bias Compensation using Diodes.**UNIT - III****Junction Field Effect Transistor (FET):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing of FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor.**Special Purpose Devices:** Zener Diode - Characteristics, Voltage Regulator. Principle of Operation - SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode.**UNIT - IV****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 - V****FET Amplifiers:** Small Signal Model, Analysis of JFET Amplifiers, Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers. MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion mode, Basic Concepts of MOS Amplifiers.**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The Art of Electronics, Horowitz, 3rd Edition Cambridge University Press
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell – 5th Edition, Oxford.
3. Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2Ed., 2008, Mc Graw Hill.

EC302PC: NETWORK ANALYSIS AND TRANSMISSION LINES**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Nil**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
- To know the behavior of the steady states and transients states in RLC circuits.
- To understand the two port network parameters.
- To study the propagation, reflection and transmission of plane waves in bounded and unbounded media.

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

- Gain the knowledge on basic RLC circuits behavior.
- Analyze the Steady state and transient analysis of RLC Circuits.
- Know the characteristics of two port network parameters.
- Analyze the transmission line parameters and configurations.

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 of RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Sinusoidal, Step and Square responses. RC Circuits as integrator and differentiators. 2nd 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.

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, π , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, Design of Attenuators, impedance matching network.

UNIT – IV

Transmission Lines - I: 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, Types of Distortion, Condition for Distortion less line, Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading.

UNIT – V

Transmission Lines – II: Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/8$ Lines – Impedance Transformations, Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single Stub Matching.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Network Analysis – Van Valkenburg, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 2016.
2. Networks, Lines and Fields - JD Ryder, PHI, 2nd Edition, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electric Circuits – J. Edminister and M. Nahvi – Schaum's Outlines, Mc Graw Hills Education, 1999.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis – William Hayt and Jack E Kemmerly, MGH, 8th Edition, 1993.
3. Electromagnetics with Applications – JD. Kraus, 5th Ed., TMH
4. Transmission Lines and Networks – Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan, 2001, (Tech. India Publications), New Delhi.

EC303PC: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-Requisites: Nil**Course Objectives:**

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

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

- Understand the numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems
- Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- Known about the logic families and realization of logic gates.

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,**Combinational Logic Circuits:** Adders, Subtractors, Comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.**UNIT - III****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.**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.**UNIT - IV****Sequential Machines:** Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits- Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N –Counters. Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models.**UNIT - V****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, Classification of Integrated circuits, comparison of various logic families, standard TTL NAND Gate- Analysis & characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS & CMOS open drain and tristate outputs, CMOS transmission gate, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 4th Edition, 2006

2. Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design – Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
3. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.
4. Switching Theory and Logic Design – A Anand Kumar, PHI, 2013

EC304PC: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Nil**Course Objectives:**

- This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.
- To understand the behavior of signal in time and frequency domain
- To understand the characteristics of LTI systems
- This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.

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

- Differentiate various signal functions.
- Represent any arbitrary signal in time and frequency domain.
- Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- Analyze the signals with different transform technique

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 to Hilbert 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.

UNIT – 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, Parseval's 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. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, 2013, BSP.
2. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi, 2 Ed.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Signals and Systems – Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley 2 Ed.,
2. Signals and Systems – A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH
3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems - Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
4. Signals, Systems and Transforms - C. L. Philips, J.M.Parr and Eve A.Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.
5. Signals and Systems – K. Deerga Rao, Birkhauser, 2018.

EC305ES: PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Nil**Course Objectives:**

- This gives basic understanding of random signals and processes
- Utilization of Random signals and systems in Communications and Signal Processing areas.
- To know the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
- To Learn the Basic concepts of Noise sources

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

- Understand the concepts of Random Process and its Characteristics.
- Understand the response of linear time Invariant system for a Random Processes.
- Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
- Understand the concepts of Noise in Communication systems.

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 between bandwidth and SNR.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Random Processes for Engineers-Bruce Hajck, Cambridge unipress, 2015
2. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes – Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, PHI, 4th Edition, 2002.
3. Probability, Statistics & Random Processes-K. Murugesan, P. Guruswamy, Anuradha Agencies, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, B.S. Publications, 2003.
5. Statistical Theory of Communication – S.P Eugene Xavier, New Age Publications, 2003

EC306PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in HW Laboratory

1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
3. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
4. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CE Configuration
5. Input and output characteristics of FE in CS Configuration
6. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
7. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
8. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
9. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
10. Switching characteristics of a transistor
11. SCR Characteristics.
12. Types of Clippers at different reference voltages
13. Types of Clampers at different reference voltages
14. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input

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

EC307PC: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LAB**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note: Implement using digital ICs, all experiments to be carried out.**List of Experiments**

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. Generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Design and realization of a 4 – bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
6. Design and realization of an 8 bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
7. Design and realization of a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
8. Design and realization of Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
9. Design and realization of 8x1 MUX using 2x1 MUX
10. Design and realization of 4 bit comparator
11. Design and Realization of a sequence detector-a finite state machine

Major Equipments 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.

EC308ES: BASIC SIMULATION LAB**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	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 Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
5. Convolution 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/Discrete System.
8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realizability and stability properties.
9. Gibbs Phenomenon Simulation.
10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and its Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
14. 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 Equipments 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

MC309/*MC409: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA*B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

Course content

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

MA401BS: LAPLACE TRANSFORMS, NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level**Course Objectives:** To learn

- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- Various methods to find roots of an equation.
- 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 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

- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's
- Find the root of a given equation.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given 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 of complex Function

UNIT - I**Laplace Transforms****10 L**

Laplace Transforms; Laplace Transform of standard functions; first shifting theorem; 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 transforms of Special functions; Laplace transform of periodic functions.

Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without Proof), solving ODEs by Laplace Transform method.

UNIT - II**Numerical Methods – I****10 L**

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method.

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 - III**Numerical Methods – II****08 L**

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules.

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

UNIT - IV**Complex Variables (Differentiation)****10 L**

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.

UNIT - V**Complex Variables (Integration)****10 L**

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum-Modulus theorem (All theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series,

Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations , New Age International publishers.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons,2006.

EC402PC: ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND WAVES**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Applied Physics**Course Objectives:**

- To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields, and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
- 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.
- To analyze the characteristics of Uniform Plane Waves (UPW), determine their propagation parameters and estimate the same for dielectric and dissipative media.
- To conceptually understand the waveguides and to determine the characteristics of rectangular waveguides, microstrip lines .

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

- Get the knowledge of Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields.
- Distinguish between the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions.
- Analyze the Wave Equations for good conductors, good dielectrics and evaluate the UPW Characteristics for several practical media of interest.
- To analyze completely the rectangular waveguides, their mode characteristics, and design waveguides for solving practical problems.

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, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, 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, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law.

UNIT – III

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

UNIT – 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.

UNIT – V

Waveguides: Electromagnetic Spectrum and Bands. Rectangular Waveguides – Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for Fields, Characteristic Equation and Cut-off Frequencies, Dominant and Degenerate Modes, Sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section, Phase and Group Velocities, Wavelengths and Impedance Relations,

Equation of Power Transmission, Impossibility of TEM Mode. Microstrip Lines – Z_0 Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Electromagnetics – William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 8th Ed., McGrawHill, 2014
2. Principles of Electromagnetics – Matthew N.O. Sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, 6th Ed., Oxford University Press, Asian Edition, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, 2nd Ed., 2000, PHI.
2. Engineering Electromagnetics – Nathan Ida, 2nd Ed., 2005, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

EC403PC: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**B.Tech. II Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Probability theory and Stochastic Processes**Course Objectives:**

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

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

- Analyze and design of various continuous wave and angle modulation and demodulation techniques
- Understand the effect of noise present in continuous wave and angle modulation techniques.
- Attain the knowledge about AM, FM Transmitters and Receivers
- Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Techniques.
- Understand the concepts of Digital Modulation Techniques and Baseband 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, Superhetrodyne 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. Analog and Digital Communications – Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005.
2. Electronics Communication Systems-Fundamentals through Advanced-Wayne Tomasi, 5th Edition, 2009, PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC404PC: LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices & Circuits**Course Objectives:** The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

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

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and applications of IC 555 and IC 565
- Acquire the knowledge about the Data converters.

UNIT - I

Integrated Circuits: Classification, chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Op-amp, ideal and practical Op-amp, internal circuits, Op-amp characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, 741 op-amp and its features, modes of operation-inverting, non-inverting, differential.

UNIT - II

Op-amp and Applications: Basic information of Op-amp, instrumentation amplifier, ac amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, Sample & hold circuits, multipliers and dividers, differentiators and integrators, comparators, Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, introduction to voltage regulators, features of 723

UNIT - III

Active Filters & Oscillators: Introduction, 1st order LPF, HPF filters, Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters. Oscillator types and principle of operation - RC, Wien and quadrature type, waveform generators - triangular, sawtooth, square wave and VCO.

UNIT - IV

Timers & Phase Locked Loops: Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, monostable and astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger. PLL - introduction, block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks of 565.

UNIT - V

D-A and A-D Converters: Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of ADCs - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC dual slope integration type ADC, DAC and ADC specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Linear Integrated Circuits, D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International(p) Ltd.
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs, Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI.
2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits: Theory & Applications, Denton J. Daibey, TMH.
3. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits, Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill.
4. Digital Fundamentals - Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education.

EC405PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices and Circuits**Course Objectives:**

- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback
- To construct various multivibrators using transistors and sweep circuits.

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

- Design the multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of Transistors.
- Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations
- Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications.
- Design Multivibrators and sweep circuits for various applications.

UNIT – I

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

Transistor at High Frequency: Hybrid π -model of Common Emitter transistor model, f_α , f_β and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

UNIT II

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 -III

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.

UNIT -IV

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 Amplifiers.

Tuned Amplifiers: Introduction, single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response of tuned amplifiers, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning.

UNIT –V

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell – 5th Edition, Oxford.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, 2009, Pearson

5.

EC406PC: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
- All these experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, COMSIM or any other simulation package and then to be realized in hardware

List of Experiments:

1. (i) Amplitude modulation and demodulation (ii) Spectrum analysis of AM
2. (i) Frequency modulation and demodulation (ii) Spectrum analysis of FM
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. Frequency Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
12. Binary Phase Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
13. Generation and Detection (i) DPSK (ii) QPSK

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

1. CROs: 20MHz
2. Function Generators: 2MHz
3. Spectrum Analyzer
4. Regulated Power Supplies: 0-30V
5. MAT Lab/Equivalent Simulation Package with Communication tool box
6. Analog and Digital Modulation and Demodulation Trainer Kits.

EC407PC: IC APPLICATIONS LAB**B.Tech. II Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Note: Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application

Design and Implementation of:

1. Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps
2. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
3. Comparators using Op Amp.
4. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
5. Differentiator Circuit using Op Amp.
6. Active filter Applications-LPF, HPF (First Order)
7. IC 741 waveform Generators-Sine, Square wave and Triangular Waves.
8. Mono-Stable Multivibrator using IC 555.
9. Astable multivibrator using IC 555.
10. Schmitt Trigger Circuits using IC 741.
11. IC 565-PLL Applications.
12. Voltage Regulator using IC 723
13. Three terminal voltage regulators-7805, 7809, 7912

Major Equipments 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.

EC408PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

- Experiments marked with * has to be designed, simulated and verified in hardware.
- Minimum of 9 experiments to be done in hardware.

Hardware Testing in Laboratory:

1. Common Emitter Amplifier (*)
2. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
3. Cascode amplifier Circuit (*)
4. Darlington Pair Circuit
5. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier Circuit
6. Voltage Series Feedback amplifier Circuit (*)
7. RC Phase shift Oscillator Circuit (*)
8. Hartley and Colpitt's Oscillators Circuit
9. Class A power amplifier
10. Class B Complementary symmetry amplifier (*)
11. Design a Monostable Multivibrator
12. The output voltage waveform of Miller Sweep Circuit

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
2. Window XP or equivalent
3. Simulation software-Multisim or any equivalent simulation software
4. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
5. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
6. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
7. Multimeters
8. Electronic Components

***MC409/*MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**
(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	0

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 labour 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 Out Is 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.

Note: 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 Bhargubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, 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%

EC501PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Nil**Course Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the architecture of microprocessors and micro controllers
2. To provide the knowledge about interfacing techniques of bus & memory.
3. To understand the concepts of ARM architecture
4. To study the basic concepts of Advanced ARM processors

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

1. Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8086 processors.
2. Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8051/controllers
3. Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 based systems.
4. Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors and basic concepts of advanced ARM processors.

UNIT -I:

8086 Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

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

UNIT -II:

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

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

UNIT –III:

I/O And Memory Interface: LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

Serial Communication and Bus Interface: Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232,USB.

UNIT –IV:

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.

UNIT – V:

Advanced ARM Processors: Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K. M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd Edition 2006.
2. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3rd Ed, 2004.

2. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, TMGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
3. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K. Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
4. Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the OMAP- L138 Experimenter, Donald Reay, WILEY 2012.

EC502PC: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Digital Communications**Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce the Fundamentals of data communication networks
2. To demonstrate the Functions of various protocols of Data link layer.
3. To demonstrate Functioning of various Routing protocols.
4. To introduce the Functions of various Transport layer protocols.
5. To understand the significance of application layer protocols

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

1. Know the Categories and functions of various Data communication Networks
2. Design and analyze various error detection techniques.
3. Demonstrate the mechanism of routing the data in network layer
4. Know the significance of various Flow control and Congestion control Mechanisms
5. Know the Functioning of various Application layer Protocols.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Data Communications: Components, Data Representation, Data Flow, Networks-Distributed Processing, Network Criteria, Physical Structures, Network Models, Categories of Networks Interconnection of Networks, The Internet - A Brief History, The Internet Today, Protocol and Standards - Protocols, Standards, Standards Organizations, Internet Standards. Network Models, Layered Tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Addressing Introduction, Wireless Links and Network Characteristics, WiFi: 802.11 Wireless LANs -The 802.11 Architecture,

UNIT - II:

Data Link Layer: Links, Access Networks, and LANs- Introduction to the Link Layer, The Services Provided by the Link Layer, Types of errors, Redundancy, Detection vs Correction, Forward error correction Versus Retransmission Error-Detection and Correction Techniques, Parity Checks, Check summing Methods, Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) , Framing, Flow Control and Error Control protocols , Noisy less Channels and Noisy Channels, HDLC, Multiple Access Protocols, Random Access ,ALOHA, Controlled access, Channelization Protocols. 802.11 MAC Protocol, IEEE 802.11 Frame

UNIT - III:

The Network Layer: Introduction, Forwarding and Routing, Network Service Models, Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks-Virtual-Circuit Networks, Datagram Networks, Origins of VC and Datagram Networks, Inside a Router-Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Queuing, The Routing Control Plane, The Internet Protocol(IP):Forwarding and Addressing in the Internet- Datagram format, Ipv4 Addressing, Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP), IPv6

UNIT - IV:

Transport Layer: Introduction and Transport Layer Services : Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Connectionless Transport: UDP -UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer-Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N(GBN), Selective Repeat(SR), Connection Oriented Transport: TCP - The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control - The Cause and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control

UNIT - V:**Application Layer:**

Principles of Networking Applications – Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the File Transfer: FTP,- FTP Commands and Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet- STMP, Comparison with HTTP, DNS-The

Internet's Directory Service – Service Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and messages.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach – Kurose James F, Keith W, 6th Edition, Pearson.
2. Data Communications and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4th Edition McGraw-Hill Education

REFERENCES:

1. Data communication and Networks - Bhusan Trivedi, Oxford university press, 2016
2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, Pearson Education
3. Understanding Communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W. A. Shay, Cengage Learning.

EC503PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Linear Algebra and Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus
Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables

Course objectives:

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

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

- Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state-space representations.
- Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- Design simple feedback controllers.

UNT - I

Introduction to Control Problem: Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems. Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra.

UNT - II

Time Response Analysis of Standard Test Signals: Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs. Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response. Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.

UNT - III

Frequency-Response Analysis: Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion – gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.

UNT - IV

Introduction to Controller Design: Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

UNT - V

State Variable Analysis and Concepts of State Variables: State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigen values and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability. Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009.

SM504MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective: To learn the basic business types, impact of the economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Business and Economics

Business: Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

Economics: Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply and Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

UNIT - II: Demand and Supply Analysis

Elasticity of Demand: Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Supply Analysis: Determinants of Supply, Supply Function and Law of Supply.

UNIT- III: Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing

Production Analysis: Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition.

Pricing: Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

UNIT - IV: Financial Accounting: Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts.

UNIT - V: Financial Analysis through Ratios: Concept of Ratio Analysis, Importance, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios – Analysis and Interpretation (simple problems).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata Mc –Graw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

EC511PE: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & OPERATING SYSTEMS**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the structure of a computer and its operations.
2. To understand the RTL and Micro-level operations and control in a computer.
3. Understanding the concepts of I/O and memory organization and operating systems.

Course Outcomes:

1. Able to visualize the organization of different blocks in a computer.
2. Able to use micro-level operations to control different units in a computer.
3. Able to use Operating systems in a computer.

UNIT - I:

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

Register Transfer Language and Micro Operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro Operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit, Instruction Codes, Computer Registers Computer Instructions – Instruction Cycle, Memory – Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, STACK Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, DATA Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

UNIT - II:

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

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

UNIT - III:

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer Modes, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication; Introduction to Peripheral Components, Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Introduction to Standard Serial Communication Protocols like RS232, USB, IEEE 1394.

UNIT - IV:

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

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

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

UNIT - V:

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer Organization – Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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.

EC512PE: ERROR CORRECTING CODES**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Communications**Course Objectives:**

1. To acquire the knowledge in measurement of information and errors.
2. To study the generation of various code methods used in communications.
3. To study the various application of codes.

Course Outcomes:

1. Able to transmit and store reliable data and detect errors in data through coding.
2. Able to understand the designing of various codes like block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, turbo codes and space codes.

UNIT – I:

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

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

UNIT - II:

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

UNIT – III:

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

UNIT – IV:

Turbo Codes: LDPC Codes- Codes based on sparse graphs, Decoding for binary erasure channel, Log-likelihood algebra, Brief propagation, Product codes, Iterative decoding of product codes, Concatenated convolutional codes- Parallel concatenation, The UMTS Turbo code, Serial concatenation, Parallel concatenation, Turbo decoding

UNIT - V:

Space-Time Codes: Introduction, Digital modulation schemes, Diversity, Orthogonal space- Time Block codes, Alamouti's schemes, Extension to more than Two Transmit Antennas, Simulation Results, Spatial Multiplexing: General Concept, Iterative APP Preprocessing and Per-layer Decoding, Linear Multilayer Detection, Original BLAST Detection, QL Decomposition and Interface Cancellation, Performance of Multi – Layer Detection Schemes, Unified Description by Linear Dispersion Codes.

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee-1989, McGraw – Hill Publishing, 19
2. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
3. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th ed., 2008, TMH.
4. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford

5. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K. Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
6. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2nd Edition, 2009, TMH.

EC513PE: ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering**Course Objectives:**

1. It provides an understanding of various measuring system functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
2. Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
3. Understanding the concepts of various measuring bridges and their balancing conditions.
4. Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

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

1. Measure electrical parameters with different meters and understand the basic definition of measuring parameters.
2. Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.
3. Operate an Oscilloscope to measure various signals.
4. Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.

UNIT - I:

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

UNIT - II:

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

UNIT III:

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

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

UNIT IV:

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

UNIT V:

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Measuring Instruments – A K Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2013.
2. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
3. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.
4. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.

EC505PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Cycle 1: Using 8086 Processor Kits and/or Assembler (5 Weeks)

- Assembly Language Programs to 8086 to Perform
 1. Arithmetic, Logical, String Operations on 16 Bit and 32-Bit Data.
 2. Bit level Logical Operations, Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Operations.

Cycle 2: Using 8051 Microcontroller Kit (6 weeks)

- Introduction to IDE
 1. Assembly Language Programs to Perform Arithmetic (Both Signed and Unsigned) 16 Bit Data Operations, Logical Operations (Byte and Bit Level Operations), Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Instructions
 2. Time delay Generation Using Timers of 8051.
 3. Serial Communication from / to 8051 to / from I/O devices.
 4. Program Using Interrupts to Generate Square Wave 10 KHZ Frequency on P2.1 Using Timer 0 8051 in 8 bit Auto reload Mode and Connect a 1 HZ Pulse to INT1 pin and Display on Port 0. Assume Crystal Frequency as 11.0592 MHZ

Cycle 3: Interfacing I/O Devices to 8051(5 Weeks)

1. 7 Segment Display to 8051.
2. Matrix Keypad to 8051.
3. Sequence Generator Using Serial Interface in 8051.
4. 8 bit ADC Interface to 8051.
5. Triangular Wave Generator through DAC interfaces to 8051.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals by A K Ray, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2006
2. The 8051 *Microcontrollers*: Architecture, Programming & Applications by Dr. K. Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

EC506PC: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LAB**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Note:

- A. Minimum of 12 Experiments have to be conducted
- B. All the Experiments may be Conducted using Network Simulation software like NS-2, NSG-2.1 and Wire SHARK/equivalent software.

Note: For Experiments 2 to 10 Performance may be evaluated through simulation by using the parameters Throughput, Packet Delivery Ratio, Delay etc.

1. Writing a TCL Script to create two nodes and links between nodes
2. Writing a TCL Script to transmit data between nodes
3. Evaluate the performance of various LAN Topologies
4. Evaluate the performance of Drop Tail and RED queue management schemes
5. Evaluate the performance of CBQ and FQ Scheduling Mechanisms
6. Evaluate the performance of TCP and UDP Protocols
7. Evaluate the performance of TCP, New Reno and Vegas
8. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSR routing protocols
9. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSDV routing protocols
10. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and IEEE 802.15.4
11. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and SMAC
12. Capturing and Analysis of TCP and IP Packets
13. Simulation and Analysis of ICMP and IGMP Packets
14. Analyze the Protocols SCTP, ARP, NetBIOS, IPX VINES
15. Analysis of HTTP, DNS and DHCP Protocols

Major Equipment Required:

Required software (Open Source) like NS-2, NSG-2.1 and Wire SHARK

EN508HS: ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

1. INTRODUCTION:

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalized 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 organize 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.

2. 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.

3. SYLLABUS:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

- 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.
- Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effective googling.
- Activities on Writing Skills** – Structure and presentation of different types of writing – *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/* – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
- Activities on Presentation Skills** – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
- 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.

4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural 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

5. 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 Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2nd Edition
2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5th Edition.

REFERENCES:

1. Learn Correct English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.

MC510: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS*B.Tech. III Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

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 & REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

EC601PC: ANTENNAS AND PROPAGATION**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines**Course Objectives:** The course objectives are:

1. To understand the concept of radiation, antenna definitions and significance of antenna parameters, to derive and analyze the radiation characteristics of thin wire dipole antennas and solve numerical problems.
2. To analyze the characteristics and design relations of UHF, VHF and Microwave Antennas.
3. To identify the antenna array requirements, to determine the characteristics of ULAs and estimate the patterns of BSA, EFA, and Binomial Arrays.
4. To understand the concepts and set-up requirements for microwave measurements, and familiarize with the procedure to enable antenna measurements.
5. To define and distinguish between different phenomenon of wave propagation (ground wave, space wave and sky wave), their frequency dependence, and estimate their characteristics, identifying their profiles and parameters involved.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to explain the mechanism of radiation, definitions of different antenna characteristic parameters and establish their mathematical relations.

1. Characterize the antennas based on frequency, configure the geometry and establish the radiation patterns of VHF, UHF and Microwave antennas and also antenna arrays.
2. Specify the requirements for microwave measurements and arrange a setup to carry out the antenna far zone pattern and gain measurements in the laboratory.
3. Classify the different wave propagation mechanisms, determine the characteristic features of different wave propagations, and estimate the parameters involved.

UNIT - I**Antenna Basics:** Basic Antenna Parameters – Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height.

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. Loop Antennas - Small Loop, Comparison of Far Fields of Small Loop and Short Dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directivities of Small Loops (Qualitative Treatment).**UNIT - II****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.**Antenna Measurements:** Introduction, Concepts - Reciprocity, Near and Far Fields, Coordinate System, Sources of Errors. Patterns to be Measured, Directivity Measurement, Gain Measurements (by Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods)**UNIT - III:****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.**UNIT - IV****VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - II:** Microstrip Antennas – Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas – Geometry and Parameters, Characteristics of Microstrip

Antennas. Reflector Antennas – Introduction, Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types – Related Features.

UNIT - V:

Wave Propagation - Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts,

Ground Wave Propagation –Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections.

Space Wave Propagation –Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super Refraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Troposphere Propagation.

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3rd Ed., 2005.
2. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Radio Engineering Handbook- Keith henney, 3rd edition TMH.
4. Antenna Engineering Handbook –John Leonidas Volakis, 3rd edition, 2007

EC602PC: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Signals and Systems**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
2. To understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
3. To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters and analyze and synthesize for a given specifications.
4. To acquaint in Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

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

1. Understand the LTI system characteristics and Multirate signal processing.
2. Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
3. Design a digital filter for a given specification.
4. Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors.

UNIT - I:

Introduction: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, conversion of continuous to discrete signal, Normalized Frequency, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, linear differential equation to difference equation, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

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

UNIT - II:

Discrete Fourier series: Fourier Series, Fourier Transform, Laplace Transform and Z-Transform relation, 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.

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

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.

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, Measurement of Coefficient Quantization Effects through Pole-Zero Movement, Dead Band Effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
2. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.

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. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009

EC603PC: VLSI DESIGN**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Electronic Circuit Analysis; Switching Theory and Logic Design**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to:

1. Give exposure to different steps involved in the fabrication of ICs.
2. Explain electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS devices to analyze the behavior of inverters designed with various loads.
3. Give exposure to the design rules to be followed to draw the layout of any logic circuit.
4. Provide design concepts to design building blocks of data path of any system using gates.
5. Understand basic programmable logic devices and testing of CMOS circuits.

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

1. Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuits using MOS transistors.
2. Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic effect of any logic circuit
3. Design building blocks of data path systems, memories and simple logic circuits using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
4. Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system.

UNIT – I**Introduction:** Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS**Basic Electrical Properties:** Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: I_{ds} - V_{ds} relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m , g_{ds} , Figure of merit; 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, 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.**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:** Design Approach – PLA, PAL, Standard Cells FPGAs, CPLDs.**CMOS Testing:** CMOS Testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems – Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Douglas and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3rd Ed, Pearson, 2009.

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.

EI603PC/EC611PE: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Programming for Problem Solving.**Course Objectives:**

1. Introduces Object Oriented Programming Concepts Using The Java Language
2. Introduces The Principles Of Inheritance And Polymorphism; And Demonstrates How They Relate To The Design Of Abstract Classes.
3. Introduces The Implementation Of Packages And Interfaces.
4. Introduces Exception Handling, Event Handling and Multithreading.
5. Introduces The Design Of Graphical User Interface Using Applets And Swings.

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop Applications for Range of Problems Using Object-Oriented Programming Techniques
2. Design Simple Graphical User Interface Applications.

UNIT - I:

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

UNIT - II:

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

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

UNIT - III:

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

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

Enumerations, Autoboxing, Annotations, Generics.

UNIT - IV:

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

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

UNIT - V:

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Programming and OO Design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & Sons.
2. An Introduction to OOP, Third Edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.
3. Introduction to Java Programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
4. An Introduction to Java Programming and Object-Oriented Application Development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.
5. Core Java 2, Vol 1, Fundamentals, Cay. S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education.
6. Core Java 2, Vol 2, Advanced Features, Cay. S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, eighth Edition, Pearson Education

EC612PE: MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Analog and Digital Communications**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide the student with an understanding of the cellular concept, frequency reuse, hand-off 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, frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.
5. 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, 2nd 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.

EC613PE: EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers; Computer Organization and Operating Systems**Course Objectives:**

1. To provide an overview of Design Principles of Embedded System.
2. To provide clear understanding about the role of firmware.
3. To understand the necessity of operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.
4. To learn the methods of interfacing and synchronization for tasking.

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

1. To understand the selection procedure of Processors in the embedded domain.
2. Design Procedure for Embedded Firmware.
3. To visualize the role of Real time Operating Systems in Embedded Systems.
4. To evaluate the Correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

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, Methods to Choose an RTOS.

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC604PC: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

The Programs shall be implemented in Software (Using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Equivalent) and Hardware (Using TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors).

Note: - Minimum of 12 experiments has to be conducted.

List of Experiments:

1. Generation of Sinusoidal Waveform / Signal based on Recursive Difference Equations
2. Histogram of White Gaussian Noise and Uniformly Distributed Noise.
3. To find DFT / IDFT of given DT Signal
4. To find Frequency Response of a given System given in Transfer Function/ Differential equation form.
5. Obtain Fourier series coefficients by formula and using FET and compare for half sine wave.
6. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence
7. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given Signal(s).
8. Implementation of LP FIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal.
9. Implementation of HP IIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
10. Generation of Narrow Band 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. Impulse Response of First order and Second Order Systems.

EC605PC: e - CAD LAB**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Note: Any **SIX** of the following experiments from each part are to be conducted (Total 12)

Part - I

All the following experiments have to be implemented using HDL

1. Realize all the logic gates
2. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with priority) and 2-to-4 decoder
3. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-8 demultiplexer
4. Design of 4 bit binary to gray code converter
5. Design of 4 bit 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

Part-II

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).

EC606PC: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB**B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Any High-level programming language (C, C++)**Course Objectives:**

- To Understand the concepts of scripting languages for developing web-based projects
- To understand the applications the of Ruby, TCL, Perl scripting languages

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages
- Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby, Perl, TCL

List of Experiments

1. Write a Ruby script to create a new string which is n copies of a given string where n is a non-negative integer
2. Write a Ruby script which accept the radius of a circle from the user and compute the parameter and area.
3. Write a Ruby script which accept the user's first and last name and print them in reverse order with a space between them
4. Write a Ruby script to accept a filename from the user print the extension of that
5. Write a Ruby script to find the greatest of three numbers
6. Write a Ruby script to print odd numbers from 10 to 1
7. Write a Ruby script to check two integers and return true if one of them is 20 otherwise return their sum
8. Write a Ruby script to check two temperatures and return true if one is less than 0 and the other is greater than 100
9. Write a Ruby script to print the elements of a given array
10. Write a Ruby program to retrieve the total marks where subject name and marks of a student stored in a hash
11. Write a TCL script to find the factorial of a number
12. Write a TCL script that multiplies the numbers from 1 to 10
13. Write a TCL script for Sorting a list using a comparison function
14. Write a TCL script to (i)create a list (ii)append elements to the list (iii)Traverse the list (iv)Concatenate the list
15. Write a TCL script to comparing the file modified times.
16. Write a TCL script to Copy a file and translate to native format.
17. a) Write a Perl script to find the largest number among three numbers.
b) Write a Perl script to print the multiplication tables from 1-10 using subroutines.
18. Write a Perl program to implement the following list of manipulating functions
a)Shift
b)Unshift
c)Push
19. a) Write a Perl script to substitute a word, with another word in a string.
b) Write a Perl script to validate IP address and email address.
20. Write a Perl script to print the file in reverse order using command line arguments

MC609: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE*B.Tech. III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

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 Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

UNIT - V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC701PC: MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS (PC)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Antennas and Propagation**Course Objectives:**

- To get familiarized with microwave frequency bands, their applications and to understand the limitations and losses of conventional tubes at these frequencies.
- To distinguish between different types of microwave tubes, their structures and principles of microwave power generation.
- To impart the knowledge of Scattering Matrix, its formulation and utility, and establish the S-Matrix for various types of microwave junctions.
- Understand the utility of Optical Fibres in Communications.

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

- Known power generation at microwave frequencies and derive the performance characteristics.
- realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the principles of solid state devices.
- distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, and select proper components for engineering applications
- understand the utility of S-parameters in microwave component design and learn the measurement procedure of various microwave parameters.
- Understand the mechanism of light propagation through Optical Fibres.

UNIT - I

Microwave Tubes: Limitations and Losses of conventional Tubes at Microwave Frequencies, Microwave Tubes – O Type and M Type Classifications, O-type Tubes: 2 Cavity Klystrons – Structure, Reentrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process and Small Signal Theory – Expressions for O/P Power and Efficiency. Reflex Klystrons – Structure, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics.

Helix TWTs: Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Gain Considerations.

UNIT - II**M-Type Tubes:**

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

Microwave Solid State Devices: Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs – Introduction, Gunn Diodes – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Modes of Operation - Gunn Oscillation Modes, Principle of operation of IMPATT and TRAPATT Devices.

UNIT - III

Waveguide Components: Coupling Mechanisms – Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities – Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators – Different Types, Resistive Card and Rotary Vane Attenuators; Waveguide Phase Shifters – Types, Dielectric and Rotary Vane Phase Shifters, Waveguide Multiport Junctions - E plane and H plane Tees. Ferrites– Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components – Gyrator, Isolator,

UNIT - IV

Scattering matrix: Scattering Matrix Properties, Directional Couplers – 2 Hole, Bethe Hole, [s] matrix of Magic Tee and Circulator.

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

UNIT - V

Optical Fiber Transmission Media: Optical Fiber types, Light Propagation, Optical fiber Configurations, Optical fiber classifications, Losses in Optical Fiber cables, Light Sources, Optical Sources, Light Detectors, LASERS, WDM Concepts, Optical Fiber System link budget.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits – Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. Electronic Communications Systems- Wayne Tomasi, Pearson, 5th Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Optical Fiber Communication – Gerd Keiser, TMH, 4th Ed., 2008.
2. *Microwave Engineering* - David M. Pozar, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., 1989, 3rd ed., 2011 Reprint.
3. Microwave Engineering - G.S. Raghuvanshi, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
4. Electronic Communication System – George Kennedy, 6th Ed., McGrawHill.

EC711PE/EI723PE: ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS (PE – III)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Nil**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 boltzman 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

EC712PE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (PE – III)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Computer Programming and Data Structures**Course Objectives:**

- Able to differentiate scripting and non- scripting languages.
- To learn Scripting languages such as PERL, TCL/TK, python and BASH.
- Expertise to program in the Linux environment.
- Usage of scripting languages in IC design flow.

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

- Known about basics of Linux and Linux Networking
- Use Linux environment and write programs for automation
- Understand the concepts of Scripting languages
- Create and run scripts using PERL/TCL/Python.

UNIT – I: Linux Basics

Introduction to Linux, File System of the Linux, General usage of Linux kernel & basic commands, Linux users and group, Permissions for file, directory and users, searching a file & directory, zipping and unzipping concepts.

UNIT – II: Linux Networking

Introduction to Networking in Linux, Network basics & Tools, File Transfer Protocol in Linux, Network file system, Domain Naming Services, Dynamic hosting configuration Protocol & Network information Services.

UNIT – III: Perl Scripting.

Introduction to Perl Scripting, working with simple values, Lists and Hashes, Loops and Decisions, Regular Expressions, Files and Data in Perl Scripting, References & Subroutines, Running and Debugging Perl, Modules, Object – Oriented Perl.

UNIT – IV: Tcl / Tk Scripting

Tcl Fundamentals, String and Pattern Matching, Tcl Data Structures, Control Flow Commands, Procedures and Scope, Eval, Working with Unix, Reflection and Debugging, Script Libraries, Tk Fundamentals, Tk by examples, The Pack Geometry Manager, Binding Commands to X Events, Buttons and Menus, Simple Tk Widgets, Entry and List box Widgets Focus, Grabs and Dialogs.

UNIT – V: Python Scripting.

Introduction to Python, using the Python Interpreter, More Control Flow Tools, Data Structures, Modules, Input and Output, Errors and Exceptions, Classes, Brief Tour of the Standard Library.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk by Brent Welch, Updated for Tcl 7.4 and Tk 4.0.
2. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 : System Administration Guide Copyright, Red Hat Inc, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Learning Python – Mark Lutz and David Ascher, 2nd Ed. , O'Reilly, 2003.
2. Learning Perl – 4th Ed. Randal Schwartz, Tom Phoenix and Brain d foy. 2005.
3. Python Essentials – Samuele Pedroni and Noel Pappin. O'Reilly, 2002.
4. Programming Perl – Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen and John Orwant, 3rd Edition, O'Reilly, 2000. (ISBN 0596000278)

EC713PE/EI812PE: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (PE – III)**B. Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Signal Processing**Course Objectives:**

- To provide a approach towards image processing and introduction about 2D transforms
- To expertise about enhancement methods in time and frequency domain
- To expertise about segmentation and compression techniques
- To understand the Morphological operations on an image

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

- Explore the fundamental relations between pixels and utility of 2-D transforms in image processer.
- Understand the enhancement, segmentation and restoration processes on an image.
- Implement the various Morphological operations on an image
- Understand the need of compression and evaluation of basic compression algorithms.

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 Processing, Types of Point Processing, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood criterion, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering.**Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain):** Filtering in 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, Hit or Miss Transformation.**UNIT -V:****Image Compression:** Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011
2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB – Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Eddings, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2010.
3. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision – Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning (Indian edition) 2008.
4. Introductory Computer Vision Imaging Techniques and Solutions- Adrian low, 2nd Edition, BS Publication, 2008.

EC721PE: BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION (PE – IV)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

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. Geddes and L.E. Baker, John Wiley and Sons.
3. Introduction to Biomedical equipment technology-by Joseph Carr and Brown.

EC722PE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (PE – IV)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Data Structures**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

Course Outcomes

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

UNIT - I

Database System Applications: A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

Introduction to Database Design: Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

UNIT - II

Introduction to the Relational Model: Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

UNIT - III

SQL: Queries, Constraints, Triggers: form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

Schema Refinement: Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, *Tata Mc Graw Hill* 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, *Mc Graw hill*, V edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, *Pearson Education*
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, *Pearson Education*
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, *SPD*.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, *PHI*.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, *Wiley Student Edition*.

EC723PE: NETWORK SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY (PE – IV)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Nil**Course Objectives:**

- Understand the basic concept of Cryptography and Network Security, their mathematical models
- To understand the necessity of network security, threats/vulnerabilities to networks and countermeasures
- To understand Authentication functions with Message Authentication Codes and Hash Functions.
- To provide familiarity in Intrusion detection and Firewall Design Principles

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

- Describe network security fundamental concepts and principles
- Encrypt and decrypt messages using block ciphers and network security technology and protocols
- Analyze key agreement algorithms to identify their weaknesses
- Identify and assess different types of threats, malware, spyware, viruses, vulnerabilities

UNIT- I

Security Services, Mechanisms and Attacks, A Model for Internetwork security, Classical Techniques: Conventional Encryption model, Steganography, Classical Encryption Techniques.

Modern Techniques: Simplified DES, Block Cipher Principles, Data Encryption standard, Strength of DES, Block Cipher Design Principles.

UNIT- II

Encryption: Triple DES, International Data Encryption algorithm, Blowfish, RC5, Characteristics of Advanced Symmetric block Ciphers. Placement of Encryption function, Traffic confidentiality, Key distribution, Random Number Generation.

UNIT – III

Public Key Cryptography: Principles, RSA Algorithm, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman Key exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography.

Number Theory: Prime and Relatively prime numbers, Modular arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's theorems, Testing for primality, Euclid's Algorithm, the Chinese remainder theorem, Discrete logarithms.

UNIT- IV

Message Authentication and Hash Functions: Authentication requirements and functions, Message Authentication, Hash functions, Security of Hash functions and MACs.

Hash and Mac Algorithms: MD-5, Message digest Algorithm, Secure Hash Algorithm.

Digital signatures and Authentication protocols: Digital signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital signature standards.

Authentication Applications: Kerberos, Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, SIME/MIME.

UNIT – V

IP Security: Overview, Architecture, Authentication, Encapsulating Security Payload, Key Management. Web Security: Web Security requirements, Secure sockets layer and Transport layer security, Secure Electronic Transaction.

Intruders, Viruses and Worms: Intruders, Viruses and Related threats.

Fire Walls: Fire wall Design Principles, Trusted systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice - William Stallings, Pearson Education.
2. Network Security: The complete reference, Robert Bragg, Mark Rhodes, TMH, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings Pearson Education.
2. Fundamentals of Network Security by Eric Maiwald (Dreamtech press)
3. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.
4. Introduction to Cryptography, Buchmann, Springer.

SM702MS: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, LAW AND ETHICS (PC)**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Course Objectives:

- 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 some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the importance of professional practice, Law 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

Professional Practice and Ethics: Definition of Ethics, Professional Ethics - Engineering Ethics, Personal Ethics; Code of Ethics - Profession, Professionalism, Professional Responsibility, Conflict of Interest, Gift Vs Bribery, Environmental breaches, Negligence, Deficiencies in state-of-the-art; Vigil Mechanism, Whistle blowing, protected disclosures. Introduction to GST- Various Roles of Various Stake holders

UNIT - II

Law of Contract: Nature of Contract and Essential elements of valid contract, Offer and Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity to contract and Free Consent, Legality of Object. Unlawful and illegal agreements, Contingent Contracts, Performance and discharge of Contracts, Remedies for breach of contract. Contracts-II: Indemnity and guarantee, Contract of Agency, Sale of goods Act -1930: General Principles, Conditions & Warranties, Performance of Contract of Sale.

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; 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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ravinder Kaur, Legal Aspects of Business, 4e, Cengage Learning, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. RERA Act, 2017.
2. Wadhwa (2004), Intellectual Property Rights, Universal Law Publishing Co.
3. T. Ramappa (2010), Intellectual Property Rights Law in India, Asia Law House.
4. O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, N.M. Tripathi Publishers.

EC703PC: MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB**B.Tech IV Year I Semester**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note: Any **twelve** of the following experiments**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
3. Attenuation measurement
4. Directional coupler Characteristics.
5. Scattering parameters of wave guide components
6. Frequency measurement.
7. Impedance measurement
8. VSWR measurement
9. Characterization of LED.
10. Characterization of Laser Diode.
11. Intensity modulation of Laser output through an optical fiber.
12. Measurement of Data rate for Digital Optical link.
13. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of fiber cable.
14. Measurement of losses for Optical link

EC811PE : SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (PE – V)**B.Tech. IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Analog and Digital Communications**Course Objectives :**

- To acquired foundation in orbital mechanics and launch vehicles for the satellites.
- To provide basic knowledge of link design of satellite.
- To understand multiple access systems and earth station technology
- To understand the concepts of satellite navigation and GPS.

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

- Understand basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication, orbital mechanics and launch vehicles.
- Envision the satellite sub systems and design satellite links for specified C/N.
- Understand the various multiple access techniques for satellite communication systems and earth station technologies.
- Known the concepts of LEO, GEO Stationary Satellite Systems and satellite navigation

UNIT - I:**Introduction:** Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.**Orbital Mechanics and Launchers:** Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication Systems Performance.**UNIT - II:****Satellite Subsystems:** Attitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command And Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.**UNIT - III:****Satellite Link Design:** Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design Of Satellite Links For Specified C/N, System Design Examples.**Multiple Access:** Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Inter modulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame Structure, Examples, Satellite Switched TDMA Onboard Processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.**UNIT - IV:****Earth Station Technology:** Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.**UNIT - V:****Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems:** Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.**Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System:** Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, GPS Navigation Message, GPS Signal Levels, GPS Receiver Operation, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Satellite Communications – Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.

2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications : Design Principles – M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communication - D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
4. Satellite Communications – Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2009.

EC812PE: RADAR SYSTEMS (PE – V)**B.Tech. IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Analog and Digital Communications**Course Objectives:**

- To explore the concepts of radar and its frequency bands.
- To understand Doppler effect and get acquainted with the working principles of CW radar, FM-CW radar.
- To impart the knowledge of functioning of MTI and Tracking Radars.
- To explain the deigning of a Matched Filter in radar receivers.

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

- Derive the complete radar range equation.
- Understand the need and functioning of CW, FM-CW and MTI radars
- Known various Tracking methods.
- Derive the matched filter response characteristics for radar receivers.

UNIT - I

Basics of Radar: 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.

Radar Equation: SNR, Envelope Detector – False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment).

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.

FM-CW Radar: Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics, FM-CW altimeter.

UNIT - III

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Principle, MTI Radar - 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, Mono pulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Mono pulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT - V

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise 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, 2ndEd., 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.

2. Radar Principles – Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
3. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles – Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A. Holm, Yesdee, 2013
4. Radar Handbook - Merrill I. Skolnik, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2008.

EC813PE: WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (PE – V)**B.Tech. IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Analogue and Digital Communications**Course Objectives:**

- To acquire the knowledge about various architectures and applications of Sensor Networks
- To understand issues, challenges and emerging technologies for wireless sensor networks
- To learn about various routing protocols and MAC Protocols
- To understand various data gathering and data dissemination methods
- To Study about design principals, node architectures, hardware and software required for implementation of wireless sensor networks.

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

- Analyze and compare various architectures of Wireless Sensor Networks
- Understand Design issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks
- Analyze and compare various data gathering and data dissemination methods.
- Design, Simulate and Compare the performance of various routing and MAC protocol

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Sensor Networks, unique constraints and challenges, Advantage of Sensor Networks, Applications of Sensor Networks, Types of wireless sensor networks

UNIT - II:

Mobile Ad-hoc Networks (MANETs) and Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks. Issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks

UNIT - III:

Routing protocols, MAC protocols: Classification of MAC Protocols, S-MAC Protocol, B-MAC protocol, IEEE 802.15.4 standard and ZigBee

UNIT - IV:

Dissemination protocol for large sensor network. Data dissemination, data gathering, and data fusion; Quality of a sensor network; Real-time traffic support and security protocols.

UNIT - V:

Design Principles for WSNs, Gateway Concepts Need for gateway, WSN to Internet Communication, and Internet to WSN Communication.

Single-node architecture, Hardware components & design constraints, Operating systems and execution environments, introduction to TinyOS and nesC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ad-Hoc Wireless Sensor Networks- C. Siva Ram Murthy, B. S. Manoj, Pearson
2. Principles of Wireless Networks – Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
3. Mobile Cellular Communication – Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.
4. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, 2003, PHI.

EC821PE: SYSTEM ON CHIP ARCHITECTURE (PE – VI)**B.Tech. IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Embedded System Design**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the architectural features of system on chip.
- To imbibe the knowledge of customization using case studies.

Course Outcomes:

- Expected to understand SOC Architectural features.
- To acquire the knowledge on processor selection criteria and limitations
- To acquires the knowledge of memory architectures on SOC.
- To understands the interconnection strategies and their customization on SOC.

UNIT – I:

Introduction to the System Approach: System Architecture, Components of the system, Hardware & Software, Processor Architectures, Memory and Addressing. System level interconnection, An approach for SOC Design, System Architecture and Complexity.

UNIT – II:

Processors: Introduction, Processor Selection for SOC, Basic concepts in Processor Architecture, Basic concepts in Processor Micro Architecture, Basic elements in Instruction handling. Buffers: minimizing Pipeline Delays, Branches, More Robust Processors, Vector Processors and Vector Instructions extensions, VLIW Processors, Superscalar Processors.

UNIT – III:

Memory Design for SOC: Overview of SOC external memory, Internal Memory, Size, Scratchpads and Cache memory, Cache Organization, Cache data, Write Policies, Strategies for line replacement at miss time, Types of Cache, Split – I , and D – Caches , Multilevel Caches, Virtual to real translation , SOC Memory System , Models of Simple Processor – memory interaction.

UNIT - IV:

Interconnect Customization: Inter Connect Architectures, Bus: Basic Architectures, SOC Standard Buses, Analytic Bus Models, Using the Bus model, Effects of Bus transactions and contention time. SOC Customization:

UNIT – V:

Configuration: An overview, Customizing Instruction Processor, Reconfiguration Technologies, Mapping design onto Reconfigurable devices, Instance- Specific design, Customizable Soft Processor, Reconfiguration - overhead analysis and trade-off analysis on reconfigurable Parallelism.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer System Design System-on-Chip by Michael J. Flynn and Wayne Luk, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
2. ARM System on Chip Architecture – Steve Furber –2nd Eed., 2000, Addison Wesley Professional.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components – Ricardo Reis, 1st Ed., 2004, Springer
2. Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology) – Jason Andrews – Newnes, BK and CDROM
3. System on Chip Verification – Methodologies and Techniques –Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L, 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

EC822PE: TEST AND TESTABILITY (PE – VI)**B.Tech. IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Switching Theory and Logic Design, Digital System Design with PLDS**Course Objectives:**

- To provide or broad understanding of fault diagnosis.
- To illustrate the framework of test pattern generation.
- To understand design for testability in Digital Design

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

- To acquire the knowledge of fundamental concepts in fault and fault diagnosis
- Test pattern generation using LFSR and CA
- Design for testability rules and techniques for combinational circuits
- Introducing scan architectures

UNIT - I

Need for testing, the problems in digital Design testing, the problems in Analog Design testing, the problems in mixed analog/digital design testing, design for test, printed-circuit board (PCB) testing, software testing,

Fault in Digital Circuits:

General Introduction, Controllability and Observability, Fault Models, stuck at faults, bridging faults, CMOS technology considerations, intermittent faults.

UNIT - II

General Introduction, to test pattern generation, Test Pattern generation for combinational logic circuits, Manual test pattern generation, automatic test pattern generation, boolean difference method, Roth's D-algorithm, Developments following Roth's D-algorithm, Pseudorandom test pattern generation.

UNIT - III

Pseudorandom test pattern generators, Design of test pattern generator using Linear feedback shift registers (LFSRs) and cellular automata(CAs).

UNIT - IV

Design for Testability for combinational circuits: Basic Concepts of testability, controllability and observability, the Reed Muller's expansion techniques, use of control logic and syndrome testable designs.

UNIT - V

Making sequential circuits testable, testability insertion, full scan DFT technique-Full scan insertion, flip-flop structures, Full scan design and test, scan architectures-full scan design, shadow register DFT, partial scan methods, multiple scan design, other scan designs.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Fault Tolerant and Fault Testable Hardware Design-Parag K. Lala, 1984, PHI.
2. VLSI Testing digital and Mixed analogue/digital techniques-Stanley L. Hurst, IEE Circuits, Devices and Systems series 9, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design-Miron Abramovici, Melvin A. Breuer and Arthur D. Friedman, Jaico Books
2. Essentials of Electronic Testing-Bushnell and Vishwani D. Agarwal, Springers.
3. Design for test for Digital IC's and Embedded Core Systems-Alfred L. Crouch, 2008, Pearson Education.

EC823PE: LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN (PE – VI)**B.Tech. IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: VLSI Design**Course Objectives:**

- Known the low power low voltage VLSI design
- Understand the impact of power on system performances.
- Known about different Design approaches.
- Identify suitable techniques to reduce power dissipation in combinational and sequential circuits.

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

- Understand the need of Low power circuit design.
- Attain the knowledge of architectural approaches.
- Analyze and design Low-Voltage Low-Power combinational circuits.
- Known the design of Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories

UNIT - I:

Fundamentals: Need for Low Power Circuit Design, Sources of Power Dissipation – Switching Power Dissipation, Short Circuit Power Dissipation, Leakage Power Dissipation, Glitching Power Dissipation, Short Channel Effects – Drain Induced Barrier Lowering and Punch Through, Surface Scattering, Velocity Saturation, Impact Ionization, Hot Electron Effect.

UNIT - II:

Low-Power Design Approaches: Low-Power Design through Voltage Scaling – VTCMOS circuits, MTCMOS circuits, Architectural Level Approach – Pipelining and Parallel Processing Approaches.

Switched Capacitance Minimization Approaches: System Level Measures, Circuit Level Measures, and Mask level Measures.

UNIT - III:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Adders: Introduction, Standard Adder Cells, CMOS Adder's Architectures – Ripple Carry Adders, Carry Look-Ahead Adders, Carry Select Adders, Carry Save Adders, Low-Voltage Low-Power Design Techniques – Trends of Technology and Power Supply Voltage, Low-Voltage Low-Power Logic Styles.

UNIT - IV:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Multipliers: Introduction, Overview of Multiplication, Types of Multiplier Architectures, Braun Multiplier, Baugh- Wooley Multiplier, Booth Multiplier, Introduction to Wallace Tree Multiplier.

UNIT - V:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories: Basics of ROM, Low-Power ROM Technology, Future Trend and Development of ROMs, Basics of SRAM, Memory Cell, Precharge and Equalization Circuit, Low-Power SRAM Technologies, Basics of DRAM, Self-Refresh Circuit, Future Trend and Development of DRAM.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits – Analysis and Design – Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TMH, 2011.
2. Low-Voltage, Low-Power VLSI Subsystems – Kiat-Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, TMH Professional Engineering.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective – Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
2. Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design – Kaushik Roy, Sharat C. Prasad, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
3. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design – Gary K. Yeap, Kluwer Academic Press, 2002.
4. Leakage in Nanometer CMOS Technologies – Siva G. Narendran, Anatha Chandrakasan, Springer, 2005.