

Estd.

## B. Tech. Syllabus



# Modified Syllabus for I & II Semester B. Tech. Degree

2016 Estd.

2014

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| COURSE NO. | COURSE NAME | CREDITS | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------|
| MA 101     | CALCULUS    | 4       | 2016                    |

In this course the students are introduced to some basic tools in Mathematics which are useful in modelling and analysing physical phenomena involving continuous changes of variables or parameters. The differential and integral calculus of functions of one or more variables and of vector functions taught in this course have applications across all branches of engineering. This course will also provide basic training in plotting and visualising graphs of functions and intuitively understanding their properties using appropriate software packages.

#### **Syllabus**

Single Variable Calculus and Infinite series, Functions of more than one variable, Partial derivatives and its applications, Calculus of vector valued functions, Multiple Integrals.

#### **Expected outcome**

At the end of the course the student will be able to (i) check convergence of infinite series (ii) find maxima and minima of functions two variables (iii) find area and volume using multiple integrals (iv) apply calculus of vector valued functions in physical applications and (v) visualize graphs and surfaces using software or otherwise.

#### **Text Books**

- (1) Anton, Bivens, Davis: Calculus, John Wiley and Sons, 10<sup>th</sup>ed
- (2) Thomas Jr., G. B., Weir, M. D. and Hass, J. R., Thomas' Calculus, Pearson

#### **References:**

- 1. Sengar and Singh, Advanced Calculus, Cengage Learning, Ist Edition
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley India edition, 10<sup>th</sup>ed.
- 3. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. N. P. Bali, Manish Goyal, Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmy Publications
- 5. D. W. Jordan, P Smith. Mathematical Techniques, Oxford University Press, 4th

Edition.

6. A C Srivastava, P K Srivasthava, Engineering Mathematics Vol 1. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

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|        | COURSE NO: MA101  | L-T-P:3-1-0 | Ľ                  |
|--------|---|-------------|--------------------|
|        | COURSE NAME: CALCULUS   | CREDITS:4   |                    |
| MODULE | CONTENT   | HRS         | END SEM.<br>MARK % |
|        | Single Variable Calculus and Infinite series  |             |                    |
|        | (Book I -sec 9.3,9.5,9.6,9.8)   |             |                    |
|        | Basic ideas of infinite series and convergenceGeometric series- Harmonic series-Convergence tests-comparison, ratio, root tests (without proof). Alternating series- Leibnitz Test-Absolute convergence, Maclaurins series-Taylor |             |                    |
| I      | series - radius of convergence.   | 9           | 15%                |
|        | (For practice and submission as assignment only:  Sketching, plotting and interpretation of hyperbolic functions using suitable software.  Demonstration of convergence of series bysoftware packages)                            |             |                    |
|        | Partial derivatives and its applications(Book I –sec. 13.3 to 13.5 and 13.8)  | 7           |                    |
|        | Partial derivatives—Partial derivatives of functions of more than two variables - higher order partial derivatives - differentiability, differentials and local linearity -   | 5           |                    |
| II     | The chain rule – Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables - extreme value theorem (without proof)-relative extrema.  | 4           | 15%                |

| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM |   |   |     |
|---------------------|---|---|-----|
|                     | Calculus of vector valued functions(Book I-12.1,12.2,12.4&12.6,13.6 &13.7)  |   |     |
| III                 | Introduction to vector valued functions- parametric curves in 3-space  Limits and continuity – derivatives - tangent lines – derivative of dot and cross product- definite integrals of vector valued functions- unit tangent-normal- velocity-acceleration and speed–Normal and tangential components of acceleration.  Directional derivatives and gradients-tangent planes and normal vectors  (For practice and submission as assignment only: Graphing parametric curves and surfaces using software packages) | ALAN<br>IC <sup>3</sup> A<br>Y <sub>3</sub> | 15% |
| IV                  | Multiple integrals (Book I-sec. 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.5)  Double integrals- Evaluation of double integrals  — Double integrals in non-rectangular coordinates- reversing the order of integration-  Area calculated as a double integral-  Triple integrals(Cartesian co ordinates only)- volume calculated as a triple integral- (applications of results only)   | 2 2 2                                       | 15% |
|                     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  | l l   |     |
|                     | Topics in vector calculus   |   |     |
|                     | (Book I-15.1, 15.2, 15.3)   |   |     |
|                     | Vector and scalar fields- Gradient fields –   | 2   |     |

|    | conservative fields and potential functions –   | 2           |     |
|----|---|-------------|-----|
|    | divergence and curl - the $\nabla$ operator - the   | 2           | 20% |
| V  | Laplacian $\nabla^2$ ,  |             |     |
|    | Line integrals - work as a line integral-   | 2           |     |
|    | independence of path-conservative vector field –  | <u> </u>    | 1   |
|    | (For practice and submission as assignment only:  | <u>I</u> CA | L   |
|    | graphical representation of vector fields using software packages)                        | Y           |     |
|    | Topics in vector calculus (continued)   |             |     |
|    | (Book I sec., 15.4, 15.5, 15.7, 15.8)   |             |     |
|    | Green's Theorem (without proof- only for simply connected region in plane),               | 2           |     |
|    | surface integrals –   | 2           |     |
| VI | Divergence Theorem (without proof for evaluating surface integrals),                      | 3           | 20% |
|    | Stokes' Theorem (without proof for evaluating line integrals)                             | 3           |     |
|    | (All the above theorems are to be taught in regions in the rectangular co ordinate system |             |     |
|    | only)   |             |     |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |             |     |

Open source software packages such as gnuplot, maxima, scilab ,geogebra or R may be used as appropriate for practice and assignment problems.

TUTORIALS: Tutorials can be ideally conducted by dividing each class in to three groups. Prepare necessary materials from each module that are to be taught using computer. Use it uniformly to every class.

| Course No. | Course Name         | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| PH100      | ENGINEERING PHYSICS | 3-1-0-4       | 2016                 |

Most of the engineering disciplines are rooted in Physics. In fact a good engineer is more or less an applied physicist. This course is designed to provide a bridge to the world of technology from the basics of science and to equip the students with skills in scientific inquiry, problem solving, and laboratory techniques.

#### **Syllabus**

Harmonic Oscillations: Damped and Forced Harmonic Oscillations. Waves: One Dimensional and Three Dimensional waves, Interference: Interference in thin films (Reflected system) Diffraction: Fraunhofer and Fresnel Diffraction, Grating, Polarization of Light: Double refraction, production and detection of polarized light, Superconductivity: Properties and Applications. Quantum Mechanics: Schrodinger Equations- Formulation and Solution, Operators, Applications. Statistical Mechanics: Microstates and macro states Maxwell - Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi Dirac statistics. Fermi level and its significance. Acoustics: Intensity of sound, Reverberation and design concepts, Ultrasonics: Production, Detection and Applications, NDT methods, Lasers: Properties, Working Principles, Practical Lasers. Photonics: Basics of Solid State lighting, Photo detectors, Solar Cells, Fiber Optics.

#### **Expected outcome**

Familiarity with the principles of Physics and its significance in engineering systems and technological advances.

#### References:

- Aruldhas, G., Engineering Physics, PHI Ltd.
- Beiser, A., Concepts of Modern Physics, McGraw Hill India Ltd.
- Bhattacharya and Tandon, Engineering Physics, Oxford India
- Brijlal and Subramanyam, A Text Book of Optics, S. Chand & Co.
- Dominic and Nahari, A Text Book of Engineering Physics, Owl Books Publishers
- Hecht, E., Optics, Pearson Education
- Mehta, N., Applied Physics for Engineers, PHI Ltd
- Palais, J. C., Fiber Optic Communications, Pearson Education
- Pandey, B. K. and Chathurvedi, S., Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning
- Philip, J., A Text Book of Engineering Physics, Educational Publishers
- Premlet, B., Engineering Physics, Mc GrawHill India Ltd
- Sarin, A. and Rewal, A., Engineering Physics, Wiley India Pvt Ltd
- Sears and Zemansky, University Physics, Pearson
- Vasudeva, A. S., A Text Book of Engineering Physics, S. Chand & Co

#### Web:

www.physics.org

www.howstuffworks.com www.physics.about.com

| www.physics.about.com |   |       |                       |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-----------------------|
|                       | Course Plan   | ·     | · · ·                 |
| Module                | APJ AB Contents L KALAM   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I                     | Harmonic Oscillations: Differential equation of damped harmonic oscillation, forced harmonic oscillation and their solutions- Resonance, Q factor, Sharpness of resonance- LCR circuit as an electrical analogue of Mechanical Oscillator (Qualitative)   |       | 15%                   |
|                       | Waves: One dimensional wave - differential equation and solution. Three dimensional waves - Differential equation & its solution. (No derivation) Transverse vibrations of a stretched string.  | 4     |                       |
| II                    | Interference: Coherence. Interference in thin films and wedge shaped films (Reflected system) Newton's rings-measurement of wavelength and refractive index of liquid Interference filters. Antireflection coating.   | 5     |                       |
|                       | Diffraction Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction. Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit. Plane transmission grating. Grating equation - measurment of wavelength. Rayleigh's criterion for resolution of grating- Resolving power and dispersive power of grating.                                | 4     | 15%                   |
|                       | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                       |
| III                   | Polarization of Light: Types of polarized light. Double refraction. Nicol Prism. Quarter wave plate and half wave plate. Production and detection of circularly and elliptically polarized light. Induced birefringence- Kerr Cell - Polaroid & applications.                                     | 4     | 15%                   |
|                       | Superconductivity: Superconducting phenomena. Meissner effect. Type-I and Type-II superconductors. BCS theory (qualitative). High temperature superconductors - Applications of superconductors.  | 5     | ,                     |
| IV                    | Quantum Mechanics: Uncertainty principle and its applications- formulation of Time dependent and Time independent Schrödinger equations- physical meaning of wave function- Energy and momentum Operators-Eigen values and functions- well potential .Quantum mechanical Tunnelling (Qualitative) | 6     | 15%                   |
|                       | Statistical Mechanics: Macrostates and Microstates. Phase space. Basic postulates of Maxwell- Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi Dirac  | 3     |                       |

|    | statistics. Distribution equations in the three cases (no derivation). Fermi Level and its significance. |   |      |  |
|----|--|---|------|--|
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |      |  |
| V  | Acoustics: Intensity of sound- Loudness-Absorption coefficient -   |   |      |  |
|    | Reverberation and reverberation time- Significance of reverberation time- 3                              |   |      |  |
|    | Sabine's formula (No derivation) -Factors affecting acoustics of a building.                             |   |      |  |
|    | Ultrasonics: Production of ultrasonic waves - Magnetostriction effect and                                |   | 20%  |  |
|    | Piezoelectric effect - Magnetostriction oscillator and Piezoelectric                                     | 4 |      |  |
|    | oscillator - Detection of ultrasonics - Thermal and piezoelectric methods-                               |   |      |  |
|    | Applications of ultrasonics - NDT and medical.   |   |      |  |
| VI | VI Laser: Properties of Lasers, absorption, spontaneous and stimulated                                   |   |      |  |
|    | emissions, Population inversion, Einstein's coefficients, Working principle                              |   |      |  |
|    | of laser, Optial resonant cavity. Ruby Laser, Helium-Neon Laser,   | 5 |      |  |
|    | Semiconductor Laser (qualitative). Applications of laser, holography                                     |   |      |  |
|    | (Recording and reconstruction)   |   |      |  |
|    | Photonics: Basics of solid state lighting - LED – Photodetectors - photo                                 |   | 20%  |  |
|    | voltaic cell, junction & avalanche photo diodes, photo transistors, thermal                              |   | 2070 |  |
|    | detectors, Solar cells- I-V characteristics - Optic fibre-Principle of                                   |   |      |  |
|    | propagation-numerical aperture-optic communication system (block 5                                       |   |      |  |
|    | diagram) - Industrial, medical and technological applications of optical                                 |   |      |  |
|    | fibre. Fibre optic sensors - Basics of Intensity modulated and phase                                     |   |      |  |
|    | modulated sensors.   |   |      |  |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |      |  |

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| Course No. | Course Name           | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| CY100      | ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY | 3-1-0-4       | 2016                 |

To enable the students to acquire knowledge in the concepts of chemistry for engineering applications and to familiarize the students with different application oriented topics like new generation engineering materials, storage devices, different instrumental methods etc. And to develop abilities and skills that are relevant to the study and practice of chemistry.

#### **Syllabus**

Spectroscopy - Principles and Applications, Electrochemistry - Electrodes, Electrochemical series and applications, Nernst Equation, Potentiometric titration and application, Cells, Instrumental Methods-Thermal Analysis, Chromatography; Conductivity, Chemistry of Engineering Materials, Copolymers, Conducting Polymers, Advanced Polymers, Nano materials, Fuels and Calorific value; Lubricants and their properties, Water Technology - Hardness, Water softening methods, Sewage water Treatment.

#### **Expected outcome**

The student will be able to apply the knowledge of chemistry and will be equipped to take up chemistry related topics as part of their project works during higher semester of the course.

- Ahad, J., Engineering Chemistry, Jai Publications
- Dara, S. S., Engineering Chemistry, S Chand Publishers
- Fernandez, A., Engineering Chemistry, Owl Book Publishers, ISBN 9788192863382
- Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai Publishers
- Kaurav, Engineering Chemistry with Laboratory Experiments. PHI, ISBN 9788120341746
- Manjooran K. S., Modern Engineering Chemistry, Kannatheri Publication
- Seymour, R. B., Introduction to Polymer Chemistry, McGraw Hill
- Rath, P., Engineering Chemistry, Cengage Learning, ISBN 9788131526699
- Wiley India, Engineering Chemistry, ISBN 9788126543205

| Course Plan |  |       |       |
|-------------|--|-------|-------|
| Module      | Contents   | Hours | Sem.  |
|             | 2014   |       | Exam  |
|             | 2014   |       | Marks |
| I           | Spectroscopy: Introduction, Beer Lamberts Law (no derivations)(Numericals)   | 1     |       |
|             | UV-visible spectroscopy - Principle, Instrumentation and applications 2  |       |       |
|             | IR spectroscopy - Principle and applications (Numaericals)   | 2     | 15%   |
|             | <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectroscopy - Principle, chemical shift - spin - spin splitting and applications including MRI(brief), Spectral Problems |       |       |
| II          | Electrochemistry: Different types of electrodes (general) – SHE, Calomel   |       | 15%   |
|             | electrode, Glass electrode and determination of E <sup>0</sup> using SHE & Calomel   | 2     | 15/0  |

|     | electrode   |   |      |
|-----|---|---|------|
|     | Electrochemical series and its applications.(Numericals)  | 1 | 1    |
|     | Nernst equation - Derivation, application & numericals  | 2 | 1    |
|     | Potentiometric titration - Acid-base and redox titration  | 2 | 1    |
|     | Lithium ion cell and Fuel cell.   | 1 | 1    |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |      |
| III | Instrumental Methods: Thermal analysis - Principle, instrumentation and applications of TGA and DTA.                        | 3 |      |
|     | Chromatographic methods - Basic principles, column, TLC. Instrumentation and principles of GC and HPLC.                     | 4 | 15%  |
|     | Conductivity - Measurement of conductivity  | 1 | 1    |
| IV  | Chemistry of Engineering Materials: Copolymers - BS, ABS - Structure and Properties.  | 1 |      |
|     | Conducting Polymers - Polyaniline, Polypyrrole - Preparation, Structure and Properties.                                     | 2 |      |
|     | OLED – An introduction  | 1 | 1    |
|     | Advanced Polymers – Kevlar, Polybutadiene rubber and silicone rubber: Preparation, Structure and Properties.                | 2 | 15%  |
|     | Nanomaterials – Definition, Classification, chemical methods of preparation - hydrolysis and reduction                      | 2 |      |
|     | Properties and Applications – Carbon Nano Tubes and fullerenes.   | 1 | 1    |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |      |
| V   | Fuels and Lubricants: Fuels - Calorific Value, HCV and LCV -  |   |      |
| ·   | Determination of calorific value of a solid and liquid fuel by Bomb calorimeter - Dulongs formula and Numericals.           | 3 |      |
|     | Liquid fuel - Petrol and Diesel - Octane number & Cetane number   | 1 | 200/ |
|     | Biodiesel - Natural gas.  | 2 | 20%  |
|     | Lubricant - Introduction, solid, semisolid and liquid lubricants.   | 1 |      |
|     | Properties of lubricants - Viscosity Index, Flash point, Fire point, Cloud point, Pour point and Aniline point.             | 2 |      |
| VI  | Water Technology: Types of hardness, Units of hardness, Estimation of Hardness – EDTA method. Numericals based on the above | 3 |      |
|     | Water softening methods - Ion exchange process - Principle. Polymer ion exchange.   | 2 | 20%  |
|     | Reverse Osmosis - Disinfection method by chlorination and UV  | 1 | ]    |
|     | Dissolved oxygen, BOD and COD.  | 2 |      |
|     | Sewage water Treatment - Trickling Filter and UASB process.   | 1 |      |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |      |

| Course No. | Course Name           | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| BE100      | ENGINEERING MECHANICS | 3-1-0-4       | 2016                 |

- 1. To apply the principles of mechanics to practical engineering problems.
- 2. To identify appropriate structural system for studying a given problem and isolate it from its environment.
- 3. To develop simple mathematical model for engineering problems and carry out static analysis.
- 4. To carry out kinematic and kinetic analyses for particles and systems of particles.

#### **Syllabus**

Statics: Fundamental concepts and laws of mechanics; Force systems; Principle of moments; Resultant of force and couple systems; Equilibrium of rigid body; Free body diagram; Equilibrium of a rigid body in three dimension; Support reactions; Properties of surfaces and solids - Centroid, Moment of inertia, Polar moment of inertia, Mass moment of inertia, Product of inertia and Principal moment of inertia; Theorems of Pappus – Guldinus; Friction; Principle of virtual work.

Dynamics: Rectangular and cylindrical coordinate system; Combined motion of rotation and translation; Newton's second law in rectilinear translation; D' Alembert's principle; Mechanical vibration; Simple harmonic motion; Spring-mass model.

#### **Expected outcome**

- 1. Students will be able to apply and demonstrate the concepts of mechanics to practical engineering problems.
- 2. Students will be able to determine the properties of planes and solids.
- 3. Students will be able to apply fundamental concepts of dynamics to practical problems.

#### **Text Books:**

- Shames, I. H., Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics, Pearson Prentice
- Timoshenko, S. & Young D. H., Engineering Mechanics, McGraw Hill

- Babu, J., Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Prentice Hall
- Beer and Johnson, Vector Mechanics for Engineers Statics and Dynamics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited
- Benjamin J., Engineering Mechanics, Pentex Book Publishers and Distributors
- Bhavikkatti, S. S., Engineering Mechanics, New Age International Publishers
- Hibbeler, R. C., Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics. Pearson Prentice Hall
- Kumar, K. L., Engineering Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited
- Merriam J. L. and Kraige L. G., Engineering Mechanics Vol. I and II, John Wiley
- Rajasekaran S. and Sankarasubramanian, G., Engineering Mechanics, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited
- Tayal, A. K., Engineering Mechanics- Statics and Dynamics, Umesh Publications

|        | Course Plan   |       |                       |  |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
| Ι      | Statics: Fundamental concepts and laws of mechanics – Rigid body – Principle of transmissibility of forces  | 2     |                       |  |
|        | Coplanar force systems - Moment of a force – Principle of moments   | 2     | 15%                   |  |
|        | Resultant of force and couple system  | 4     | 1370                  |  |
|        | Equilibrium of rigid body – Free body diagram – Conditions of equilibrium in two dimensions – Two force and three force members.  | 3     |                       |  |
| II     | Types of supports – Problems involving point loads and uniformly distributed loads only.  | 5     | 150/                  |  |
|        | Force systems in space – Degrees of freedom – Free body diagram – Equations of equilibrium – Simple resultant and Equilibrium problems.   | 4     | 15%                   |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                       |  |
| III    | Properties of planar surfaces – Centroid and second moment of area (Derivations not required) - Parallel and perpendicular axis theorem – Centroid and Moment of Inertia of composite area. | 3     |                       |  |
|        | Polar Moment of Inertia – Radius of gyration – Mass moment of inertia of cylinder and thin disc (No derivations required).  | 2     | 15%                   |  |
|        | Product of inertia – Principal Moment of Inertia (conceptual level).  | 3     |                       |  |
|        | Theorems of Pappus and Guldinus.  | 1     |                       |  |
| IV     | Friction – Characteristics of dry friction – Problems involving friction of ladder, wedges and connected bodies.  | 6     | 15%                   |  |
|        | Definition of work and virtual work – Principle of virtual work for a system of connection bodies – Problems on determinate beams only.   | 4     | 1370                  |  |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                       |  |
| V      | Dynamics: Rectangular and Cylindrical co-ordinate system  | 1     |                       |  |
|        | Combined motion of rotation and translation – Concept of instantaneous centre – Motion of connecting rod of piston and crank of a reciprocating pump.                                       | 4     | 20%                   |  |
|        | Rectilinear translation – Newton's second law – D'Alembert's Principle – Application to connected bodies (Problems on motion of lift only).   | 4     |                       |  |
| VI     | Mechanical vibrations – Free and forced vibration - Degree of freedom.  | 1     |                       |  |
|        | Simple harmonic motion – Spring-mass model – Period – Stiffness – Frequency – Simple numerical problems of single degree of freedom.    END SEMESTER EXAM                                   | 7     | 20%                   |  |



| Course No: | Course Name           | L-T-P Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| BE110      | *ENGINEERING GRAPHICS | 1-1-3-3       | 2016                 |

<sup>\*</sup>As this course is practical oriented, the evaluation is different from other lecture based courses.

#### Points to note:

- (1) End semester examination will be for 50 marks and of **3 hour** duration.
- (2) End semester exam will include all modules except Module IV.
- (3) 100 marks are allotted for internal evaluation: first internal exam 40 marks, second internal exam 40 marks (CAD Lab Practice) and class exercises 20 marks.
- (4) The first internal exam will be based on modules I and II and the second internal exam will be a practical exam in CAD based on Module IV alone. Second internal exam may be conducted at the end of the semester.

#### **Course Objectives**

To enable the student to effectively communicate basic designs through graphical representations as per standards.

#### **Syllabus**

Introduction to Engineering Graphics; Orthographic projections of lines and solids, Isometric projection, Freehand sketching, Introduction to CAD, Sections of solids, Development of surfaces, Perspective projection.

#### **Expected outcome**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student would have accomplished the following abilities and skills:

- 1. Fundamental Engineering Drawing Standards.
- 2. Dimensioning and preparation of neat drawings and drawing sheets.
- 3. Interpretation of engineering drawings
- 4. The features of CAD software



#### **References Books:**

- Agrawal, B. and Agrawal, C. M., Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
- Anilkumar, K. N., Engineering Graphics, Adhyuth Narayan Publishers
- Benjamin, J., Engineering Graphics, Pentex Publishers
- Bhatt, N., D., Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
- Duff, J. M. and Ross, W. A., Engineering Design and Visualization, Cengage Learning, 2009
- John, K. C., Engineering Graphics, Prentice Hall India Publishers
- Kirstie Plantenberg, Engineering Graphics Essentials with AutoCAD 2016 Instruction, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., SDC Publications
- Kulkarni, D. M., Rastogi, A. P. and Sarkar, A. K., Engineering Graphics with AutoCAD, PHI 2009
- Luzadder, W. J. and Duff, J. M., Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing, PHI 1993
- Parthasarathy, N. S., and Murali, V., Engineering Drawing, Oxford University Press
- Varghese, P. I., Engineering Graphics, V I P Publishers
- Venugopal, K., Engineering Drawing & Graphics, New Age International Publishers

#### Course Plan

| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem. Exam Marks |
|--------|--|-------|-----------------|
|        | 6 exercises  |       |                 |
|        | Introduction to Engineering Graphics: Need for engineering   |       |                 |
| I      | drawing.   | 14    | 20%             |
|        | Drawing instruments; BIS code of practice for general        |       |                 |
|        | engineering drawing.   |       |                 |
|        | Orthographic projections of points and lines:-Projections of |       |                 |
|        | points in different quadrants; Projections of straight lines |       |                 |
|        | inclined to one of the reference planes, straight lines      |       |                 |
|        | inclined to both the planes; True length and inclination of  |       |                 |
|        | lines with reference planes; Traces of lines.                |       |                 |
|        |  |       |                 |

|     | 12 exercises  |  |          |
|-----|---|--|----------|
| 11  | Orthographic projections of solids:-Projections of simple solids* in simple positions, projections of solids with axis inclined to one of the reference planes and axis inclined to both the reference planes.  | 11   | 20%      |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   | LAN  | 1        |
| III | Isometric Projections:-Isometric projections and views of plane figures simple* and truncated simple* solids in simple position including sphere and hemisphere and their combinations.  Freehand sketching: Freehand sketching of real objects, conversion of pictorial views into orthographic views and vice versa.  | (A)<br>Y   | 20%      |
| IV  | Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting - familiarizing various coordinate systems and commands used in any standard drafting software - drawing of lines, circle, polygon, arc, ellipse, etc. Creating 2D drawings.  Transformations: move, copy, rotate, scale, mirror, offset and array, trim, extend, fillet, chamfer. Dimensioning and text editing. Exercises on basic drafting principles, to create technical drawings. Creation of orthographic views of simple solids from pictorial views. Creation of isometric views of simple solids from orthographic views. Solid modelling and sectioning of solids, extraction of 2D drawings from solid models. (For internal examination only, not for University Examination). | (Additional hours are allotted in U slot for CAD practice) | Internal |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM (to be conducted only after fin  | ishing CAD Pra   | ctice.)  |
| v   | 9 exercises  Sections and developments of solids: - Sections of simple* solids in simple vertical positions with section plane inclined to one of the reference planes - True shapes of sections. Developments of surfaces of these solids.   | 12   | 20%      |

|    | 6 exercises   |           |        |
|----|---|-----------|--------|
| VI | Intersection of surfaces: - Intersection of prism in prism and cylinder in cylinder - axis bisecting at right angles only.  Perspective projections: - perspective projections of simple* solids. | 09        | 20%    |
|    | riangular, square, pentagonal and hexagonal prisms, pyramids, c<br>inders.  | cones and | 1<br>L |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   | Y         |        |

#### Note:

- 1. First angle projection is to be followed.
- 2. CAD Practice is mandatory and shall be conducted in the time slot allotted for U slot in addition to 15 hours allotted for Module IV

Question Paper Pattern: Question Paper shall contain eight questions of 10 marks each out of which five questions are to be answered as explained below. The duration of examination is 3 hours.

- Part A: Three questions from Modules I & II out of which two are to be answered.
- Part B: Five questions from Modules III, V & VI out of which three are to be answered.

The questions are to be answered in A4 size booklet containing grid/plain sheets supplied by the university. Drawing sheets are not needed.

The evaluation of answers shall be based on the correctness of solution, judging the knowledge of student in concepts and principles of Engineering Graphics. Accuracy and neatness shall not be criteria for evaluation.

| Course No. | Course Name           | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| BE101-01   | INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |
|            | <b>ENGINEERING</b>    |               |                      |

- 1. To provide the students an overview of the profession of Civil Engineering.
- 2. To give the students an illustration of the use and properties of various building materials and explain the building construction aspects.

#### **Syllabus**

Civil Engineering as a profession; General introduction to history of Civil Engineering; types and classification of buildings; setting out of a building; Building materials - Stones, Bricks, Tiles, Cement, Aggregate, Cement mortar, Timber, Steel; Building Construction - Stone Masonry, Brick Masonry, Floors and flooring, Roofs and roof coverings.

#### **Expected outcome**

Students will be able to explain the importance of Civil Engineering in the infrastructural development of the society.

- 1. They will be able to illustrate the types, uses and properties of various building materials.
- 2. Students will be able to explain the method of construction of different components of a building.

#### **References Books:**

- Chen, W. F. and Liew, J. Y. R., (Eds.), The Civil Engineering Handbook, Second Edition, CRC Press (Taylor and Francis)
- Dalal, K. R., Essentials of Civil Engineering, Charotar Publishing House
- Gopi, S., Basic Civil Engineering, Pearson Publishers

bridges, dams, retaining walls, water tanks, silos,

- Kandya, A. A., Elements of Civil Engineering, Charotar Publishing house
- Mamlouk, M. S. and Zaniewski, J. P., Materials for Civil and Construction Engineering, Pearson Publishers.
- McKay, W. B. and McKay, J. K., Building Construction Volumes 1 to 4, Pearson India Education Services
- Rangwala, S. C. and Dalal, K. B., Engineering Materials, Charotar Publishing house
- Rangwala, S. C. and Dalal, K. B., Building Construction, Charotar Publishing house

| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| I      | General introduction to Civil Engineering - History of Civil          |       |                       |
|        | Engineering - Relevance of Civil Engineering in the overall           | 2     |                       |
|        | infrastructural development of the country.                           |       | 15%                   |
|        | Types and classification of structures - buildings, towers, chimneys, | 3     |                       |

Course Plan

roads, railways,

|     | runways and pipelines (Brief description only)  |     |       |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
|     | Definition and types of buildings as per National Building Code of                                |     |       |
|     | India (brief description only).   | 1   |       |
|     | Selection of site - Components of a building and their functions -                                | 2   |       |
|     | Setting out of a building.  | 2   |       |
| II  | Stones: Classification of stones - Qualities of good building stones -                            | (   |       |
|     | Quarrying - Dressing - Tests - Specifications - Uses of common                                    | 2   |       |
|     | building stones.  |     | 15%   |
|     | Bricks: Composition of good brick earth - Classification - Qualities of                           | _ 2 |       |
|     | good bricks - Field and laboratory tests - Specifications.  |     |       |
|     | Tiles: Classification - Manufacture - Properties - Tests - Specifications                         | 3   |       |
|     | FIRST INTE <mark>R</mark> NAL EXAM  |     |       |
| III | Cement: Basic Ingredients – Manufacturing process - Grades - Properties - Tests - Specifications. | 4   | 15%   |
|     | Aggregates: Fine and coarse aggregate - Properties - Uses - Tests.                                | 3   | 1370  |
|     | Cement Mortar: Types and preparation.   | 1   |       |
| IV  | Stone Masonry: Types - Details of Ashlar, Random Rubble, Coarse                                   | 3   |       |
|     | Rubble and Dry Rubble Masonry.  |     | 1.50/ |
|     | Brick Masonry: Types - Bond - Introduction to all types of bonds -                                | 4   | 15%   |
|     | English bond in detail (1, 1½ and 2 brick walls) - Comparison of stone and brick masonry.         | 4   |       |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |     |       |
| V   | Timber: Properties - Uses - Classification - Seasoning - Defects -                                |     |       |
|     | Preservation - Tests; Hard board and Particle board - Manufacture and                             | 3   |       |
|     | use.  |     | 20%   |
|     | Steel: Structural steel and steel as reinforcement - Types - Properties -                         | 3   |       |
|     | Uses - Market forms.  | 3   |       |
| VI  | Floors and Flooring materials: Different types and selection of floors                            | 3   |       |
|     | and floor coverings.  |     | 20%   |
|     | Roofs and roof coverings: Different types of roofs - Suitability - Types                          | 3   | 2070  |
|     | and selection of roofing materials.   |     |       |
|     |   |     |       |
|     |   |     |       |
|     |   |     |       |
|     |   |     |       |
|     |   |     |       |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM   |     |       |

| Course No: | Course Name                                     | L-T-P Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|---|---------------|----------------------|
| BE101-02   | INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCIENCES | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |

- 1. To introduce different disciplines of Mechanical Engineering
- 2. To kindle interest in Mechanical Engineering
- 3. To impart basic mechanical engineering principles

#### **Syllabus**

Thermodynamics & Power sources, Thermal Engineering, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Automobile & Aeronautical Engineering, Engineering Materials and manufacturing.

#### **Expected Outcome**

At the end of the course, the students will have exposed to the different areas of Mechanical Engineering; gained idea about nature, scope and applications of Mechanical Engineering principles.

- Dossat, R. J., Principles of Refrigeration, PHI
- Heywood, J., Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals, McGraw Hill Publishers
- Holman, J. P., Thermodynamics, McGraw Hill Co.
- Jain, K. K. and Asthana, R. B., Automobile Engineering, TTTI Bhopal
- Jonathan Wickert, Introduction to Mechanical Engineering, Cengage Learning
- Kalpakjian, S. and Schmid, S. R., Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials, Pearson education
- Maines, R., Landmarks in Mechanical Engineering, ASME
- Peng, W. W., Principles of Turbomachinery, John Wiley & Sons
- Pita, E. G., Air Conditioning Principles & Systems, PHI.
- Spalding, D. B. and Cole, E. H., Engineering Thermodynamics, ELBS & Edward Arnold (Pub) Ltd.
- Stone, R. and Ball, T. K., Automotive Engineering Fundamentals, SAE International
- Sutton, G. P. and Ross, D. M., Rocket Propulsion Elements, John Wiley & Sons
- Von Karman, T., Aerodynamics: Selected Topics in the Light of Their Historical Development, Courier Corporation
- Online course on Refrigeration & Air conditioning, IIT Kharagpur www.nptel.ac.in

|        | Course Plan  |       |                       |
|--------|--|-------|-----------------------|
| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Thermodynamics: Nature and scope of thermodynamics; Basic concepts; Laws of thermodynamics- Discovery, Significance & Applications; Qualitative ideas on Entropy, Available energy, Irreversibility, Principle of increase of entropy & Carnot engine; Limitations of Thermodynamics; Sources of power; history of power production; power production in the future. | 8     | 15%                   |
| II     | Thermal Engineering: Historical development of steam engine, steam turbines, gas turbinesand hydraulic turbines; Principle of turbomachinery; History of IC engines; two stroke and four stroke engines-working, applications; Air compressors- types and uses; Principles of Rocket propulsion, chemical rockets, Indian space programme                            | 8     | 15%                   |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                       |
| III    | Refrigeration & Air Conditioning: History & scope of refrigeration; applications of refrigeration; Food preservation, refrigerated storage; applications in chemical and process industries; special applications; Air conditioning- Principles & systems; scope of air conditioning;  Psychrometric properties of air; Human comfort; comfort standards.            | 7     | 15%                   |
| IV     | Automobile & Aeronautical Engineering: Introduction to an Automobile; history of the automobile; Indian Automobiles; Types of automobiles; Major components and their functions; Manufacturers of motor vehicles in India; Fundamentals of aerodynamics; drag force and lift force; jet engines types and applications.  | 7     | 15%                   |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                       |
| v      | Engineering Materials: Introduction and history of materials; Basic crystallography; metals, alloys, composites, ceramics, polymers; mechanical properties and testing of engineering materials.   |       |                       |
|        |  | 5     | 20%                   |
| VI     | Manufacturing Engineering:   | 7     | 20%                   |

Methods of manufacturing; casting, forging, rolling, extrusion; machining operations – turning, milling, drilling, grinding, shaping, planing; Joining operations – soldering, brazing & welding; Introduction to CNC machines(elementary idea only); examples of typical products manufactured by above methods.

#### END SEMESTER EXAM

#### **Question Paper Pattern:**

**Part A:** Modules I and II – three questions of 15 marks each – out of which two questions are to be answered.

**Part B:** Modules III and IV – three questions of 15 marks each – out of which two questions are to be answered.

**Part C:** Modules V and VI – three questions of 20 marks each – out of which two questions are to be answered.

Each question can have maximum of four subdivisions (a,b,c,d).



| Course No.      | Course Name            | L-T-P Credits | Year of Introduction |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
|                 |                        |               |                      |
|                 |                        |               |                      |
|                 |                        |               |                      |
| BE101-03        | INTRODUCTION TO        | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |
|                 | ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING |               |                      |
| A               | DI ADDITI              | TATA          | h A                  |
| Course Objectiv | re ADJU                | KALA          | IVI                  |

The objective of this course is to set a firm and solid foundation in Electrical Engineering with strong analytical skills and conceptual understanding of basic laws and analysis methods in electrical and magnetic circuits.

#### **Syllabus**

Fundamental Concepts of Circuit Elements and Circuit variables, Real and Ideal independent voltage and current sources, V-I relations; Basic Circuit Laws, Analysis of resistive circuits, Magnetic Circuits, Electromagnetic Induction; Alternating current fundamentals, Phasor Concepts, Complex representation, Phasor analysis of RL, RC, RLC circuit, admittances; Complex Power, Resonance in series and parallel circuits; Three-phase systems, analysis of balanced and unbalanced star and delta connected loads.

#### **Expected outcome**

The course will enable students to learn advanced topics in Electrical Engineering

- •Bhattacharya, S. K., Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Pearson
- •Bird, J., Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group
- •Edminister, J., Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill
- Hayt, W. H., Kemmerly, J. E., and Durbin, S. M., Engineering Circuit Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill
- Hughes, Electrical and Electronic Technology, Pearson Education
- Parker and Smith, Problems in Electrical Engineering, CBS Publishers and Distributors
- •Sudhakar and Syam Mohan, Circuits and Networks Analysis and Synthesis, Tata McGraw Hill
- Suresh Kumar, K. S, Electric Circuits and Networks, Pearson Education

|        | Course Plan  |       |                  |  |
|--------|--|-------|------------------|--|
| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem. Exam. Marks |  |
| 1      | Fundamental Concepts of Circuit Elements and Circuit variables: Electromotive force, potential and voltage. Resistors, Capacitors  Inductors- terminal V-I relations   | A     | A                |  |
| 1      | Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's laws,<br>Lenz's law, statically and dynamically induced<br>EMF, self and mutual inductance, coupling<br>coefficient-energy stored in inductance                                   | 2     | 15%              |  |
|        | Real and Ideal independent voltage and current sources, V-I relations. Passive sign convention   | 1     |                  |  |
|        | Numerical Problems (Module I)  | 2     |                  |  |
| П      | Basic Circuit Laws: Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws, analysis of resistive circuits-mesh analysis –super mesh analysis  Node analysis-super node analysis, star delta   | 2     | 15%              |  |
|        | transformation  Numerical problems (Module II)   | 2     |                  |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |       | 1                |  |
| III    | Magnetic Circuits: Magneto motive force, flux, reluctance, permeability -comparison of electric and magnetic circuits, analysis of series magnetic circuits  Parallel magnetic circuits, magnetic circuits             | 2     | 15%              |  |
|        | with air-gaps.   | 2     |                  |  |
|        | Numerical problems (Module III)  | 2     |                  |  |
| IV     | Alternating current fundamentals:-Generation of Alternating voltages-waveforms, Frequency, Period, RMS and average values, peak factor and form factor of periodic waveforms (pure sinusoidal) and composite waveforms | 3     | 15%              |  |

|    | Phasor Concepts, Complex representation<br>(exponential, polar and rectangular forms) of<br>sinusoidal voltages and currents phasor<br>diagrams | 2  |   |     |
|----|---|----|---|-----|
|    | Complex impedance - series and parallel   |    |   |     |
| 1  | impedances and admittances, Phasor analysis of RL, RC, RLC circuits   | A  | M |     |
|    | Numerical problems. (Module IV)   | 2/ | L |     |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION   | /  |   |     |
|    | Complex Power: Concept of Power factor:   |    |   |     |
|    | active, reactive and apparent power   | 1  |   |     |
|    | Resonance in series and parallel circuits   | 2  |   |     |
| V  | Energy, bandwidth and quality factor, variation of impedance and admittance in series and parallel resonant circuits                            | 2  |   | 20% |
|    | Numerical problems (Module V)   | 2  |   |     |
|    | Three phase systems: Star and delta connections, three-phase three wire and three-phase four-wire systems                                       | 2  |   |     |
| VI | Analysis of balanced and unbalanced star and delta connected loads  | 2  | 7 | 20% |
|    | Power in three-phase circuits. Active and Reactive power measurement by one, two, and three wattmeter methods                                   | 2  |   |     |
|    | Numerical problems (Module VI)  | 2  |   |     |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAMINATION  |    |   |     |

| Course No. | Course Name                                | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|--|---------------|----------------------|
| BE101-04   | INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONICS<br>ENGINEERING | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |

- 1. To get basic idea about types, specification and common values of passive components
- 2. To familiarize the working and characteristics of diodes, transistors and MOSFETS
- 3. To understand working of diodes in circuits and in rectifiers
- 4. To familiarize some measuring instruments

#### **Syllabus**

Evolution and Impact of Electronics, Familiarization of Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors,

Transformers and Electro mechanical components, Semiconductors, PN junction diode, Zener diode, LED, photo diode, Bipolar Junction Transistors: Structure, principle of operation, different configurations, load line and operating point, biasing and stabilization, Transistor as amplifier, switch, Junction Field Effect Transistors: Structure, principle of operation, characteristics MOSFET: Structure, principle of operation, characteristics, Principle of operation of Photo transistor, UJT, SCR, Diode circuits and power supplies: Series and parallel diode circuits, Half-wave & full wave rectifiers, capacitor filter, zener voltage regulator, Electronic Measurements and measuring Instruments: Performance parameters, Analog and digital multimeter, CRO, DSO, function generator, Testing of Electronic components.

#### **Expected outcome**

Student can identify the active and passive electronic components and can design and setup simple circuits using diodes and transistors. Voltage and currents can be measured and monitored using electronic measuring instruments

- Bell, D. A., Electronic Devices and Circuits, Oxford University Press
- Boylested, R. L. and Nashelsky, L., Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Pearson Education
- Kal, S., Basic Electronics: Devices, Circuits and its Fundamentals, PHI Learning
- Millman, J., Halkias, C. and Parikhu, C. D., Integrated Electronics, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- Neaman, D. A., Electronic Circuits Analysis and Design, McGraw Hill
- Sedra, A. S. and Smith, K. C., Microelectronic Circuits, Oxford University Press

| ~ |     | _   | - |      |     |
|---|-----|-----|---|------|-----|
| • |     | MAG | n | ,    |     |
|   | UI. | irs |   | T 12 | 111 |

| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|-----------------------|
| I      | Evolution of Electronics, Impact of Electronics in industry and in society.            | 1     |                       |
|        | Resistors, Capacitors: types, specifications. Standard values, marking, colour coding. | 3     | 15%                   |
|        | Inductors and Transformers: types, specifications, Principle of working.               | 2     |                       |

| Electro mechanical components: relays and contactors.  | 1    |          |
|--|------|----------|
| II Diodes: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, PN junction diode, barrier                                  |      |          |
| potential, V-I characteristics, Effect of temperature. Equivalent circuit of a                                 | 3    |          |
| diode. Piece wise linear model.  |      | 1.50/    |
| Specification parameters of diodes and numbering.  | 1    | 15%      |
| Zener diode, Varactor diodes, characteristics, working principle of LED, photo diode, solar cell.              | 3    |          |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |      |          |
| III Bipolar Junction Transistors: Structure, typical doping, Principle of                                      |      |          |
| operation, concept of different configurations. Detailed study of input and                                    |      |          |
| output characteristics of common base and common emitter configuration,  | 3    |          |
| current gain, comparison of three configurations.  |      | 4.50     |
| Concept of load line and operating point. Need for biasing and   |      | 15%      |
| stabilization, voltage divider biasing, Transistor as amplifier, switch, RC                                    | 3    |          |
| coupled amplifier and frequency response   |      |          |
| Specification parameters of transistors and type numbering   | 1    |          |
| IV Junction Field Effect Transistors: Structure, principle of operation  | 1,   |          |
| characteristics, comparison with BJT.  | 2    |          |
| MOSFET: Structure, principle of operation of Enhancement type  | e a  | 15%      |
| MOSFET, Current voltage characteristics, Depletion-type MOSFET.  | 2    |          |
| Principle of operation of Photo transistor, UJT, SCR.  | 3    |          |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |      |          |
| V Diode circuits and power supplies: Series and parallel diode circuit Clippers, Clampers, Voltage multipliers | s, 3 |          |
| Half-wave and full wave (including bridge) rectifiers, Derivation of V <sub>rm</sub>                           | s,   |          |
| V <sub>dc</sub> , ripple factor, peak inverse voltage, rectification efficiency in each                        | h    | 20%      |
| case, capacitor filter, working and design of a simple zener voltage regulator.                                | e 4  |          |
| Block diagram description of a DC Power supply, Principle of SMPS  |      |          |
| VI Electronic Measurements and measuring Instruments.  | 2    |          |
| Generalized performance parameters of instruments: error, accuracy,  |      | 1        |
| sensitivity, precision and resolution. 2014  |      |          |
| Principle and block diagram of analog and digital multimeter, Block  | 4    | 20%      |
| diagram of CRO, Measurements using CRO, Lissajous patterns, Principle  |      |          |
| and block diagram of DSO, function generator.  Testing of Electronic components.                               | 1    | 1        |
| END SEMESTER EXAM  | 1    | <u> </u> |

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| Course No. | Course Name                                   | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|---|---------------|----------------------|
| BE101-05   | INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING AND PROBLEM SOLVING | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |

- 1. To learn basics of digital computers
- 2. To develop problem solving skills
- 3. To learn programming and to solve problems using computers

#### **Syllabus**

Introduction to digital computer, Introduction to programming languages, Operating systems, Problem

Solving strategies, Examples for algorithms and flow charts, Introduction to Python language, functions, parameters and arguments, Boolean Expressions, logical operators and control statements Strings, lists, tuples and dictionaries, operations, Files, introduction to objects, attributes and instances

#### **Expected outcome**

- 1. Ability to design algorithmic solution to problems.
- 2. Ability to convert algorithms to Python programs.
- 3. Ability to design modular Python programs using functions
- 4. Ability to design programs with Interactive Input and Output, utilizing arithmetic expression repetitions, decision making, arrays.
- 5. Ability to design programs using file Input and Output.
- 6. Ability to develop recursive solutions.

#### Text Books:

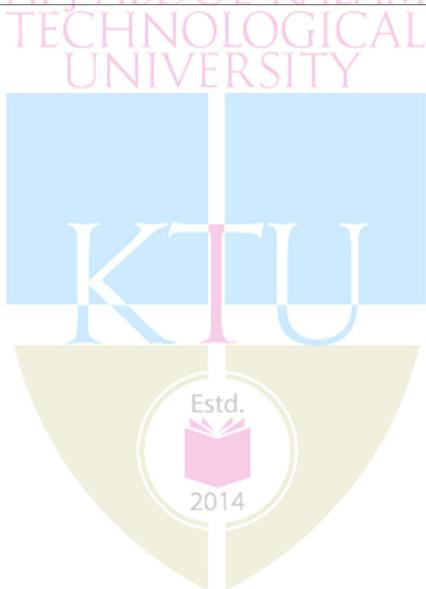
- Downey, A. et al., How to think like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python, John Wiley, 2015
- Goel, A., Computer Fundamentals, Pearson Education
- Lambert K. A., Fundamentals of Python First Programs, Cengage Learning India, 2015
- Rajaraman, V., Computer Basics and C Programming, Prentice-Hall India

- Barry, P., Head First Python, O' Reilly Publishers
- Dromy, R. G., How to solve it by Computer, Pearson India
- Guzdial, M. J., Introduction to Computing and Programming in Python, Pearson India
- Perkovic, L., Introduction to Computing Using Python, 2/e, John Wiley, 2015
- Sprankle, M., Problem Solving & Programming Concepts, Pearson India
- Venit, S. and Drake, E., Prelude to Programming: Concepts & Design, Pearson India
- Zelle, J., Python Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science, Franklin, Beedle & Associates Inc.

|        | ıks:  |       |                      |
|--------|---|-------|----------------------|
|        | https://archive.org/details/MIT6.00SCS11  |       |                      |
|        | https://www.coursera.org/course/pythonlearn   |       |                      |
|        | Course Plan   |       |                      |
| Module | ADIARI KAIAM  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Mark |
| I      | Introduction to digital computer – Von Neumann concept – A simple model of computer, acquisition of data, storage of data, processing of data, output of processed data. Details of functional units of a computer. Storage – primary storage and secondary storage.  (The discussion should focus more on the functionalities of the units and their interaction than on specific hardware details. However, concepts like memory cells and their addressability (need not be binary), registers, interconnections (buses) have to introduced at an abstract level. For storage devices – primary and secondary –, various categories have to be introduced along with their distinguishing features. For I-O devices also, various categories are to be introduced. The Von Neumann concept should be effectively introduced. History computers need not be taught. However, students have to be encouraged to read the relevant sections of the text book. Chapters 1 – 4 of 'Goel' may be used to support teaching -learning.)  Introduction to programming languages:- types of programming languages - high level language, assembly language and machine language, System software - Operating systems – objectives of operating systems, compiler, assembler and interpreter.  (For all the above topics, focus should be more on the concepts, significance and objectives. Chapter 6 and 7 (up to 7.4) of 'Goel' may be used to support the teaching-learning process.) | 8     | 15%                  |
| II     | <b>Problem Solving strategies</b> – Problem analysis – formal definition of problem – Solution – top- down design – breaking a problem into sub problems- overview of the solution to the sub problems by writing step by step procedure (algorithm) - representation of procedure by flowchart - Implementation of algorithms – use of procedures to achieve modularity. (For this part the instructor has to initially use suitable analogies of real world problems to explain the concepts, before delving into computer-solvable problems.)  | 8     | 15%                  |

|     |  | 1 1 | 1    |
|-----|--|-----|------|
|     | with non-numerical examples, and numeric problems like factorial, largest  |     |      |
|     | among three numbers, largest among N, Fibonacci etc.; to be introduced   |     |      |
|     | with progressive levels of difficulty) must be discussed in detail. (Class   |     |      |
|     | assignments and/or tutorials may be used to strengthen understanding of  |     |      |
|     | this part. Chapters 4 and 5 of the 'Rajaraman' may be used for the   |     |      |
|     | teaching-learning process.)  |     |      |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |     |      |
| III | <b>Introduction to</b> <i>Python</i> – variables, expressions and statements, evaluation of expressions, precedence, string operations |     |      |
|     | (Note:- the instructor can demonstrate simple programs to the students and   |     |      |
|     | encourage them to develop similar ones. In particular, before attempting   |     |      |
|     | programs containing functions, the students should be given enough   |     |      |
|     | support and time to develop python code containing long sequence   |     |      |
|     | of statements for the simple flowcharts developed earlier. This will   |     |      |
|     | strengthen the students' understanding of instruction sequencing. Chapters   |     |      |
|     | 1 and 2 of 'Downey' have to be covered. Chapter 1 & 2 of 'Lambert' can   | 8   | 15%  |
|     | also be used.) Control statements, Boolean expressions and logical   |     |      |
|     | operators, conditional and alternative executions (Note: - Chapter 4 of  |     |      |
|     | 'Downey' up to Section 4.9 has to be covered. The instructor should  |     |      |
|     | demonstrate each of these concepts with real examples and encourage  |     |      |
|     | students to develop as many as possible. Chapter 3 of 'Lambert' can be   |     |      |
|     | used for detailed discussion and self-study) Iteration - while statement and   |     |      |
|     | tables. (Note: - Chapter 6 of 'Downey' has to be covered. Chapter 3 of   |     |      |
|     | 'Lambert' can be used for detailed discussion and self-study.)   |     |      |
| IV  | Functions, calling functions, type conversion and coercion, composition of   |     |      |
| 1 1 | functions, mathematical functions, user-defined functions, parameters and  |     |      |
|     | LStu.  |     |      |
|     | arguments.  (Note: Chapter 2 of 'Decumen' has to be equated. The instructor should   | 6   | 150/ |
|     | (Note: - Chapter 3 of 'Downey' has to be covered. The instructor should  | 6   | 15%  |
|     | demonstrate each aspect of the function with real examples and encourage   |     |      |
|     | students to develop their own. Chapter 6 (up to 6.3) of 'Lambert' can be   |     |      |
|     | used for detailed discussion and self-study.)  |     |      |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   | 1   |      |
| V   | Strings and lists – string traversal and comparison with examples.   |     |      |
|     | (Note: - Chapter 7 of 'Downey' has to be covered. Section 4.1 of 'Lambert'   |     |      |
|     | can be used for detailed discussion and self-study.) List operations with  | 6   | 20%  |
|     | examples (Note: - Chapter 8 of 'Downey' up to Section 8.6 has to be  |     |      |
|     | covered. Section 5.1 of 'Lambert' can be used for detailed discussion and  |     |      |
|     | self-study.); tuples and dictionaries – operations and examples (Note: -   |     |      |

|                   | Chapters 9 & 10 of the third text have to be covered. Section 5.4 of 'Lambert' can be used for detailed discussion and self-study.) |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| VI                | Files and exceptions - text files, directories (Note: - Chapter 11 of 'Downey' has to be covered)                                   |  |  |  |
|                   | Introduction to classes and objects - attributes, instances   |  |  |  |
|                   | (Note: - Chapter 12 of 'Downey' up to Section 12.6 has to be covered)   |  |  |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM |   |  |  |  |



| Course No. | Course Name                             | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|---|---------------|----------------------|
| BE101-06   | INTRODUCTION TO CHEMICAL<br>ENGINEERING | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |

- 1. To instil in students the interest, excitement, and urge to learn the subject of Chemical Engineering
- 2. To introduce the profession of Chemical Engineering
- 3. To introduce the purpose of learning important subjects in Chemical Engineering for meeting the requirement of various professional fields in Chemical Engineering.

#### **Syllabus**

Introduction to Chemical Engineering, profession, plant operation, Basic concepts of units and equations of state, Overview of unit operations and processes, Modes of heat transfer, chemical reactions, DCDA process, basic concepts of P&I diagram. Introduction to process instrumentation and control, Introduction to safety in chemical process industries, introduction to Environmental Engineering, Challenges of Chemical Engineer, Introduction to novel materials and their development.

#### **Expected outcome**

The student will demonstrate the ability to understand the basic concepts of Chemical Engineering

- Badger and Banchero, Introduction to Chemical Engineering, McGraw Hill
- McCabe, W. L., Smith, J.C. and Harriott, P., Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering, McGraw Hill
- Pushpavanam, S., Introduction to Chemical Engineering, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Smith, R., Chemical Process Design and Integration, Wiley

|        | Course Plan   |       |       |
|--------|---|-------|-------|
| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem.  |
|        |   |       | Exam  |
|        |   |       | Marks |
| I      | Introduction to Chemical Engineering: history of Chemical Engineering,      |       |       |
|        | role of Chemical Engineering— a broad overview; chemical industries in      | 6     | 150/  |
|        | India; introduction to Chemical Engineering profession; introduction to     |       | 15%   |
|        | chemical plant operation; process development and process design.           |       |       |
| II     | Basic concepts: units and dimensions, systems of units, conversion and      |       |       |
|        | conversion factors of units, concept of mole, weight percent, mole percent, | 7     | 150/  |
|        | normality, molarity, molality, vapor pressure, partial pressure, concept of | /     | 15%   |
|        | ideal gas and equations of state.   |       |       |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |       |
| III    | Overview of unit operations such as distillation, evaporation, absorption,  | 8     | 15%   |

|    | adsorption, extraction, crystallization, drying, leaching, size separation and   |   |      |
|----|--|---|------|
|    | size reduction. Overview of unit processes like saponification,  |   |      |
|    | polymerization, biodiesel formation and hydrogenation.   |   |      |
| IV | Modes of heat transfer-principles of conduction, convection and radiation, heat exchangers. Fluid flow- laminar and turbulent flow. Introduction to  |   |      |
|    | transportation of fluids.  | 8 | 15%  |
|    | Classification of chemical reactions, order of reaction, rate equation,  | 0 | 1370 |
|    | Arrhenius equation, conversion and yield, batch reactor, mixed reactor and   |   |      |
|    | plug flow reactor.   |   |      |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |      |
| V  | Block diagram, process flow diagram for DCDA process for Sulphuric acid manufacture, basic concepts of P&I diagram. Introduction to process instrumentation and control: common methodologies of measurements, measuring instruments: thermocouple, venturimeter, U-tube manometer, elements of feedback control loop, introduction to control of a distillation column.   | 7 | 20%  |
| VI | Introduction to safety in chemical process industries – basic concepts, Case study: Bhopal gas tragedy. Introduction to Environmental Engineering - basic concepts, Typical wastewater, air and solid waste management system. Case study: Effect of Aerial Spraying of Endosulfan on Residents of Kasargod, Kerala. Challenges of Chemical Engineer –need for sustainable alternatives for processes; products with environment friendly life-cycle. Introduction to novel materials and their development. | 6 | 20%  |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |      |



2014

| Course No. | Course Name                                | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|--|---------------|----------------------|
| BE103      | INTRODUCTION TO SUSTAINABLE<br>ENGINEERING | 2-0-1-3       | 2016                 |

- To have an increased awareness among students on issues in areas of sustainability
- To understand the role of engineering and technology within sustainable development;
- To know the methods, tools, and incentives for sustainable product-service system development
- To establish a clear understanding of the role and impact of various aspects of engineering and engineering decisions on environmental, societal, and economic problems.

#### **Syllabus**

Sustainability- need and concept, challenges, Environment acts and protocols, Global, Regional and Local environmental issues, Natural resources and their pollution, Carbon credits, Zero waste concept ISO 14000, Life Cycle Analysis, Environmental Impact Assessment studies, Sustainable habitat, Green buildings, green materials, Energy, Conventional and renewable sources, Technology and sustainable development, Sustainable urbanization, Industrial Ecology.

#### **Expected outcome**

The student will be

- Able to understand the different types of environmental pollution problems and their sustainable solutions
- Able to work in the area of sustainability for research and education
- Having a broader perspective in thinking for sustainable practices by utilizing the engineering knowledge and principles gained from this course

- Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
- Bradley. A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning
- Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006
- Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998
- ECBC Code 2007, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi Bureau of Energy Efficiency Publications-Rating System, TERI Publications GRIHA Rating System
- Ni bin Chang, Systems Analysis for Sustainable Engineering: Theory and Applications, McGraw-Hill Professional.
- Twidell, J. W. and Weir, A. D., Renewable Energy Resources, English Language Book Society (ELBS).

• Purohit, S. S., Green Technology - An approach for sustainable environment, Agrobios publication

| Agrobios publication  Course Plan |   |   |               |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Sem.                              |   |   |               |  |  |  |
| Module                            | Contents  | Hours   | Exam<br>Marks |  |  |  |
| I                                 | Sustainability - Introduction, Need and concept of sustainability, Social-environmental and economic sustainability concepts. Sustainable development, Nexus between Technology and Sustainable development, Challenges for Sustainable Development. Multilateral environmental agreements and Protocols - Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Environmental legislations in India - Water Act, Air Act. | L4  |               |  |  |  |
|                                   | Students may be assigned to do at least one project eg:  a) Identifying/assessment of sustainability in your neighbourhood in education, housing, water resources, energy resources, food supplies, land use, environmental protection etc.  b) Identify the threats for sustainability in any selected area and explore solutions for the same   | P1  | 1370          |  |  |  |
| п                                 | Air Pollution, Effects of Air Pollution; Water pollution- sources, Sustainable wastewater treatment, Solid waste - sources, impacts of solid waste, Zero waste concept, 3 R concept. Global environmental issues- Resource degradation, Climate change, Global warming, Ozone layer depletion, Regional and Local Environmental Issues. Carbon credits and carbon trading, carbon foot print.           | r treatment, Solid waste - sources, impacts of solid waste, Zero cept, 3 R concept. Global environmental issues- Resource n, Climate change, Global warming, Ozone layer depletion, and Local Environmental Issues. Carbon credits and carbon |               |  |  |  |
|                                   | Students may be assigned to do at least one project for eg:  a) Assessing the pollution status of a small area b) Programmes for enhancing public environmental awareness c) Observe a pond nearby and think about the different measures that can be adopted for its conservation  | Р3  |               |  |  |  |
|                                   | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |               |  |  |  |
| III                               | Environmental management standards, ISO 14000 series, Life Cycle<br>Analysis (LCA) - Scope and Goal, Bio-mimicking, Environment Impact<br>Assessment (EIA) - Procedures of EIA in India.  | L4 15% P2   |               |  |  |  |
|                                   | Students may be assigned to do at least one project eg: a) Conducting LCA of products (eg. Aluminium cans, PVC bottles, cars etc. or activities (Comparison of land filling and open burning) b) Conducting an EIA study of a small project (eg. Construction of a building)  |   |               |  |  |  |

| IV | Basic concepts of sustainable habitat, Green buildings, green materials for building construction, material selection for sustainable design, green   |    |     |
|----|---|----|-----|
|    | building certification, Methods for increasing energy efficiency of buildings. Sustainable cities, Sustainable transport.                             |    | 15% |
|    | Students may be assigned to do at least one project eg:  a) Consider the design aspects of a sustainable building for your campus                     | P2 |     |
|    | b) Explore the different methods that can be adopted for maintaining a sustainable transport system in your city.                                     | 12 |     |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |    |     |
| V  | Energy sources: Basic concepts-Conventional and non-conventional, solar   |    |     |
|    | energy, Fuel cells, Wind energy, Small hydro plants, bio-fuels, Energy derived from oceans, Geothermal energy.  | L5 |     |
|    | Students may be assigned to do at least one project eg:   |    | 20% |
|    | a) Find out the energy savings that can be achieved by the installation of a  | P2 |     |
|    | solar water heater  |    |     |
|    | b) Conduct a feasibility study for the installation of wind mills in Kerala   |    |     |
| VI | Green Engineering, Sustainable Urbanisation, industrialisation and poverty  |    |     |
|    | reduction; Social and technological change, Industrial Processes: Material selection, Pollution Prevention, Industrial Ecology, Industrial symbiosis. | L5 |     |
|    | Students may be assigned to do a group project eg:  |    |     |
|    | a) Collect details for instances of climate change in your locality   |    |     |
|    | b) Find out the carbon credits you can gain by using a sustainable transport  |    | 20% |
|    | system (travelling in a cycle or car pooling from college to home)  | P3 |     |
|    | c) Have a debate on the topics like: Industrial Ecology is a Boon or Bane for   |    |     |
|    | Industries?/Are we scaring the people on Climate Change   |    |     |
|    | unnecessarily?/Technology enables Development sustainable or the root   |    |     |
|    | cause of unsustainability?  |    |     |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |    |     |

| Course No. | Course Name                 | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| CE100      | BASICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |

- 1. To inculcate the essentials of Civil Engineering field to the students of all branches of Engineering.
- 2. To provide the students an illustration of the significance of the Civil Engineering Profession in satisfying societal needs.

# **Syllabus**

General introduction to Civil Engineering - Introduction to types of buildings, Components of a residential building, Introduction to industrial buildings; Introduction to planning of residential buildings - Simple building plans; Introduction to the various building area terms; Setting out of a building; Surveying - Principles, Objectives, Horizontal measurements with tapes, Ranging; Levelling - Instruments, Reduction of levels; Modern surveying instruments; Building materials - Bricks, cement blocks, Cement, Cement mortar, Steel; Building construction - Foundations, Brick masonry, Roofs, Floors, Decorative finishes, Plastering, Paints and Painting; Basic infrastructure and services - Elevators, Escalators, Ramps, Air conditioning, Sound proofing, Towers, Chimneys, Water Tanks; Intelligent buildings.

### **Expected outcome**

- 1. The students will be able to illustrate the fundamental aspects of Civil Engineering.
- 2. The students will be able to plan and set out a building.
- 3. Students will be able to explain the concepts of surveying for making horizontal and vertical measurements.
- 4. They will able to illustrate the uses of various building materials and explain the method of construction of different components of a building.
- 5. Students will be able to discuss about various services in a building.

### **References Books:**

- Chudley, R., Construction Technology, Vol. I to IV, Longman Group, England
- Chudley, R. and Greeno, R., Building Construction Handbook, Addison Wesley, Longman Group, England
- Gopi, S., Basic Civil Engineering, Pearson Publishers
- Kandya, A. A., Elements of Civil Engineering, Charotar Publishing house
- Mamlouk, M. S., and Zaniewski, J. P., Materials for Civil and Construction Engineering, Pearson Publishers

- McKay, W. B. and McKay, J. K., Building Construction Volumes 1 to 4, Pearson India Education Services
- Minu, S., Basic Civil Engineering, Karunya Publications
- Rangwala, S. C., Essentials of Civil Engineering, Charotar Publishing House
- Rangwala, S. C. and Dalal, K. B., Engineering Materials, Charotar Publishing house
- Rangwala, S. C. and Dalal, K. B., Building Construction, Charotar Publishing house

|        | Course Plan  |       |                       |  |
|--------|--|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
| I      | General Introduction to Civil Engineering - Various disciplines of Civil engineering, Relevance of Civil engineering in the overall infrastructural development of the country.  | 2     |                       |  |
|        | Introduction to types of buildings as per NBC; Selection of site for buildings.  | 2     |                       |  |
|        | Components of a residential building and their functions.  Introduction to industrial buildings – office / factory / software development office / power house /electronic equipment service centre (any one related to the branch of study)   | 2     | 15%                   |  |
|        | Students have to visit one such building and submit an assignment about the features of any one of the listed building related to their branch (Not included for exam).  | 1     |                       |  |
| II     | Building planning - Introduction to planning of residential buildings- Site plan, Orientation of a building, Open space requirements, Position of doors and windows, Size of rooms; Preparation of a scaled sketch of the plan of a single storeyed residential building in a given site plan. | 4     | 15%                   |  |
|        | Introduction to the various building area terms - Computation of plinth area / built up area, Floor area / carpet area - for a simple single storeyed building; Setting out of a building.   | 3     |                       |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                       |  |
| III    | Surveying - Principles and objectives of surveying;  | 1     |                       |  |
|        | Horizontal measurements – instruments used – tape, types of tapes; Ranging (direct ranging only) – instruments used for ranging.   | 3     | 3 15%                 |  |
|        | Levelling - Definitions, principles, Instruments (brief discussion only) - Level field book - Reduction of levels - problems on levelling (height of collimation only).  | 3     |                       |  |
|        | Modern surveying instruments – Electronic distance meter, digital level, total station, GPS (Brief discussion only).   | 1     |                       |  |
| IV     | Building materials - Bricks, cement blocks - Properties and specifications.  | 2     | 15%                   |  |

|    | Cement – OPC, properties, grades; other types of cement and its uses (in   | 1 |      |
|----|--|---|------|
|    | brief).  | 1 |      |
|    | Cement mortar – constituents, preparation.                                 | 1 |      |
|    | Concrete – PCC and RCC – grades.   | 1 |      |
|    | Steel - Use of steel in building construction, types and market forms.     | 1 |      |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |      |
| V  | Building construction – Foundations; Bearing capacity of soil (definition  | 2 |      |
|    | only); Functions of foundations, Types - shallow and deep (sketches only). | 2 |      |
|    | Brick masonry - header and stretcher bond, English bonds - Elevation and   |   |      |
|    | plan (one brick thick walls only).   | 2 |      |
|    | Roofs – functions, types, roofing materials (brief discussion only).       | 1 | 20%  |
|    | Floors – functions, types; flooring materials (brief discussion only).     | 1 |      |
|    | Decorative finishes – Plastering – Purpose, procedure.                     | 1 |      |
|    | Paints and Painting – Purpose, types, preparation of surfaces for painting | 2 |      |
|    | (brief discussion only).   | 2 |      |
| VI | Basic infrastructure and services - Elevators, escalators, ramps, air      | 2 |      |
|    | conditioning, sound proofing (Civil engineering aspects only)              | 2 | 20%  |
|    | Towers, Chimneys, Water tanks (brief discussion only).                     | 1 | 2070 |
|    | Concept of intelligent buildings.  | 2 |      |
|    | END SEME <mark>S</mark> TER EXAM   |   | ·    |



| Course No. | Course Name                         | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| ME100      | BASICS OF MECHANICAL<br>ENGINEERING | 2-1-0-3       | 2016                 |

To expose the students to the thrust areas in Mechanical Engineering and their relevance by covering the fundamental concepts.

# **Syllabus**

Thermodynamics, laws of thermodynamics, implications, cycles, energy conversion devices, steam and water machines, engines, turbo machines, refrigeration and air conditioning, power transmission devices in automobiles, latest trends, engineering materials and manufacturing processes, types of materials, alloys, shape forming methods, machine tools.

# **Expected outcome**

The student will be able to understand the inter dependence of the thrust areas in Mechanical Engineering and their significance leading to the development of products, processes and systems.

#### **References Books:**

- Balachandran, Basic Mechanical Engineering, Owl Books
- Benjamin, J., Basic Mechanical Engineering, Pentex Books
- Clifford, M., Simmons, K. and Shipway, P., An Introduction to Mechanical Engineering Part I CRC Press
- Crouse, Automobile Engineering, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill, New Delhi
- Gill, Smith and Zuirys, Fundamentals of IC Engines, Oxford and IBH publishing company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. Crouse, Automobile Engineering, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
- Nag, P. K., Basic and Applied Thermodynamics, Tata McGraw-Hill
- Pravin Kumar, Basic Mechanical Engineering
- Roy and Choudhary, Elements of Mechanical Engineering, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
- Sawhney, G. S., Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering, PHI

### Course Plan

| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| I      | Thermodynamics: Laws of Thermodynamics, significance and Applications of thermodynamics, entropy, Ideal and real gas equations; Analysis of Carnot cycle, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle; Efficiency of these cycles. | 7     | 15%                   |
| II     | Energy conversion devices: Boilers, Steam turbines, Gas turbines; Working principle of two stroke and four stroke I.C.  | 7     | 15%                   |

|     | Engines (SI and CI), Fuels, CRDI,MPFI,Hybrid Engines, Reciprocating pumps, centrifugal pumps and hydraulic turbines.(Elementary ideas only)   |   |     |
|-----|---|---|-----|
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
| III | Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: Vapour compression refrigeration systems, Heat Pump, COP, Study of household refrigerator, Energy Efficiency Rating, Psychrometry, Psychrometric processes, window air  | 7 | 15% |
|     | conditioner, split air conditioner.  Refrigerants and their impact on environment.  |   |     |
| IV  | Automobiles and Power Transmission Devices, Different types of automobiles, types of power units in automobiles; major components and their functions (brief description only); Belts and belt drives; Chain drive; Rope drive; Gears and gear trains; friction clutch (cone and single plate), brakes (types and applications only). | 7 | 15% |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
| V   | Materials and manufacturing processes: Engineering materials, Classification, properties, Alloys and their Applications; Casting, Sheet metal forming, Sheet metal cutting, Forging, Rolling, Extrusion; Metal joining processes - soldering, brazing and welding; Powder metallurgy.(Elementary ideas only).                         | 7 | 20% |
| VI  | Machine Tools (Basic elements, Working principle and types of operations), Lathe, Drilling Machine, Shaper, planer, slotter, Milling Machine, Grinding machine; Introduction to CNC machines.   | 7 | 20% |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |     |

# **Question Paper Pattern:**

**Part A:** Modules I and II – three questions of 15 marks each – out of which two questions are to be answered.

**Part B:** Modules III and IV – three questions of 15 marks each – out of which two questions are to be answered.

**Part C:** Modules V and VI – three questions of 20 marks each – out of which two questions are to be answered.

Each question can have maximum of four subdivisions (a,b,c,d).

| Course<br>No. | Course Name                         | L-T-P<br>Credits | Year of Introduction |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| EE100         | BASICS OF ELECTRICAL<br>ENGINEERING | 2-1-0-3          | 2016                 |

To impart a basic knowledge in Electrical Engineering with an understanding of fundamental concepts.

### **Syllabus**

Elementary concepts of electric circuits, Kirchhoff's laws, constant voltage and current sources, Matrix representation; Magnetic circuits, energy stored in magnetic circuits, Electromagnetic induction, Alternating current fundamentals; AC circuits, phasor representation of alternating quantities- rectangular, polar; Three phase systems, star and delta connection; Generation of power, power transmission and distribution; Transformers, Electric Machines-DC Machines, AC Motors.

### **Expected outcome**

The course will enable the students to gain preliminary knowledge in basic concepts of Electrical Engineering.

# References Books:

- •Bhattacharya, S. K., Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Pearson
- •Bird, J., Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group
- Del Toro, V., Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Prentice Hall of India.
- Hayt, W. H., Kemmerly, J. E., and Durbin, S. M., Engineering Circuit Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill
- Hughes, Electrical and Electronic Technology, Pearson Education
- Mehta, V.K. and Mehta, R., Basic Electrical Engineering, S. Chand Publishing
- Parker and Smith, Problems in Electrical Engineering, CBS Publishers and Distributors
- •Sudhakar and Syam Mohan, Circuits and Networks Analysis and Synthesis, Tata McGraw Hill
- Suresh Kumar, K. S, Electric Circuits and Networks, Pearson Education

### Course Plan

| Module | Contents 2014  | Hours | Sem. Exam.<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|---------------------|
|        | Elementary concepts of electric circuits: Kirchhoff's laws, constant voltage and current sources-Problems  | 2     |                     |
| I      | Formation of network equations by mesh current and node voltage methods-matrix representation-solution of network equations by matrix methods-problems | 3     | 15%                 |
|        | star-delta conversion(resistive networks only-derivation is not needed)-problems   | 1     |                     |

|     |   | , , |     |
|-----|---|-----|-----|
| II  | Magnetic Circuits: MMF, field strength, flux density, reluctance(definition only)-comparison between electric and magnetic circuits   | 2   |     |
|     | Energy stored in magnetic circuits, magnetic circuits with air gap-Numerical problems on series magnetic circuits   | 2   | 15% |
|     | Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's laws, lenz's laws- statically induced and dynamically induced emfs-self inductance and mutual inductance, coefficient of coupling (derivation not needed)                    |     |     |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION  | AL  |     |
|     | Alternating Current fundamentals: Generation of alternating voltages-waveforms, frequency, period, average, RMS values and form factor of periodic waveform(pure sinusoidal)-Numerical Problems                   | 2   |     |
|     | AC Circuits: Phasor representation of alternating quantities-rectangular and polar representation   | 1   | 15% |
| III | Analysis of simple AC circuits: concept of impedance, power and power factor in ac circuits-active, reactive and apparent power   | 2   |     |
|     | solution of RL,RC and RLC series circuits-Numerical problems  | 2   |     |
|     | Three phase systems: Generation of three phase voltages-<br>advantages of three phase systems, star and delta connection<br>(balanced only), relation between line and phase voltages, line<br>and phase currents | 3   |     |
|     | three phase power measurement by two wattmeter method (derivation is not required) - Numerical problems   | 1   |     |
|     | Generation of power: Block schematic representation of generating stations- hydroelectric power plants  | 1   |     |
|     | Block schematic representation of Thermal and nuclear power plants  | 1   |     |
| IV  | Renewable energy sources: solar, wind, tidal and geothermal (Block diagram and working only- No Problems)   | 1   | 15% |
|     | Power transmission: Typical electrical power transmission scheme-need for high voltage transmission-(Derivation is not needed, No Problems)   | 1   |     |
|     | Power Distribution: substation equipments, primary and secondary transmission and distribution systems- feeder, service   | 1   |     |

|    | mains  |                  |      |
|----|--|------------------|------|
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |                  |      |
| V  | Electric Machines: DC Generator and Motor-Construction-working principle- Back EMF   | 2                | 1    |
|    | Types of motor-shunt, series, compound (short and long)-principle of operation of dc motor, applications-numerical problems (voltage -current relations only)  Transformer: Construction of single phase and three phase | A <sub>3</sub> M | 20%  |
|    | Transformers (core type only)-EMF equation and related numerical problems  | 2                |      |
|    | Losses and efficiency of transformer for full load –numerical problems (no equivalent circuit)   | 2                |      |
| VI | AC Motors: Three phase induction motor-squirrel cage and slip ring induction motor   | 1                |      |
|    | Working principle-synchronous speed, slip and related numerical problems. (no equivalent circuit)  | 1                | 20%  |
|    | AC Motors: Construction, principles of operation of single phase induction motor (no equivalent circuit)   | 1                | 2070 |
|    | Starting methods in single phase induction motors -split phase and capacitor start   | 2                |      |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAMINATION   |                  |      |

Estd.

| Course<br>No: | Course Name                       | L-T-P<br>Credits | Year of Introduction |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| EC100         | BASICS OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING | 2-1-0-3          | 2016                 |

- 1) To get basic idea about types, specification and common values of passive and active components.
- 2) To familiarize the working of diodes, transistors, MOSFETS and integrated circuits.
- 3) To understand the working of rectifiers, amplifiers and oscillators.
- 4) To get a basic idea about measuring instruments
- 5) To get a fundamental idea of basic communication systems and entertainment electronics

# **Syllabus**

Evolution and Impact of Electronics in industries and in society, Familiarization of Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, Transformers and Electro mechanical components, PN Junction diode: Structure, Principle of operation, Zener diode, Photo diode, LED, Solar cell, Bipolar Junction Transistors: Structure, Principle of operation, characteristics, Rectifiers and power supplies: Half wave and full wave rectifier, capacitor filter, zener voltage regulator, Amplifiers and Oscillators: common emitter amplifier, feedback, oscillators, RC phase shift oscillator, Analogue Integrated circuits: operational amplifier, inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Electronic Instrumentation: digital multimeter, digital storage oscilloscope, function generator, Radio communication: principle of AM & FM, Super heterodyne receiver, Satellite communication: geo-stationary satellite system, Mobile communication: cellular communications, Optical communication: system, principle of light transmission through fiber, Entertainment Electronics: Cable TV, CCTV system.

# **Expected Outcome**

Student can identify the active and passive electronic components. Student can setup simple circuits using diodes and transistors. Student will get fundamental idea about basic communication systems and entertainment electronics.

# **Text Books:**

- Bell, D. A., Electronic Devices and Circuits, Oxford University Press
- Tomasy, W., Advanced Electronic Communication system, PHI Publishers

#### References Books:

- Boylested, R. L. and Nashelsky, L., Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Pearson Education
- Frenzel, L. E., Principles of Electronic Communication Systems, Mc Graw Hill
- Kennedy, G. and Davis, B., Electronic Communication Systems, Mc Graw Hill

|        | <ul> <li>Rajendra Prasad, Fundamentals of Electronic Eng<br/>Course Plan</li> </ul>  |       |            |
|--------|--|-------|------------|
| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem. Marks |
| I      | Evolution of Electronics, Impact of Electronics in industry and in society.  Resistors, Capacitors: types, specifications. Standard values, marking, colour coding.  Inductors and Transformers: types, specifications, Principle of working.  Electro mechanical components: relays and |       | 10%        |
| II     | PN Junction diode: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Principle of operation, V-I characteristics, principle of working of Zener diode, Photo diode, LED and Solar cell.  Bipolar Junction Transistors: PNP and NPN structures, Principle of operation, input and output            | 4     | 20%        |
|        | characteristics of common emitter configuration (npn only).  FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   | М     |            |
| III    | Rectifiers and power supplies: Block diagram description of a dc power supply ,Half wave and full wave (including bridge) rectifier, capacitor filter, working of simple zener voltage regulator.  Amplifiers and Oscillators: Circuit diagram and                                       | 4     | 15%        |
| •••    | working of common emitter amplifier, Block diagram of Public Address system, concepts of feedback, working principles of oscillators, circuit diagram & working of RC phase shift oscillator.  | 4     |            |
| IV     | Analogue Integrated circuits: Functional block diagram of operational amplifier, ideal operational amplifier, inverting and non-inverting Amplifier.   | 3     | 15%        |
|        | Digital ICs: Logic Gates.  | 1     |            |
|        | Electronic Instrumentation: Principle and block diagram of digital multimeter, digital storage   | 2     |            |

|    | oscilloscope, and function generator.  |     |
|----|--|-----|
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |     |
| V  | Radio communication: principle of AM & FM, frequency bands used for various communication systems, block diagram of super heterodyne receiver.  Satellite communication: concept of geo- stationary Satellite system.  | 20% |
| VI | Mobile communication: basic principles of cellular communications, concepts of cells, frequency reuse.  Optical communication: block diagram of the optical communication system, principle of light transmission through fiber, advantages of optical communication systems.  Entertainment Electronics Technology: Basic principles and block diagram of cable TV, CCTV, 2 DTH system. | 20% |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM  |     |

Note: Analysis is not required in this course.

2014

Estd.

| Course No. | Course Name            | L-T-P-  | Year of      |
|------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|
|            |                        | Credits | Introduction |
| MA102      | DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS | 3-1-0-4 | 2016         |

This course introduces basic ideas of differential equations, both ordinary and partial, which are widely used in the modelling and analysis of a wide range of physical phenomena and has got applications across all branches of engineering. The course also introduces Fourier series which is used by engineers to represent and analyse periodic functions in terms of their frequency components.

# **Syllabus**

Homogeneous linear ordinary differential equation, non-homogeneous linear ordinary differential equations, Fourier series, partial differential equation, one dimensional wave equation, one dimensional heat equation.

# **Expected Outcome**

At the end of the course students will have acquired basic knowledge of differential equations and methods of solving them and their use in analysing typical mechanical or electrical systems. The included set of assignments will familiarise the students with the use of software packages for analysing systems modelled by differential equations.

### TEXT BOOKS

- Erwin Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley
- A C Srivastava, P K Srivasthava, Engineering Mathematics Vol 2. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

# **REFERENCES:**

• Simmons: Differential Equation with Applications and its historical Notes,2e McGrawHill Education India 2002

Estd.

- Datta, Mathematical Methods for Science and Engineering. CengageLearing, 1st. ed
- B. S. Grewal. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- N. P. Bali, Manish Goyal. Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmy Publications
- D. W. Jordan, P Smith. Mathematical Techniques, Oxford University Press, 4th Edition.
- C. Henry Edwards, David. E. Penney. Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems. Computing and Modelling, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Pearson



|        | COURSE PLAN  |            |                    |
|--------|--|------------|--------------------|
|        | COURSE NO: MA102   | L-T-P:3-1- | .0                 |
|        | COURSE NAME:   | CREDITS    |                    |
|        | DIFFERENTIAL   |            |                    |
|        | EOUATIONS  |            |                    |
| MODULE | CONTENT  | HRS        | END SEM, EXAM      |
|        | API ABIJI KA   | AN         | MARKS (OUT OF 100) |
|        | HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS   | 771        |                    |
|        | (Text Book 1: Sections 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 3.2)  | (A)        |                    |
|        | Existence and uniqueness of solutions for initial  | VI VI      |                    |
|        | value problems, Homogenous linear ODEs of second   | 3          |                    |
|        | order. Homogenous linear ODEs with constant  | L          |                    |
| I      | coefficients, Existence and Uniqueness of solutions  |            |                    |
|        | Wronskian,   | 4          | 17                 |
|        | Homogenous linear ODEs with constant   |            |                    |
|        | Coefficients (Higher Order)  |            |                    |
|        | (For practice and submission as assignment only:   |            |                    |
|        | Modelling of free oscillations of a mass –   |            |                    |
|        | spring system)  NON-HOMOGENEOUS LINEAR ORDINARY  | 77         |                    |
|        | DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS   |            |                    |
|        | ( Text Book 2: Sections 1.2.7 to 1.2.14)   |            |                    |
|        | The particular Integral (P.I.), Working rule for P.I.  |            |                    |
|        | when $g(x)$ is $X^m$ , To find P.I. when $g(x) = e^{ax} \cdot V_1(x)$ ,                            |            |                    |
|        | Working rule for P.I. when $g(x) = x \cdot V(x)$ ,   | /          |                    |
|        |  | _          | 17                 |
| II     | Homogeneous Linear Equations, PI of Homogeneous  | 7          |                    |
|        | equations  |            |                    |
|        | Legendde's Linead eduations  Method of variation of parameters for finding PIs                     | 2          |                    |
|        | (For practice and submission as assignments only:  | 3          |                    |
|        | Modelling forced oscillations, resonance,  |            |                    |
|        | electric circuits)   |            |                    |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |            |                    |
|        | POVINED SERVING  | <i>*</i> . |                    |
|        | FOURIER SERIES   |            |                    |
|        | (Text Book 2 - Sections 4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4)  Periodic functions Orthogonally of Sine and Cosine       |            |                    |
|        | Periodic functions, Orthogonally of Sine and Cosine functions (Statement only), Fourier series and | 3          |                    |
|        | Euler's formulas   |            | 17                 |
| III    | Fourier cosine series and Fourier sine series  | 3          |                    |
|        | (Fourier series of even and Odd functions)   |            |                    |
|        | Half range expansions (All results without proof)  | 3          |                    |
|        |  |            |                    |

| Г          |  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |          |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------|
|            | (For practice and submission as assignment only:         |                                       |          |
|            | Plots of partial sums of Fourier series and              |                                       |          |
|            | demonstrations of convergence using plotting             |                                       |          |
|            | software)  |                                       |          |
|            | PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS                           |                                       |          |
|            | ( Text Book 2 : Sections : 5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.5,     | T A A                                 | A        |
|            | 5.2.6- 5.2.10)   | IAN                                   | (1       |
|            | Introduction to partial differential equations ,         | 3 A                                   | i i      |
|            | formation of PDE, Solutions of first order PDE(Linear    | ( A                                   |          |
|            | only)  |                                       | hii      |
| IV         |  | 3                                     |          |
| 1 1        | Lagrange's Method  | ] 3                                   | 17       |
|            |  |                                       |          |
|            | Linear PDE with constant coefficients, Solutions of      |                                       |          |
|            | Linear Homogenous PDE with constant coefficients,        |                                       |          |
|            | Shorter method for finding PI when $g(x,y)=f(ax+by)$ ,   |                                       |          |
|            | Method of finding PI when $g(x,y) = x^m y^n$ , method of | 6                                     |          |
|            | find PI when   |                                       |          |
|            | $g(x,y)=e^{ax+by}V(x,y)$                                 |                                       |          |
|            | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM                                     |                                       |          |
|            | ONE DIMENSIONAL WAVE EQUATION                            |                                       |          |
|            | ( Text Book 2: Sections :6.1 6.4)                        |                                       |          |
|            | Method of separation of variables                        | 2                                     |          |
|            | The wave Equation  | 1                                     | 16       |
| <b>T</b> 7 | Vibrations of a stretched string                         | 1                                     | 10       |
| V          | Solutions of one dimensional wave equation using         | 1                                     |          |
|            | method of separation of variables and problems           | 4                                     |          |
|            | Feto   |                                       | <u> </u> |
|            | ONE DIMENSIONAL HEAT EQUATION                            |                                       |          |
|            | (Text Book 2: sections 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.9.1, 6.9.2)      |                                       |          |
|            | The equation of Heat conduction                          | 1                                     |          |
| VI         | One dimensional Heat transfer equation.                  | 1                                     |          |
|            | Solutions of One Dimensional Heat transfer equation,     | 57                                    | 16       |
|            | A long insulated rod with ends at zero temperatures, A   | 6                                     |          |
|            | long insulated rod with ends at non zero temperatures    | •                                     |          |
|            |  |                                       |          |
|            | END SEMESTER EXAM  | l L                                   |          |
|            |  |                                       |          |

TUTORIALS: Tutorials can be ideally conducted by dividing each class into three groups. Prepare necessary materials from each module that can be practiced using computer software. Use them uniformly in every class.

| Course No. | Course Name               | L-T-P-Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| BE102      | DESIGN AND<br>ENGINEERING | 2-0-2-3       | 2016                 |

The purpose of this course is:-

- 1. To excite the student on creative design and its significance;
- 2. To make the student aware of the processes involved in design;
- 3. To make the student understand the interesting interaction of various segments of humanities, sciences and engineering in the evolution of a design;
- 4. To get an exposure as to how to engineer a design.

### **Syllabus**

Design and its objectives; Role of science, engineering and technology in design; Engineering as a business proposition; Creative design and the Design Process; Design evaluation and communication of designs; Design for function and strength; Material selection and design detailing; Role of standards in design Engineering the design; Design for "X"; Product centered and user centered design; Aesthetics and ergonomics; Concepts of value engineering, concurrent engineering and reverse engineering in design; Culture based design; Modular design; Design optimization needs; User interface; Intelligent and autonomous products; Internet of things; Advanced products and human psychology; Life cycle design; Product and its environment; Design as a marketing tool; Products and IPR; Product liability.

### **Expected outcome**

The student will be:-

- Able to appreciate the different elements involved in good designs and to apply them in practice when called for.
- Aware of the product oriented and user oriented aspects that make the design a success.
- Will be capable to think of innovative designs incorporating different segments of knowledge gained in the course;
- Students will have a broader perspective of design covering function, cost, environmental sensitivity, safety and other factors other than engineering analysis.

### **References Books:**

- Balmer, R. T., Keat, W. D., Wise, G., and Kosky, P., Exploring Engineering, Third Edition: An Introduction to Engineering and Design [Part 3 Chapters 17 to 27], ISBN-13: 978-0124158917 ISBN-10: 0124158919
- Dym, C. L., Little, P. and Orwin, E. J., Engineering Design A Project based introduction - Wiley, ISBN-978-1-118-32458-5
- Eastman, C. M. (Ed.), Design for X Concurrent engineering imperatives, 1996, XI, 489 p. ISBN 978-94-011-3985-4 Springer
- Haik, Y. And Shahin, M. T., Engineering Design Process, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 978-0-495-66816-9
- Pahl, G., Beitz, W., Feldhusen, J. and Grote, K. H., Engineering Design: A Systematic Approach, 3rd ed. 2007, XXI, 617p., ISBN 978-1-84628-319-2
  - Dieter and Schmidt, Engineering Design, McGraw Hill Education(India) Edition 2013

• Voland, G., Engineering by Design, ISBN 978-93-325-3505-3, Pearson India

# Web pages:

- 1. E-Book (Free download): http://opim.wharton.upenn.edu/~ulrich/designbook.html
- $2. \ http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/sci/wmg/ftmsc/modules/modulelist/peuss/designforx/design_for\_x\_notes\_s\_ection\_5.pdf$

|        | Course Plan   | N /   |                    |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------|
| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem. Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Design and its objectives; Design constraints, Design functions, Design means and Design from; Role of Science, Engineering and Technology in design; Engineering as a business proposition; Functional and Strength Designs. Design form, function and strength;   | L2    |                    |
|        | How to initiate creative designs? Initiating the thinking process for designing a product of daily use. Need identification; Problem Statement; Market survey-customer requirements; Design attributes and objectives; Ideation; Brain storming approaches; arriving at solutions; Closing on to the Design needs.  | L3    | 15%                |
|        | An Exercise in the process of design initiation. A simple problem is to be taken up to examine different solutions-Ceiling fan? Group Presentation and discussion.  | P4    |                    |
| II     | Design process- Different stages in design and their significance; Defining the design space; Analogies and "thinking outside of the box"; Quality function deployment-meeting what the customer wants; Evaluation and choosing of a design.  | L2    |                    |
|        | Design Communication; Realization of the concept into a configuration, drawing and model. Concept of "Complex is Simple". Design for function and strength. Design detailing- Material selection, Design visualisation- Solid modelling; Detailed 2D drawings; Tolerancing; Use of standard items in design; Research needs in design; Energy needs of the design, both in its realization and in the applications. | L3    | 15%                |
|        | An exercise in the detailed design of two products (Stapler/ door/clock)  | P4    |                    |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                    |
| III    | Prototyping- rapid prototyping; testing and evaluation of design; Design modifications; Freezing the design; Cost analysis.   | L2    | 15%                |
|        | Engineering the design – From prototype to product. Planning; Scheduling; Supply chains; inventory; handling;   | L3    |                    |

|     | manufacturing/construction operations; storage;             |                |      |
|-----|---|----------------|------|
|     | packaging; shipping; marketing; feed-back on design.        |                |      |
|     | List out the standards organizations.                       |                |      |
|     | Prepare a list of standard items used in any engineering    |                |      |
|     | specialization.   | P4             |      |
|     | Develop any design with over 50% standard items as          |                |      |
|     | parts.  | h 4            |      |
| IV  | Design for "X"; covering quality, reliability, safety,      | M              |      |
|     | manufacturing/construction, assembly, maintenance,          | AV             |      |
|     | logistics, handling; disassembly; recycling; re-engineering | $\triangle$ L4 |      |
|     | etc.  | YE.            | 15%  |
|     | List out the design requirements(x) for designing a rocket  |                | 1370 |
|     | shell of 3 meter diameter and 8 meter length.               |                |      |
|     | Design mineral water bottles that could be packed           | P4             |      |
|     | compactly for transportation.                               | Γ4             |      |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |                |      |
| V   | Product centred and user centred design. Product centred    |                |      |
|     | attributes and user centred attributes. Bringing the two    | L2             |      |
|     | closer. Example: Smart phone. Aesthetics and ergonomics.    |                |      |
|     | Value engineering, Concurrent engineering, Reverse          |                |      |
|     | engineering in design; Culture based design; Architectural  |                |      |
|     | designs; Motifs and cultural background; Tradition and      | T 4            | 200/ |
|     | design;   | L4             | 20%  |
|     | Study the evolution of Wet grinders; Printed motifs; Role   |                |      |
|     | of colours in design.                                       |                |      |
|     | Make sharp corners and change them to smooth curves-        |                |      |
|     | check the acceptance. Examine the possibility of value      | P6             |      |
|     | addition for an existing product.                           |                |      |
| VI  | Modular design; Design optimization; Intelligent and        |                |      |
| ,,, | autonomous products; User interfaces; communication         |                |      |
|     | between products; autonomous products; internet of          |                |      |
|     | things; human psychology and the advanced products.         | L3             |      |
|     | Design as a marketing tool; Intellectual Property rights –  |                | 20%  |
|     | Trade secret; patent; copy-right; trademarks; product       | /              | 2070 |
|     | liability.  |                |      |
|     |   |                |      |
|     | Group presentation of any such products covering all        | P6             |      |
|     | aspects that could make or mar it.                          |                |      |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM   |                |      |

# **Evaluation Scheme:**

First internal exam – closed book exam – 25 marks

Second internal exam – open book exam – 25 marks



Assignment/projects - 50 marks (iv) End semester exam - open book exam - 50 marks (2 hours duration - conducted by the University)

First Test: Marks: 25 Closed Book;

Questions may cover:-

Topics covered in the lectures.

How to arrive at the design details for a specific need gap given.

Sketching the design of a product that is to meet the given user requirements.

Second Test: Marks: 25 Open Book:

Students are permitted to bring in class notes, own notes, text books and other books (Maximum 3/4 books) for the test. Access to internet and mobile phones is NOT permitted.

**Assignments: Marks: 20** Two assignments are to be given (10 marks each). These assignments are to cover specific design/s, sketching of the design, and a short but well written write-up on the design.

**Projects: Marks: 30** Two mini projects are to be assigned. One is to be a group project and the other an individual one. A group of 3 or 4 students can take up the group project. Each project is to be evaluated for 15 marks.

The Group Project is to be done in the practical hours given for the course. Projects including the group projects are to be evaluated based on individual presentations and answers to the questions raised. These presentations could be done during the practical hours.

# **Question Paper Pattern for End Semester Examination (Open Book)**

Part A – Eight questions of each 5 marks, out of which six questions are to be answered.

Part B – Three questions of each 10 marks, out of which two questions are to be answered.

| 33.00 | ourse<br>No. | Course Name             | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |  |
|-------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|
| P     | H110         | ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB | 0-0-2-1           | 2016                    |  |

This course is designed (i) to impart practical knowledge about some of the phenomena they have studied in the Engineering Physics course and (ii) to develop the experimental skills of the students.

# List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory)

#### **Basics**

- 1. Study of application of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO) for Frequency and Amplitude measurements. Lissajeous figures (useful for different types of polarized light.)
- 2. Temperature measurement Thermocouple
- 3. Measurement of strain using strain gauge and Wheatstones bridge.

### Waves, Oscillations and Ultrasonics

- 4. Wave length and velocity measurement of ultrasonic waves in a liquid using ultrasonic diffractometer.
- 5. The LCR Circuit Forced and damped harmonic oscillations.
- 6. Meldes string apparatus. Measurement of frequency in the transverse and longitudinal mode.

#### Interference

- 7. Wave length measurement of a monochromatic source of light using Newton's Rings method.
- 8. Determination of refractive index of a liquid using Newton's Rings apparatus.
- 9. Determination of diameter of a thin wire or thickness of a thin strip of paper using air wedge method.

### **Diffraction**

- 10. To determine the slit or pinhole width.
- 11. To measure wavelength using a millimeter scale as a grating.
- 12. Determination the wavelength of He-Ne laser or any standard laser using diffraction grating.
- 13. To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light using grating.
- 14. Determination of dispersive power and resolving power of a plane transmission grating.

### Polarisation

- 15. Kerr Effect To demonstrate the Kerr effect in nitrobenzene solution and to measure the light intensity as a function of voltage across the Kerr cell using photo detector.
- 16. To measure the light intensity of plane polarised light as a function of the analyzer position.
- 17. Laurent's Half Shade Polarimeter -To observe the rotation of the plane of polarization of monochromatic light by sugar solution and hence to determine the concentration of solution of optically active substance.

### **Laser & Photonics**

- 18. To determine the speed of light in air using laser.
- 19. Calculate the numerical aperture and study the losses that occur in optical fiber cable.
- 20. Determination of the particle size of lycopodium powder.
- 21. I-V characteristics of solar cell
- 22. To measure Planck's constant using photo electric cell.
- 23. Measurement of wavelength of laser using grating.

### Reference Books:

- Avadhanulu, M. N., Dani, A. A. and Pokley, P. M., Experiments in Engineering Physics, S. Chand & Co.
- Gupta, S. K., Engineering Physics Practicals, Krishna Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.
- Koser, A. A., Practical Engineering Physics, Nakoda Publishers and Printers India Ltd
- Rao, B. S. and Krishna, K. V., Engineering Physics Practicals, Laxmi Publications
- Sasikumar, P. R. Practical Physics, PHI.

### Website:

http://www.indosawedu.com

| Course<br>No. | Course Name               | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |   |
|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|
| CY 110        | ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB | 0-0-2-1           | 2016                    | Ī |

# List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory)

- 1. Estimation of Total Hardness EDTA method.
- 2. Estimation of Iron in Iron ore.
- 3. Estimation of Copper in Brass.
- 4. Estimation of dissolved oxygen by Winklers method.
- 5. Estimation of chloride in water.
- 6. Preparation of Urea formaldehyde and Phenol-formaldehyde resin.
- 7. Determination of Flash point and Fire point of oil by Pensky Martin Apparatus.
- 8. Determination of wavelength of absorption maximum and colorimetric estimation of Fe<sup>3+</sup> in solution.
- 9. Determination of molar absorptivity of a compound other than Fe<sup>3+</sup>.
- 10. Analysis of IR spectra of any three organic compounds.
- 11. Analysis of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of any three organic compounds.
- 12. Calibration of pH meter and determination of pH of a solution.
- 13. Verification of Nernst equation for electrochemical cell.
- 14. Potentiometric titrations: acid base and redox titrations
- 15. Conductivity measurements of salt solutions.
- 16. Flame photometric estimation of Na+ to find out the salinity in sand.

# **Expected outcome**

The student will be able to apply and demonstrate the theoretical concepts of Engineering Chemistry.

#### References:

• Practical Engineering Chemistry Lab Manual, Owl book publishers

|    | urse<br>Io. | Course Name                | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|----|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| CE | 2110        | CIVIL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP | 0-0-2-1           | 2016                    |

# List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory) (For Civil Engineering Branch)

Setting out of a building: The student should set out a building (single room only) as per the given building plan using tape only.

Setting out of a building: The student should set out a building (single room only) as per the given building plan using tape and cross staff.

Construct a wall of height 50 cm and wall thickness 1½ bricks using English bond (No mortar required) - corner portion – length of side walls 60 cm.

Construct a wall of height 50 cm and wall thickness 2 bricks using English bond (No mortar required) - corner portion – length of side walls 60 cm.

Compute the area and/or volume of various features of a building/structure such as door and window size, number of bricks required to construct a wall of a building, diameter of bars used in windows etc. – To create an awareness of measurements and units (use tape or other simple measuring instruments like vernier caliper, screw gauge etc.).

Testing of building materials: The student should do the compression testing of any three construction materials and compare the strength (brick, hollow block, laterite block, cement concrete cube, stone block, and so on).

Computation of Centre of gravity and Moment of inertia of a given rolled steel section by actual measurements.

Introduction to simple plumbing and sanitary fittings.

Home assignment 1: Preparation of a building model - The students in batches should prepare and submit a building model for a given plinth area in a given site plan constrained by a boundary wall. The minimum requirements of a residential building viz., drawing cum dining room, one bed room and a kitchen should be included. The concept of an energy efficient building should also be included in the model.

Home assignment 2: Report preparation - The student should collect the construction details of any one unique Civil Engineering structure, prepare and submit a detailed report with neat illustrations.

Home assignment 3: Report preparation - The students should collect samples of building materials, prepare and submit a detailed report including their market rates.

# (For braches other than Civil Engineering)

Setting out of a building: The student should set out a building (single room only) as per the given building plan using tape only.

Setting out of a building: The student should set out a building (single room only) as per the



given building plan using tape and cross staff.

Building area computation: The student should prepare a rough sketch of a given single storeyed building and by taking linear measurements compute plinth area and carpet area of the given building.

Construct a wall of at least a height of 500mm and wall thickness 1brick using English bond (No mortar required) - corner portion – length of side walls at least 600mm.

Compute the area and/or volume of various features of a building/structure such as door and window size, number of bricks required to construct a wall of a building, diameter of bars used in windows etc. – To create an awareness of measurements and units (use tape or other simple measuring instruments like vernier calipers, screw gauge etc.).

Horizontal measurements: Find the area of an irregular polygon set out on the field. Vertical measurements: Find the level difference between any two points.

Computation of Centre of gravity and Moment of inertia of a given rolled steel section by sketching and measurements.

Home assignment 1: Preparation of a building model - The students in batches should prepare and submit a building model for a given plinth area in a given site plan constrained by a boundary wall. The minimum requirements of a residential building viz., drawing cum dining room, one bed room and a kitchen should be included. The concept of an energy efficient building should also be included in the model.

Home assignment 2: Report preparation - The student should collect the construction details of an industrial building related to their branch of study, prepare and submit a detailed report with neat illustrations.

Home assignment 3: Report preparation - The students should collect samples of building materials, prepare and submit a detailed report about their market rates.

Estd.

| Course | Course Name                     | L-T-P-  | Year of      |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| No.    |                                 | Credits | Introduction |
| ME110  | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP | 0-0-2-1 | 2016         |

Introduction to manufacturing processes and applications. Familiarization of various tools, measuring devices, practices and machines used in various workshop sections.

| List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory) |   |                |  |
|--|---|----------------|--|
| Sl. Name of N<br>Shop floor                              | H.V.PEPICPC   | No of sessions |  |
| 1 General  | Studies of mechanical tools, components and their applications:  (a) Tools: screw drivers, spanners, Allen keys, cutting pliers etc.  |                |  |
| 7 000000   | And accessories (b) Components: Bearings, seals, O-rings, circlips, keys etc.   | 1              |  |
| 2 Carpentry  | Any one model from the following: 1. T-Lap joint 2. Cross lap joint 3. Dovetail joint 4. Mortise joint  | 2              |  |
| 3 Smithy   | <ul> <li>(a) Demonstrating the forgability of different materials (MS, Al, Alloy steel and Cast steel) in cold and hot states.</li> <li>(b) Observing the qualitative differences in the hardness of these materials</li> <li>(c) Determining the shape and dimensional variations of Al test specimen due to forging under different states by visual inspection and measurements</li> </ul> | 2              |  |
| 4 Foundry  | Any one exercise from the following  1. Bench moulding 2. Floor moulding 3. Core making   | 2              |  |
| 5 Sheet me   | Any one exercise from the following Making 1. Cylindrical 2. Conical 3. Prismatic shaped jobs from sheet metal  | 2              |  |
| 6 Welding  | Any one exercise from the following  Making joints using Electric arc welding. Bead formation in horizontal, vertical and overhead positions  | 2              |  |
| 7 Fitting a<br>Assembly                                  | Filing exercise and any one of the following exercises Disassembling and reassembling of 1. Cylinder piston assembly 2. Tail stock assembly 3. Time piece/clock 4. Bicycle or any machine.  | 2              |  |
| 8 Machine  | Demonstration and applications of Drilling machine, Grinding machine, Shaping machine, Milling machine and lathe  | 2              |  |

| Course | Course Name                        | L-T-P-  | Year of      |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| No.    |                                    | Credits | Introduction |
| EE110  | ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING<br>WORKSHOP | 0-0-2-1 | 2016         |

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with commonly used components, accessories and measuring equipment in Electrical installations. The course also provides hands on experience in setting up of simple wiring circuits.

# **List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory)**

- 1. Identify different types of cables/wires and switches and their uses.
- 2. Identify different types of fuses & fuse carriers, MCB and ELCB, MCCB with ratings and usage.
- 3. Wiring of simple light circuit for controlling light/fan point (PVC conduit wiring).
- 4. Wiring of light/fan circuit using Two way switches (Staircase wiring)
- 5. Wiring of fluorescent lamps and light sockets (6 A)
- 6. Wiring of Power circuit for controlling power device (16A socket)
- 7. Godown wiring / Tunnel wiring
- 8. Wiring of power distribution arrangement using single phase MCB distribution board with ELCB, Main switch and Energy meter.
- 9. Measurement of voltage, current and power in single phase circuit using voltmeter, ammeter and wattmeter. Calculate the power factor of the circuit.
- 10. Wiring of backup power supply including inverter, battery and load for domestic installations.
- 11. Demonstration and measurement of power consumption of electric iron, mixer grinder, single phase pump, exhaust fan, etc.
- 12. Energy meter reading and tariff calculation

# **Expected outcome**

- 1. Familiarity with supply arrangements and their limitations, knowledge of standard voltages and their tolerances, safety aspects of electrical systems and importance of protective measures in wiring systems.
- 2. Knowledge about the types of wires, cables and other accessories used in wiring. Creating awareness of energy conservation in electrical systems.
- 3. Students should be able to wire simple lighting circuits for domestic buildings, distinguish between light and power circuits.
- 4. To measure electrical circuit parameters and current, voltage and power in a circuit.
- 5. Familiarity with backup power supply in domestic installation.



| Course | Course Name                         | L-T-P-  | Year of      |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| No.    |                                     | Credits | Introduction |
| EC110  | ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING<br>WORKSHOP | 0-0-2-1 | 2016         |

This course gives the basic introduction of electronic hardware systems and provides hands-on training with familiarization, identification, testing, assembling, dismantling, fabrication and repairing such systems by making use of the various tools and instruments available in the Electronics Workshop.

# List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory)

- 1. Familiarization/Identification of electronic components with specification (Functionality, type, size, colour coding, package, symbol, cost etc. [Active, Passive, Electrical, Electronic, Electro-mechanical, Wires, Cables, Connectors, Fuses, Switches, Relays, Crystals, Displays, Fasteners, Heat sink etc.)
- 2. Drawing of electronic circuit diagrams using BIS/IEEE symbols and introduction to EDA tools, Interpret data sheets of discrete components and IC's, Estimation and costing.
- 3. Familiarization/Application of testing instruments and commonly used tools. [Multimeter, Function generator, Power supply, CRO etc.] [Soldering iron, De-soldering pump, Pliers, Cutters, Wire strippers, Screw drivers, Tweezers, Crimping tool, Hot air soldering and desoldering station etc.]
- 4. Testing of electronic components [Resistor, Capacitor, Diode, Transistor, UJT and JFET using multimeter.]
- 5. Inter-connection methods and soldering practice. [Bread board, Wrapping, Crimping, Soldering types selection of materials and safety precautions, soldering practice in connectors and general purpose PCB, Crimping.]
- 6. Printed circuit boards (PCB) [Types, Single sided, Double sided, PTH, Processing methods, Design and fabrication of a single sided PCB for a simple circuit with manual etching (Ferric chloride) and drilling.]
- 7. Assembling of electronic circuit/system on general purpose PCB, test and show the functioning(Any Four circuits)
  - 1. Fixed voltage power supply with transformer, rectifier diode, capacitor filter, zener/IC regulator.
  - 2. LED blinking circuit using a stable multi-vibrator with transistor BC 107.
  - 3. Square wave generation using IC 555 timer in IC base.
  - 4. Sine wave generation using IC 741 OP-AMP in IC base.
  - 5. RC coupled amplifier with transistor BC 107.
  - 6. AND and NAND gates in diode transistor logic.

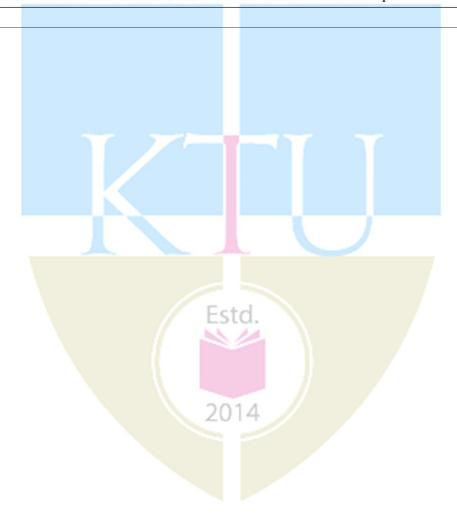
8. Familiarization of electronic systems (Any three systems)



- 1. Setting up of a PA system with different microphones, loud speakers, mixer etc.
- 2. Assembling and dismantling of desktop computer/laptop/mobile phones.
- 3. Coil/Transformer winding.
- 4. Identify the subsystems of TV, DTH, CCTV, Cable TV, CRO, Function generator etc.
- 5. Screen printing and PCB pattern transfer
- 6. Soldering & de-soldering of SMD using hot air soldering station.
- 7. Introduction to robotics- Familiarization of components (motor, sensors, battery etc.) used in robotics and assembling of simple robotic configurations.

# **Expected outcome**

Student can identify the active and passive electronic components. Student gets hands-on assembling, testing, assembling, dismantling, fabrication and repairing systems by making use of the various tools and instruments available in the Electronics Workshop.



| Course<br>No. | Course Name               | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| CS110         | COMPUTER SCIENCE WORKSHOP | 0-0-2-1           | 2016                    |

- 1. To familiarize students with basic hardware and software tools
- 2. To implement algorithms studied in the course Introduction to Computing & Problem Solving.
- 3. To learn the implementation of control structures, Iterations and recursive functions, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries.
- 4. To implement operations of files.
- 5. To implement a small micro project using Python

# List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory)

### **List of Exercises:**

Introduction: Familiarization of hardware components of a desktop computer (motherboard, cards, memory, slots, power, cables etc.) Familiarization of Operating systems and various tools, particularly those for scientific computing, open source tools etc.

Programming exercises in Python based on the course Introduction To Computing and Problem Solving (BE 101-05). The exercises may include programs using the following concepts—

# 1. Decision making, branching and looping

- 1. Variables, Expressions & Conditional statements
- 2. Iteration statements (While, For etc.)

### 2. Function & Function calls

- 1. Function calls, Math functions
- 2. Parameters and arguments
- 3. Adding new functions, Recursion

# 3. Strings

- 1. String traversal
- 2. String searching, Comparison
- 3. Other important String methods

# 4. Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries

1. Traversing List, List Operations

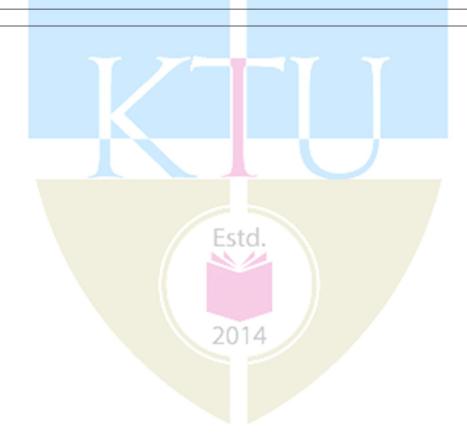
- 2. Creation of Dictionary and Operations
- 3. Lists and Tuples

# 5. Files and Operations

- 1. Files defining, opening/closing, operations
- 2. Pickling
- 6. **Micro Project**: Students are expected to do a micro project by using Python, preferably related to the Web

# **Expected outcome**

- 1. Students are able to identify common hardware components and their purpose
- 2. Students gain sufficient awareness about latest software tools.
- 3. Students are able to develop programs in Python for common problems of reasonable complexity.



| Course No: | Course Name          | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| CH110      | CHEMICAL ENGINEERING |                   |                         |
|            | WORKSHOP             | 0-0-2-1           | 2016                    |

To impart in students the basic knowledge in chemical engineering through simple experiments and demonstrations.

# **List of Exercises / Experiments (Minimum of 8 mandatory)**

- 1. Preparation of soap
- 2. Determination of flash and fire point
- 3. Preparation of Biodiesel
- 4. Specific gravity measurement
- 5. Fabrication of FRP laminates/ Study of filtration equipments
- 6. Study of distillation column
- 7. Study of absorption column
- 8. Study of heat exchanger
- 9. Study of size reduction equipment
- 10. Preparation of Pigment

# **Expected outcome**

Students will have a thorough understanding of the basic concepts that they learn in the theory paper "Introduction to Chemical Engineering".

| Course No. | Course Name          | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of Introduction |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| CS100      | Computer Programming | 2-1-0             | 2016                 |

To understand the fundamental concept of C programming and use it in problem solving.

### **Syllabus**

Introduction to C language; Operators and expressions; Sorting and searching; Pointers; Memory allocation; Stacks and Queues.

### Course Outcomes

- 1. Identify appropriate C language constructs to solve problems.
- 2. Analyze problems, identify subtasks and implement them as functions/procedures.
- 3. Implement algorithms using efficient C-programming techniques.
- 4. Explain the concept of file system for handling data storage and apply it for solving problems
- 5. Apply sorting & searching techniques to solve application programs.

### References

- 1. Rajaraman V., Computer Basics and Programming in C, PHI.
- 2. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, Computer fundamentals and Programming in C., Pearson.
- 3. Gottfried B.S., Programming with C, Schaum Series, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Horowitz and Sahni, Fundamentals of data structures Computer Science Press.
- 5. Gary J. Bronson, ANSI C Programming, CENGAGE Learning India.
- 6. Stewart Venit and Elizabeth Drake, Prelude to Programming Concepts & Design, Pearson.
- 7. Dromy R.G., How to Solve it by Computer, Pearson.
- 8. Kernighan and Ritche D.M., The C. Programming Language, PHI.

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# **COURSE PLAN**

| Module | Contents  | Contact<br>Hours | Sem.ExamM<br>arks;% |
|--------|---|------------------|---------------------|
|        | Introduction to C Language: Preprocessor directives, header files, data types and qualifiers. Operators and expressions. Data input and output, control statements. | 7                | 15%                 |

| II                | Arrays and strings- example programs. Two dimensional arrays - matrix operations.  Structure, union and enumerated data type.                       | 8   | 15% |  |
|-------------------|---|-----|-----|--|
| III               | Pointers: Array of pointers, structures and pointers.  Example programs using pointers and structures.  | LAN | 15% |  |
|                   | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |     |     |  |
| IV                | Functions – function definition and function prototype. Function call by value and call by reference. Pointer to a function –. Recursive functions. | 7   | 15% |  |
|                   | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |     |     |  |
| V                 | Sorting and Searching: Bubble sort, Selection sort, Linear Search and Binary search. Scope rules Storage classes. Bit-wise operations.              | 6   | 20% |  |
| VI                | Data files – formatted, unformatted and text files.<br>Command line arguments – examples.   | 7   | 20% |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM |   |     |     |  |

| Course | Course Name              | L-T-P-  | Year of      |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|
| No.    |                          | Credits | Introduction |
| 110    | Computer Programming Lab |         | 2016         |

- To implement algorithms studied in the course ComputerProgramming
- To learn the implementation of control structures, Iterations and recursive functions.
- •To implement operations on different types of files.

# **List of Exercises / Experiments**

(For Computer Science and Engineering Branch)

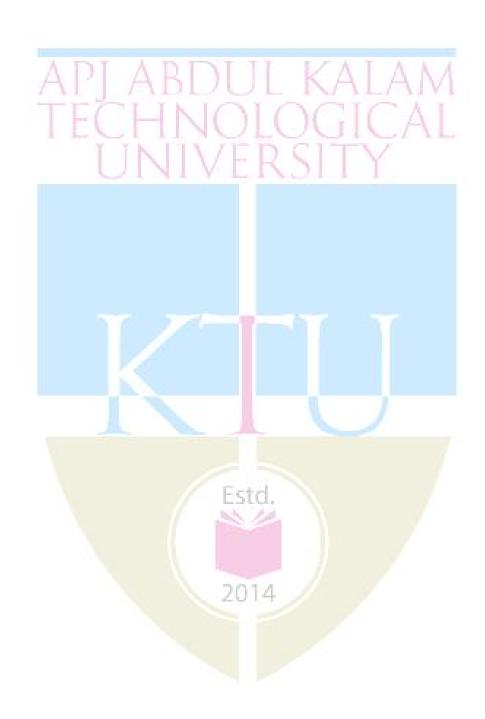
The exercises may include the Programs using the following concepts.

- 1.Decision making, branching and looping
  - if, if else statements
  - switch, goto statements
  - while, do, for statements
- 2.Arrays and strings
  - one-dimensional, two-dimensional, multidimensional arrays
  - reading/writing strings
  - operations on strings
  - string handling
- 3. Functions
  - user defined functions
  - function calls, arguments & return values
  - nesting of functions
  - recursive functions
  - passing arrays and strings to functions
- 4. Structures and unions
  - copying and comparing structure variables
  - arrays of structures
  - arrays within structures
  - structures with in structures
  - structures and functions
  - unions
- 5. Pointers
  - pointers and arrays
  - pointers and character strings
  - array of pointers
  - pointers and functions
  - pointers and structures
- 6.Files, memory allocation, bit-level programming
- -files -defining, opening/closing, input
- -output operations
- -command line arguments
- -memory allocation functions

# Course Outcome

Students will be able to analyse a problem, find appropriate programming language construct should be used and implement C program for the problem.

2014



| Course No. | Course Name                            | L-T-P - Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| MA201      | LINEAR ALGEBRA AND COMPLEX<br>ANALYSIS | 3-1-0-4         | 2016                    |

# Prerequisite: Nil

# **Course Objectives**

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To equip the students with methods of solving a general system of linear equations.
- To familiarize them with the concept of Eigen values and diagonalization of a matrix which have many applications in Engineering.
- To understand the basic theory of functions of a complex variable and conformal Transformations.

# **Syllabus**

Analyticity of complex functions-Complex differentiation-Conformal mappings-Complex integration-System of linear equations-Eigen value problem

# **Expected outcome**.

At the end of the course students will be able to

- (i) solve any given system of linear equations
- (ii) find the Eigen values of a matrix and how to diagonalize a matrix
- (iii) identify analytic functions and Harmonic functions.
- (iv)evaluate real definite Integrals as application of Residue Theorem
- (v) identify conformal mappings(vi) find regions that are mapped under certain Transformations

### **Text Book:**

Erwin Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley

#### References

- 1.Dennis g Zill&Patric D Shanahan-A first Course in Complex Analysis with Applications-Jones&Bartlet Publishers
- 2.B. S. Grewal. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3.Lipschutz, Linear Algebra, 3e (Schaums Series) McGraw Hill Education India 2005
- 4. Complex variables introduction and applications-second edition-Mark. J. Owitz-Cambridge Publication

|        | Course Plan   |       |                    |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------|
| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem. Exam<br>Marks |
|        | Complex differentiation Text 1[13.3,13.4] Limit, continuity and derivative of complex functions                                     | 3     |                    |
|        | Analytic Functions 2014   | 2     |                    |
| I      | Cauchy–Riemann Equation(Proof of sufficient condition of analyticity & C R Equations in polar form not required)-Laplace's Equation | 2     |                    |
|        | Harmonic functions, Harmonic Conjugate  | 2     | 15%                |
|        | Conformal mapping: Text 1[17.1-17.4]  |       |                    |
|        | Geometry of Analytic functions Conformal Mapping,   | 1     |                    |
| II     | Mapping $w = z^2$ conformality of $w = e^z$ .   | 2     | 15%                |

|            | The mapping $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$   |               |      |
|------------|---|---------------|------|
|            | z.  |               |      |
|            | Properties of $w = \frac{1}{}$  | 1             |      |
|            | Z Circles and straight lines, extended complex plane, fixed points  |               |      |
|            | Special linear fractional Transformations, Cross Ratio, Cross Ratio   |               |      |
|            | property-Mapping of disks and half planes   | 3             |      |
|            | Conformal mapping by $w = \sin z \& w = \cos z$   | $\frac{1}{3}$ |      |
|            | (Assignment: Application of analytic functions in Engineering)  | L             |      |
|            | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |               |      |
|            | Complex Integration. Text 1[14.1-14.4] [15.4&16.1]  |               |      |
|            | Definition Complex Line Integrals, First Evaluation Method, Second Evaluation Method                                  | 2             |      |
|            | Cauchy's Integral Theorem(without proof), Independence of path(without proof), Cauchy's Integral Theorem for Multiply | 2             | 15%  |
| III        | Connected Domains (without proof) Cauchy's Integral Formula- Derivatives of Analytic                                  |               |      |
| 111        | Functions(without proof)Application of derivative of Analytical   | 2             |      |
|            | Functions   |               |      |
|            | Taylor and Maclaurin series (without proof), Power series as Taylor   | 2             |      |
|            | series, Practical methods(without proof)  |               |      |
|            | Laurent's series (without proof)  | 2             |      |
|            | Residue Integration Text 1 [16.2-16.4]  | 2             | 15%  |
|            | Singularities, Zeros, Poles, Essential singularity, Zeros of analytic functions                                       | 2             |      |
|            | Tarrettoris   | 7             |      |
|            | Residue Integration Method, Formulas for Residues, Several  | 4             |      |
| IV         | singularities inside the contour Residue Theorem.   |               |      |
| 1 4        | Evaluation of Real Integrals (i) Integrals of rational functions of   | 3             |      |
|            | ∞   | 3             |      |
|            | $\sin\theta$ and $\cos\theta$ (ii)Integrals of the type $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$ (Type I, Integrals           |               |      |
|            | from 0 to ∞)  |               |      |
|            | ( Assignment : Application of Complex integration in Engineering)   |               |      |
|            | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |               | 200/ |
|            | Linear system of Equations Text 1(7.3-7.5)  |               | 20%  |
|            |   |               |      |
| <b>T</b> 7 | Linear systems of Equations, Coefficient Matrix, Augmented Matrix   | 1             |      |
| V          | Gauss Elimination and back substitution, Elementary row operations,   |               |      |
|            | Row equivalent systems, Gauss elimination-Three possible cases,   | 5             |      |
|            | Row Echelon form and Information from it.   |               |      |
|            |   |               |      |

|    | Linear independence-rank of a matrix   | 2 |          |
|----|--|---|----------|
|    | Vector Space-Dimension-basis-vector space <b>R</b> <sup>3</sup>  |   |          |
|    | Solution of linear systems, Fundamental theorem of non-homogeneous linear systems(Without proof)-Homogeneous linear systems (Theory only | 1 |          |
|    | Matrix Eigen value Problem Text 1.(8.1,8.3 &8.4)   |   | 20%      |
|    | Determination of Eigen values and Eigen vectors-Eigen space  | 3 |          |
| VI | Symmetric, Skew Symmetric and Orthogonal matrices –simple properties (without proof)   | 2 |          |
|    | Basis of Eigen vectors- Similar matrices Diagonalization of a matrix-<br>Quadratic forms- Principal axis theorem(without proof)          | 4 |          |
|    | (Assignment-Some applications of Eigen values(8.2))  |   |          |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   | <u>'</u> |

# **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:**

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper will consist of 3 parts.

Part A will have 3 questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering modules I and II. Each question may have two sub questions.

Part B will have 3 questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering modules III and IV. Each question may have two sub questions.

Part C will have 3 questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering modules V and VI. Each question may have three sub questions.

Any two questions from each part have to be answered.

2014



| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME    | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|-------------|----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC201       | NETWORK THEORY | 3-1-0-4 | 2016                    |

### **Course objectives:**

- To make the students capable of analyzing any linear time invariant electrical network.
- To study time domain, phasor and Laplace transform methods of linear circuit analysis.
- To study the transient response of networks subject to test signals.
- To develop understanding of the concept of resonance, coupled circuits and two port networks.

# **Syllabus:**

Circuit variables and Circuit elements, Kirchhoff's laws, Network topology, Mesh and node analysis of network, Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace transform, Solution of differential equations by using Laplace transforms, Transient analysis of RL, RC, and RLC networks, Network functions for the single port and two ports, Parameters of two-port network, Resonance, Coupled circuits

## **Expected outcome:**

At the end of the course students will be able to analyze the linear time invariant electrical circuits.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Ravish R., Network Analysis and Synthesis, 2/e, McGraw-Hill, 2015.
- 2. Valkenburg V., Network Analysis, 3/e, PHI, 2011.

- 1. Sudhakar A,S. P. Shyammohan, Circuits and Networks- Analysis and Synthesis, 5/e, McGraw-Hill, 2015.
- 2. Choudhary R., Networks and Systems, 2/e, New Age International, 2013.
- 3. Franklin F. Kuo, Network Analysis and Synthesis, 2/e, Wiley India, 2012.
- 4. Pandey S. K., Fundamentals of Network Analysis and Synthesis, 1/e, S. Chand, 2012.
- 5. Edminister, Electric Circuits Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, 2009.

|      | Course Plan             |
|------|-------------------------|
| dule | Course content (48 hrs) |

| Module | Course content (48 hrs)   | Hours | Sem.      |
|--------|---|-------|-----------|
|        |   |       | Exam      |
|        |   |       | Marks (%) |
|        | Introduction to circuit variables and circuit elements ,Review of | 3     |           |
| I      | Kirchhoff's Laws, Independent and dependent Sources, Source       |       | 15        |
|        | transformations   |       |           |
|        | Network topology, Network graphs, Trees, Incidence matrix,        | 2     |           |
|        | Tie-set matrix and Cut-set matrix                                 |       |           |
|        | Solution methods applied to dc and phasor circuits: Mesh and node | 3     |           |
|        | analysis of network containing independent and dependent sources  |       |           |
| II     | Network theorems applied to dc and phasor circuits: Thevenin's    | 6     | 15        |
|        | theorem, Norton's theorem, Superposition theorem, Reciprocity     |       |           |
|        | theorem, Millman's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem        |       |           |

| Laplace transform, properties  Laplace Transforms and inverse Laplace transform of common functions, Important theorems: Time shifting theorem, Frequency                         |    |
|---|----|
| shifting theorem, Time differentiation theorem, Time integration  |    |
| theorem, s domain differentiation theorem, s domain integration theorem, Initial value theorem, Final value theorem   |    |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |    |
| III Partial Fraction expansions for inverse Laplace transforms, 3   | +  |
| Solution of differential equations using Laplace transforms   | 15 |
| Transformation of basic signals and circuits into s-domain 2  | 7  |
| Transient analysis of RL, RC, and RLC networks with impulse, step, pulse, exponential and sinusoidal inputs   |    |
| Analysis of networks with transformed impedance and dependent sources.  |    |
| IV Network functions for the single port and two ports, properties of driving point and transfer functions, Poles and Zeros of network functions, Significance of Poles and Zeros | 15 |
| Time domain response from pole zero plot, Impulse Response 1  | 7  |
| Network functions in the sinusoidal steady state, Magnitude and Phase response 3  |    |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |    |
| V Parameters of two port network: impedance, admittance, transmission and hybrid parameters, Interrelationship among parameter sets   | 20 |
| Series and parallel connections of two port networks 2  | 7  |
| Reciprocal and Symmetrical two port network 2   | 7  |
| Characteristic impedance, Image impedance and propagation 2 constant (derivation not required)  | ]  |
| VI Resonance: Series resonance, bandwidth, Q factor and Selectivity, Parallel resonance   | 20 |
| Coupled circuits: single tuned and double tuned circuits, dot 4   | 1  |
| convention, coefficient of coupling, Analysis of coupled circuits   |    |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark pattern is according to the syllabus with maximum 30% for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

| COURSE | COURSE NAME         | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF      |
|--------|---------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   |                     |         | INTRODUCTION |
| EC203  | SOLID STATE DEVICES | 3-1-0-4 | 2016         |

## **Course objectives:**

- To provide an insight into the basic semiconductor concepts
- To provide a sound understanding of current semiconductor devices and technology to appreciate its applications to electronics circuits and systems

**Syllabus:** Elemental and compound semiconductors, Fermi-Dirac distribution, Equilibrium and steady state conditions: Equilibrium concentration of electrons and holes, Temperature dependence of carrier concentration, Carrier transport in semiconductors, High field effects, Hall effect, Excess carriers in semiconductors, PN junctions, contact potential, electrical field, potential and charge density at the junction, energy band diagram, minority carrier distribution, ideal diode equation, electron and hole component of current in forward biased pn junction, piecewise linear model of a diode, effect of temperature on VI characteristics, Diode capacitances, electrical breakdown in pn junctions, Tunnel Diode, Metal semiconductor contacts, bipolar junction transistor, metal insulator semiconductor devices, MOSFET, FinFET

## **Expected outcome:**

The students should have a good knowledge in semiconductor theory and electronic devices.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Ben G. Streetman and Sanjay Kumar Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, Pearson, 6/e, 2010
- 2. Achuthan, K N Bhat, Fundamentals of Semiconductor Devices, 1e, McGraw Hill, 2015

- 1. Tyagi M.S., Introduction to Semiconductor Materials and Devices, Wiley India, 5/e, 2008
- 2. Sze S.M., Physics of Semiconductor Devices, John Wiley, 3/e, 2005
- 3. Neamen, Semiconductor Physics and Devices, McGraw Hill, 4/e, 2012
- 4. Pierret, Semiconductor Devices Fundamentals, Pearson, 2006
- 5. Rita John, Solid State Devices, McGraw-Hill, 2014
- 6. Bhattacharya .Sharma, Solid State Electronic Devices, Oxford University Press, 2012
- 7. Dasgupta and Dasgupta, Semiconductor Devices: Modelling and Technology (PHI)

| •      | Course Plan   | 5     |                       |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| Module | Course content (48hrs)  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Elementalandcompoundsemiconductors, Fermi-Dirac distribution, Equilibrium and steady state conditions, Equilibrium concentration of electrons and holes, Temperature dependence of carrier concentration                | 4     | 15                    |
|        | Carrier transport in semiconductors, drift, conductivity and mobility, variation of mobility with temperature and doping, High Field Effects, Hall effect   | 5     |                       |
| II     | Excess carriers in semiconductors: Generation and recombination mechanisms of excess carriers, quasi Fermi levels, diffusion, Einstein relations, Continuity equations, Diffusion length, Gradient of quasi Fermi level | 9     | 15                    |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   | •     |                       |

| III | PN junctions: Contact potential, Electrical Field, Potential and     | 9   | 15 |  |  |
|-----|--|-----|----|--|--|
|     | Charge density at the junction, Energy band diagram, Minority        |     |    |  |  |
|     | carrier distribution, Ideal diode equation, Electron and hole        |     |    |  |  |
|     | component of current in forward biased p-n junction, piecewise       |     |    |  |  |
|     | linear model of a diode effect of temperature on V-I characteristics |     |    |  |  |
| IV  | Diode capacitances, switching transients, Electrical Breakdown in    | 9   | 15 |  |  |
|     | PN junctions, Zener and avalanche break down (abrupt PN              |     |    |  |  |
|     | junctions only), Tunnel Diode basics only, Metal Semiconductor       |     |    |  |  |
|     | contacts, Ohmic and Rectifying Contacts, current voltage             | N.A |    |  |  |
|     | characteristics  | IVI |    |  |  |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   | X T |    |  |  |
| V   | Bipolar junction transistor, current components, Minority carrier    | 9   | 20 |  |  |
|     | distributions, basic parameters, Evaluation of terminal currents     |     |    |  |  |
|     | (based on physical dimensions), Transistor action, Base width        |     |    |  |  |
|     | modulation   |     |    |  |  |
| VI  | Metal Insulator semiconductor devices: The ideal MOS capacitor,      | 9   | 20 |  |  |
|     | band diagrams at equilibrium, accumulation, depletion and            |     |    |  |  |
|     | inversion, surface potential, CV characteristics, effects of real    |     |    |  |  |
|     | surfaces, work function difference, interface charge, threshold      |     |    |  |  |
|     | voltage  |     |    |  |  |
|     | MOSFET: Output characteristics, transfer characteristics, sub        |     |    |  |  |
|     | threshold characteristics, MOSFET scaling (basic concepts)           |     |    |  |  |
|     | FinFET-structure and operation                                       | 1   |    |  |  |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM  | 1   |    |  |  |
|     | END SEVIESTER EAAW   |     |    |  |  |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark pattern is according to the syllabus with maximum 70 % for theory, derivation, proof and 30% for logical/numerical problems.



| COURSE | COURSE NAME         | L-T-P-  | YEAR OF      |
|--------|---------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   |                     | C       | INTRODUCTION |
| EC205  | ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS | 3-1-0-4 | 2016         |

## **Course objectives:**

• To develop the skill of analysis and design of various analog circuits using discrete electronic devices as per the specifications.

### **Syllabus:**

High pass and low pass RC circuits, Differentiator, Integrator, Analysis of BJT biasing circuits, small signal analysis of transistor configurations using small signal hybrid  $\pi$  model, low frequency and high frequency analysis of BJT amplifiers, Cascade amplifiers, Wide band amplifiers, Feedback amplifiers, Oscillators, Tuned amplifiers, Power amplifiers, Sweep circuits and multivibrators, transistor voltage regulator, DC analysis of MOSFET circuits, small signal equivalent circuit, Small signal analysis of MOSFET amplifier circuits, Analysis of multistage MOSFET amplifiers

# **Expected outcome:**

• At the end of the course, students will be able to analyse and design the different electronic circuits using discrete electronic components.

### **Text Books:**

• Sedra A. S. and K. C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, 6/e, Oxford University Press, 2013 • Millman J. and C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, 2/e, McGraw-Hill, 2010

- 1. Neamen D., Electronic Circuits Analysis and Design, 3/e, TMH, 2007
- 2. Rashid M. H., Microelectronic Circuits Analysis and Design, Cengage Learning, 2/e, 2011
- 3. Spencer R. R. and M. S. Ghausi, Introduction to Electronic Circuit Design, Pearson, 2003
- 4. Razavi B., Fundamentals of Microelectronics, Wiley, 2015

|        | Course Plan  |       |               |
|--------|--|-------|---------------|
| Module | Course content (48 hrs)  | Hours | Sem.          |
|        | Estd.  |       | Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | RC Circuits: Response of high pass and low pass RC circuits to sine, step, pulse and square wave inputs, Differentiator, Integrator  | 5     | 15            |
|        | BJT biasing circuits: Types, Q point, Bias stability, Stability factors, RC coupled amplifier and effect of various components, Concept of DC and AC load lines, Fixing of operating point, Classification of amplifiers | 5     |               |
| II     | Small signal analysis of CE, CB and CC configurations using small signal hybrid $\pi$ model (gain, input and output impedance). Small signal analysis of BJT amplifier circuits, Cascade amplifier                       | 7     | 15            |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |               |
| III    | High frequency equivalent circuits of BJT, Short circuit current gain, cutoff frequency, Miller effect, Analysis of high frequency response of CE, CB and CC amplifiers  | 4     | 15            |
|        | Wide band amplifier: Broad banding techniques, low frequency and high frequency compensation, Cascode amplifier.   | 4     |               |
| IV     | Feedback amplifiers: Effect of positive and negative feedback on gain, frequency response and distortion, Feedback topologies and  | 3     | 15            |

| its effect on input and output impedance, Feedback amplifier circuits in each feedback topologies (no analysis required)  |   |    |  |
|---|---|----|--|
| Oscillators & Tuned Amplifiers: Classification of oscillators, Barkhausen criterion, Analysis of RC phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators, Working of Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators;  | 6 |    |  |
| Tuned amplifiers, synchronous and stagger tuning  |   |    |  |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |    |  |
| V Power amplifiers: Classification, Transformer coupled class A power amplifier, push pull class B and class AB power amplifiers, efficiency and distortion, Transformer-less class B and Class AB power amplifiers, Class C power amplifier (no analysis required) | 6 | 20 |  |
| Switching Circuits: Simple sweep circuit, Bootstrap sweep circuit, Astable, Bistable, and Monostable multivibrators, Schmitt Trigger  | 5 |    |  |
| VI Transistor based voltage regulator: Design and analysis of shunt and series voltage regulator, load and line regulation, Short circuit protection  | 4 | 20 |  |
| MOSFET amplifiers: Biasing of MOSFET amplifier, DC analysis of single stage MOSFET amplifier, small signal equivalent circuit. Small signal voltage and current gain, input and output impedances of CS configuration, MOSFETCascade amplifier                      | 5 |    |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |    |  |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark pattern is according to the syllabus with maximum 60 % for theory, derivation, proof and 40% for logical/numerical problems.

| COURSE | COURSE NAME          | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   |                      |         | INTRODUCTION |
| EC207  | LOGIC CIRCUIT DESIGN | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

## **Course objectives:**

- To work with a positional number systems and numeric representations
- To introduce basic postulates of Boolean algebra and show the correlation between Boolean expression
- To outline the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits and sequential circuits
- To study the fundamentals of HDL
- To design and implement combinational circuits using basic programmable blocks
- To design and implement synchronous sequential circuits

## **Syllabus:**

Positional Number Systems, Boolean algebra, Combinational Logic, HDL concepts, Digital ICs, Programmable Logic Devices, Sequential Logic, Sequential Circuits

## **Expected outcome:**

The student should able to:

- 1. Compare various positional number systems and binary codes
- 2. Apply Boolean algebra in logic circuit design
- 3. Design combinational and sequential circuits
- 4. Design and implement digital systems using basic programmable blocks
- 5. Formulate various digital systems using HDL

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Donald D Givone, Digital Principles and Design, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
- 2. John F Wakerly, Digital Design Principles and Practices, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007

- 1.Ronald J Tocci, Digital Systems, Pearson Education, 11<sup>th</sup> edition,2010
- 2. Thomas L Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education, 8<sup>th</sup> edition
- 2009 3. Moris Mano, Digital Design, Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2002
- 4.John M Yarbrough, Digital Logic Applications and Design, Cenage learning, 2009
- 5.David Money Harris, Sarah L Harris, Digital Design and Computer Architecture, Morgan Kaufmann Elsevier, 2009

|            | Course Plan   |       |                       |
|------------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| Modul<br>e | Course content (42 hrs)   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I          | Number systems- decimal, binary, octal, hexa decimal, base conversion  1's and 2's complement, signed number representation Binary arithmetic, binary subtraction using 2's complement  Binary codes (grey, BCD and Excess-3), Error detection and correcting codes: Parity(odd, even), Hamming code (7,4), Alphanumeric codes: ASCII | 2 2 2 | 15                    |
| II         | Logic expressions, Boolean laws, Duality, De Morgan's law, Logic functions and gates  Canonical forms: SOP, POS, Realisation of logic expressions using K-  | 2     | 15                    |

| map (2,3,4 variables)   |             |    |  |  |
|---|-------------|----|--|--|
| Design of combinational circuits – adder, subtractor, 4 bit   | 4           |    |  |  |
| adder/subtractor, BCD adder, MUX, DEMUX, Decoder, BCD to 7  |             |    |  |  |
| segment decoder, Encoder, Priority encoder, Comparator (2/3 bits)   |             |    |  |  |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |             |    |  |  |
| III Introduction to HDL: Logic descriptions using HDL, basics   | of <b>2</b> | 0  |  |  |
| modeling (only for assignments)   |             |    |  |  |
| Logic families and its characteristics: Logic levels, propagation del   |             | 15 |  |  |
| fan in, fan out, noise immunity, power dissipation, TTL subfamilie  | es          |    |  |  |
| NAND in TTL (totem pole, open collector and tri-state),   | 2           |    |  |  |
| CMOS:NAND, NOR, and NOT in CMOS, Comparison of logic  |             |    |  |  |
| families (TTL,ECL,CMOS) in terms of fan-in, fan-out, supply volt  |             |    |  |  |
| propagation delay, logic voltage and current levels, power dissipati  | on          |    |  |  |
| and noise margin  |             |    |  |  |
| Programmable Logic devices - ROM, PLA, PAL, implementation  | of 2        |    |  |  |
| simple circuits using PLA   |             |    |  |  |
| IV Sequential circuits - latch, flip flop (SR, JK, T, D), master slave JH   | FF, 3       | 15 |  |  |
| conversion of FFs, excitation table and characteristic equations  |             |    |  |  |
| Asynchronous and synchronous counter design, mod N counter  | rs, 5       |    |  |  |
| random sequence generator   |             |    |  |  |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |             |    |  |  |
| V Shift Registers - SIPO, SISO, PISO, PIPO, Shift registers with para   | allel 3     | 20 |  |  |
| LOAD/SHIFT  |             |    |  |  |
| Shift register counter - Ring Counter and Johnson Counter   |             |    |  |  |
| Mealy and Moore models, state machine ,notations, state diagram,  | state 3     |    |  |  |
| table, transition table, excitation table, state equations  VI Construction of state diagram – up down counter, sequence detector | or 3        | 20 |  |  |
| $\mathcal{E}$ 1   |             | 20 |  |  |
| Synchronous sequential circuit design - State equivalence   | 2           |    |  |  |
| State reduction – equivalence classes, implication chart  | 2           |    |  |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM   | -           |    |  |  |

## **Assignments:**

- 1. Simple combinational circuit design using MUX, DEMUX, PLA & PAL
- 2. HDL simulation of circuits like simple ALU, up-down counter, linear feedback shift register, sequence generator

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark pattern is according to the syllabus with maximum 50 % for theory, derivation, proof and 50% for logical/numerical problems.

| Course code | Course Name | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of Introduction |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| HS210       | LIFE SKILLS | 2-0-2             | 2016                 |

# **Course Objectives**

- To develop communication competence in prospective engineers.
- To enable them to convey thoughts and ideas with clarity and focus.
- To develop report writing skills.
- To equip them to face interview & Group Discussion.
- To inculcate critical thinking process.
- To prepare them on problem solving skills.
- To provide symbolic, verbal, and graphical interpretations of statements in a problem description.
- To understand team dynamics & effectiveness.
- To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- To instill Moral and Social Values, Loyalty and also to learn to appreciate the rights of others.
- To learn leadership qualities and practice them.

## **Syllabus**

Communication Skill: Introduction to Communication, The Process of Communication, Barriers to Communication, Listening Skills, Writing Skills, Technical Writing, Letter Writing, Job Application, Report Writing, Non-verbal Communication and Body Language, Interview Skills, Group Discussion, Presentation Skills, Technology-based Communication.

Critical Thinking & Problem Solving: Creativity, Lateral thinking, Critical thinking, Multiple Intelligence, Problem Solving, Six thinking hats, Mind Mapping & Analytical Thinking.

**Teamwork:** Groups, Teams, Group Vs Teams, Team formation process, Stages of Group, Group Dynamics, Managing Team Performance & Team Conflicts.

Ethics, Moral & Professional Values: Human Values, Civic Rights, Engineering Ethics, Engineering as Social Experimentation, Environmental Ethics, Global Issues, Code of Ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE.

**Leadership Skills:** Leadership, Levels of Leadership, Making of a leader, Types of leadership, Transactions Vs Transformational Leadership, VUCA Leaders, DART Leadership, Leadership Grid & leadership Formulation.

# **Expected outcome**

The students will be able to

- Communicate effectively.
- Make effective presentations.
- Write different types of reports.
- Face interview & group discussion.
- Critically think on a particular problem.
- Solve problems.
- Work in Group & Teams
- Handle Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- Become an effective leader.



## **Resource Book:**

*Life Skills for Engineers*, Complied by ICT Academy of Kerala, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2016

- Barun K. Mitra; (2011), "Personality Development & Soft Skills", First Edition; Oxford Publishers.
- Kalyana; (2015) "Soft Skill for Managers"; First Edition; Wiley Publishing Ltd.
- Larry James (2016); "The First Book of Life Skills"; First Edition; Embassy Books.
- Shalini Verma (2014); "Development of Life Skills and Professional Practice"; First Edition; Sultan Chand (G/L) & Company
- John C. Maxwell (2014); "The 5 Levels of Leadership", Centre Street, A division of Hachette Book Group Inc.

|        | Course Plan   |                 |     |                       |
|--------|---|-----------------|-----|-----------------------|
| Module | Contents  | Hou<br>L-T<br>L |     | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Need for Effective Communication, Levels of communication; Flow of communication; Use of language in communication; Communication networks; Significance of technical communication, Types of barriers; Miscommunication; Noise; Overcoming measures,  Listening as an active skill; Types of Listeners; Listening for general content; Listening to fill up information; Intensive Listening; Listening for specific information; Developing effective listening skills; Barriers to effective listening skills.  Technical Writing: Differences between technical and literary style, Elements of style; Common Errors, Letter Writing: Formal, informal and demi-official letters; business letters, Job Application: Cover letter, Differences between bio-data, CV and Resume, Report Writing: Basics of Report Writing; Structure of a report; Types of reports.  Non-verbal Communication and Body Language: Forms of non-verbal communication; Interpreting body-language cues; Kinesics; Proxemics; Chronemics; Effective use of body language  Interview Skills: Types of Interviews; Ensuring success in job interviews; Appropriate use of non-verbal communication, Group Discussion: Differences between group discussion and debate; Ensuring success in group discussions, Presentation Skills: Oral presentation and public speaking skills; business presentations, Technology-based Communication: Netiquettes: effective e-mail messages; power-point presentation; enhancing editing skills using computer software. | 2               | 2 4 | See evaluation scheme |

|     | DY 16 G 11 1 4 G4st  | • |   |
|-----|--|---|---|
|     | Need for Creativity in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century, Imagination, Intuition, Experience, Sources of Creativity, Lateral Thinking, Myths of creativity  | 2 |   |
|     | Critical thinking Vs Creative thinking, Functions of Left<br>Brain & Right brain, Convergent & Divergent Thinking,<br>Critical reading & Multiple Intelligence.  |   | 2 |
| II  | Steps in problem solving, Problem Solving Techniques, Problem Solving through Six Thinking Hats, Mind Mapping, Forced Connections.   | 2 |   |
|     | Problem Solving strategies, Analytical Thinking and quantitative reasoning expressed in written form, Numeric, symbolic, and graphic reasoning, Solving application problems.  |   | 2 |
|     | Introduction to Groups and Teams, Team Composition, Managing Team Performance, Importance of Group, Stages of Group, Group Cycle, Group thinking, getting acquainted, Clarifying expectations.   | 3 |   |
| III | Group Problem Solving, Achieving Group Consensus.  Group Dynamics techniques, Group vs Team, Team  |   | 2 |
|     | Dynamics, Teams for enhancing productivity, Building & Managing Successful Virtual Teams. Managing Team Performance & Managing Conflict in Teams.  | 3 |   |
|     | Working Together in Teams, Team Decision-Making, Team Culture & Power, Team Leader Development.  | 7 | 2 |
|     | Morals, Values and Ethics, Integrity, Work Ethic, Service Learning, Civic Virtue, Respect for Others, Living Peacefully.   | 3 |   |
|     | Caring, Sharing, Honesty, Courage, Valuing Time, Cooperation, Commitment, Empathy, Self-Confidence, Character  |   | 2 |
| IV  | Spirituality, Senses of 'Engineering Ethics', variety of moral issued, Types of inquiry, moral dilemmas, moral autonomy, Kohlberg's theory, Gilligan's theory, Consensus and controversy, Models of Professional Roles, Theories about right action, Self-interest, customs and religion, application of ethical theories. | 3 |   |
|     | Engineering as experimentation, engineers as responsible experimenters, Codes of ethics, Balanced outlook on.  | 3 |   |
|     | The challenger case study, Multinational corporations, Environmental ethics, computer ethics,  |   | 2 |

|   | Weapons development, engineers as managers, consulting engineers, engineers as expert witnesses and advisors, moral leadership, sample code of Ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE, Institution of Engineers(India), Indian Institute of Materials Management, Institution of electronics and telecommunication engineers(IETE), India, etc. | 3 |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|
|   | Introduction, a framework for considering leadership,   | 4 |   |  |
|   | entrepreneurial and moral leadership, vision, people selection<br>and development, cultural dimensions of leadership, style,  | V |   |  |
|   | followers, crises.  | T |   |  |
| V | Growing as a leader, turnaround leadership, gaining control, trust, managing diverse stakeholders, crisis management  | - | 2 |  |
|   | Implications of national culture and multicultural leadership   | 2 |   |  |
|   | Types of Leadership, Leadership Traits.   |   |   |  |
|   | Leadership Styles, VUCA Leadership, DART Leadership,  |   |   |  |
|   | Transactional vs Transformational Leaders, Leadership Grid,   |   | 2 |  |
|   | Effective Leaders, making of a Leader, Formulate Leadership  END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |   |  |

# **EVALUATION SCHEME**

# Internal Evaluation

(Conducted by the College)

**Total Marks: 100** 

## Part - A

(To be started after completion of Module 1 and to be completed by 30<sup>th</sup> working day of the semester)

1. Group Discussion – Create groups of about 10 students each and engage them on a GD on a suitable topic for about 20 minutes. Parameters to be used for evaluation is as follows;

(i) Communication Skills – 10 marks
 (ii) Subject Clarity – 10 marks
 (iii) Group Dynamics – 10 marks
 (iv) Behaviors & Mannerisms – 10 marks

(Marks: 40)

Ktu Q bank

#### Part - B

(To be started from 31<sup>st</sup> working day and to be completed before 60<sup>th</sup> working day of the semester)

- 2. Presentation Skills Identify a suitable topic and ask the students to prepare a presentation (preferably a power point presentation) for about 10 minutes. Parameters to be used for evaluation is as follows;
- (i) Communication Skills\* 10 marks
- (ii) Platform Skills\*\* 10 marks
- (iii) Subject Clarity/Knowledge 10 marks

(Marks: 30)

### Part - C

# (To be conducted before the termination of semester)

- 3. Sample Letter writing or report writing following the guidelines and procedures. Parameters to be used for evaluation is as follows;
  - (i) Usage of English & Grammar 10 marks
  - (ii) Following the format 10 marks
  - (iii) Content clarity 10 marks

(Marks: 30)

# **External Evaluation**

(Conducted by the University)

Total Marks: 50 Time: 2 hrs.

#### Part - A

# **Short Answer questions**

There will be one question from each area (five questions in total). Each question should be written in about maximum of 400 words. Parameters to be used for evaluation are as follows;

- (i) Content Clarity/Subject Knowledge
- (ii) Presentation style
- (iii) Organization of content

Credits :- APJ KTU | Fair Use Policy

<sup>\*</sup> Language fluency, auditability, voice modulation, rate of speech, listening, summarizes key learnings etc.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Postures/Gestures, Smiles/Expressions, Movements, usage of floor area etc.

(*Marks*:  $5 \times 6 = 30$ )

## Part – B

## **Case Study**

The students will be given a case study with questions at the end the students have to analyze the case and answer the question at the end. Parameters to be used for evaluation are as follows;

- (i) Analyze the case situation
- (ii) Key players/characters of the case
- (iii) Identification of the problem (both major & minor if exists)
- (iv) Bring out alternatives
- (v) Analyze each alternative against the problem
- (vi) Choose the best alternative
- (vii) Implement as solution
- (viii) Conclusion
- (ix) Answer the question at the end of the case

(Marks: 1 x 20 = 20)

Estd.

2014

| Course code   | Course Name               | L-T-P - Credits | Year of      |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
|               |                           |                 | Introduction |
| HS200         | <b>Business Economics</b> | 3-0-0-3         | 2016         |
| Duomoguigitos |                           | •               | •            |

## **Course Objectives**

- To familiarize the prospective engineers with elementary Principles of Economics and Business Economics.
- To acquaint the students with tools and techniques that are useful in their profession in Business Decision Making which will enhance their employability;
- To apply business analysis to the "firm" under different market conditions;
- To apply economic models to examine current economic scenario and evaluate policy options for addressing economic issues
- To gain understanding of some Macroeconomic concepts to improve their ability to understand the business climate;
- To prepare and analyse various business tools like balance sheet, cost benefit analysis and rate of returns at an elementary level

### **Syllabus**

Business Economics - basic concepts, tools and analysis, scarcity and choices , resource allocation, marginal analysis, opportunity costs and production possibility curve. Fundamentals of microeconomics - Demand and Supply Analysis, equilibrium, elasticity, production and production function, cost analysis, break-even analysis and markets. Basics of macroeconomics - the circular flow models, national income analysis, inflation, trade cycles, money and credit, and monetary policy. Business decisions - investment analysis, Capital Budgeting decisions, forecasting techniques and elementary Balance Sheet and taxation, business financing, international investments

# **Expected outcome**.

A student who has undergone this course would be able to

- i. make investment decisions based on capital budgeting methods in alignment with microeconomic and macroeconomic theories.
- ii. able to analyse the profitability of the firm, economy of operation, determination of price under various market situations with good grasp on the effect of trade cycles in business.
- iii. gain knowledge on Monetary theory, measures by RBI in controlling interest rate and emerging concepts like Bit Coin.
- iv. gain knowledge of elementary accounting concepts used for preparing balance sheet and interpretation of balance sheet

## **Text Books**

- 1. Geetika, Piyali Ghosh and Chodhury, Managerial Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015
- 2. Gregory Mankiw, *Principles of Macroeconomics*, Cengage Learning, 2006.
- 3. M.Kasi Reddy and S.Saraswathi, *Economics and Financial Accounting*. Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi.



- 1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- 2. Khan M Y, *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
- 3. Samuelson, Managerial Economics, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Wiley
- 4. Snyder C and Nicholson W, *Fundamentals of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- 5. Truett, Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems, Cases, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley
- 6. Welch, *Economics: Theory and Practice* 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley
- 7. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy Since Independence, 26th Edition: A Comprehensive and Critical Analysis of India's Economy, 1947-2015
- 8. C Rangarajan, *Indian Economy, Essays on monetary and finance*, UBS Publishers' Distributors, 1998
- 9. A.Ramachandra Aryasri, *Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 10. Dominick Salvatore, *Managerial Economics in Global Economy*, Thomas Western College Publishing, Singapore.
- 11. I.M .Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi.
- 12. Dominick Salvatore, *Theory and Problems of Micro Economic Theory*. Tata Mac Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 13. T.N.Hajela. Money, Banking and Public Finance. Anne Books. New Delhi.
- 14. G.S.Gupta. Macro Economics-Theory and Applications. Tata Mac Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 15. Yogesh, Maheswari, Management Economics, PHI learning, NewDelhi, 2012
- 16. Timothy Taylor, *Principles of Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup>edition, TEXTBOOK MEDIA.
- 17. Varshney and Maheshwari. Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand. New Delhi

|        | Course Plan   |       |                    |  |  |
|--------|---|-------|--------------------|--|--|
| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem. Exam<br>Marks |  |  |
| I      | 4   | 15%   |                    |  |  |
| II     | Basics of Micro Economics I Demand and Supply analysis-equillibrium-elasticity (demand and supply) (3 Hrs.) -Production concepts-average product-marginal product-law of variable proportions- Production function-Cobb Douglas function-problems (3 Hrs.)  |       |                    |  |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |       |                    |  |  |
| III    | Basics of Micro Economics II Concept of costs-marginal, average, fixed, variable costs-cost curves-shut down point-long run and short run (3 Hrs.)- Break Even Analysis-Problem-Markets-Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly-Cartel and collusion (3 Hrs.).  | 6     | 15%                |  |  |
| IV     | Basics of Macro Economics - Circular flow of income-two sector and multi-sector models- National Income Concepts-Measurement methods-problems-Inflation, deflation (4 Hrs.)-Trade cycles-Money-stock and flow concept-Quantity theory of money-Fischer's Equation and Cambridge Equation -velocity of circulation of money-credit control methods-SLR, CRR, Open Market Operations-Repo and Reverse Repo rate-emerging concepts in money-bit coin (4 Hrs.). | 8     | 15%                |  |  |

|              | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |     |     |  |  |
|--------------|--|-----|-----|--|--|
|              | Business Decisions I-Investment analysis-Capital Budgeting-NPV,      |     | 20% |  |  |
| $\mathbf{v}$ | IRR, Profitability Index, ARR, Payback Period (5 Hrs.)- Business     |     |     |  |  |
| V            | decisions under certainty-uncertainty-selection of alternatives-risk | 9   |     |  |  |
|              | and sensitivity- cost benefit analysis-resource management (4 Hrs.). | ,   |     |  |  |
|              | Business Decisions II Balance sheet preparation-principles and       |     | 20% |  |  |
|              | interpretation-forecasting techniques (7 Hrs.)-business financing-   |     |     |  |  |
| VI           | sources of capital- Capital and money markets-international          | 9   |     |  |  |
|              | financing-FDI, FPI, FII-Basic Principles of taxation-direct tax,     |     |     |  |  |
|              | indirect tax-GST (2 hrs.).   | 1/1 |     |  |  |
|              | END SEMESTER EXAM  |     |     |  |  |

# **Question Paper Pattern**

Max. marks: 100, Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts

#### Part A

4 questions uniformly covering modules I and II. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

## Part B

4 questions uniformly covering modules III and IV. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

### Part C

6 questions uniformly covering modules V and VI. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any four questions out of 6 (4X10 marks = 40 marks)

Note: In all parts, each question can have a maximum of four sub questions, if needed.



| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME                       | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF      |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
|             |                                   |         | INTRODUCTION |
| EC231       | Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab | 0-0-3-1 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: Should have registered for EC205 Electronic circuits

## **Course objectives:**

- To study the working of analog electronic circuits.
- To design and implement analog circuits as per the specifications using discrete electronic components.

# **List of Experiments: (12 Mandatory Experiments)**

- 1. VI Characteristics of rectifier and zener diodes
- 2. RC integrating and differentiating circuits (Transient analysis with different inputs and frequency response)
- 3. Clipping and clamping circuits (Transients and transfer characteristics)
- 4. Fullwave Rectifier -with and without filter- ripple factor and regulation
- 5. Simple Zener voltage regulator (load and line regulation)
- 6. Characteristics of BJT in CE configuration and evaluation of parameters
- 7. Characteristics of MOSFET in CS configuration and evaluation of parameters
- 8. RC coupled CE amplifier frequency response characteristics
- 9. MOSFET amplifier (CS) frequency response characteristics
- 10. Cascade amplifier gain and frequency response
- 11. Cascode amplifier -frequency response
- 12. Feedback amplifiers (current series, voltage series) gain and frequency response
- 13. Low frequency oscillators –RC phaseshift, Wien bridge,
- 14. High frequency oscillators Colpitt's and Hartley
- 15. Power amplifiers (transformer less) Class B and Class AB
- 16. Transistor series voltage regulator (load and line regulation)
- 17. Tuned amplifier frequency response
- 18. Bootstrap sweep circuit
- 19. Multivibrators -Astable, Monostable and Bistable
- 20. Schmitt trigger

## **Expected outcome:**

The student should able to:

- 1. Design and demonstrate functioning of various discrete analog circuits.
- 2. Function effectively as an individual and in a team to accomplish the given task.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME                       | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCT<br>ION |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| EC233          | ELECTRONICS DESIGN AUTOMATION LAB | 0-0-3-1 | 2016                        |

## **Course Objectives:**

The primary objective of this course is to familiarize the students, how to simulate the electronics/digital circuits, signals and systems using the soft-wares which are available for the modern design methodologies for the rapid design and verification of complex electronic systems.

# **List of Exercises / Experiments**

# 1 Introduction to SPICE

[Institution can use any one circuit simulation package with schematic entry like EDWinXP, PSpice, Multisim, Proteus or CircuitLab.]

Introduction to SPICE software. Recognize various schematic symbols /model parameters of resistor, capacitor, inductor, energy sources (VCVS, CCVS, Sinusoidal source, pulse, etc.), transformer, DIODE, BJT, FET, MOSFET, etc., units & values. Use SPICE Schematic Editor to draw and analyse (DC, AC, Transient) simple analog and digital electronic circuits.

# **List of Experiments using SPICE [Six experiments mandatory]**

Simulation of following circuits using SPICE [Schematic entry of circuits using standard package, Analysis –Transient, AC, DC]

- 1. Potential divider network
- 2. RC integrating and differentiating circuits
- 3. Diode, BJT and MOSFET characteristics
- 4. Diode Circuits (Clipping, Clamping, Rectifiers)
- 5. RC coupled amplifier (Single & two stages)
- 6. RC oscillator (RC phase shift / Wien Bridge)
- 7. Astable multivibrator
- 8. Truth table verification of basic and universal gates
- 9. Half adder /full adder circuits using gates
- 10. 4 bit adder/BCD adder
- 11. Encoder/Multiplexers
- 12. Flipflops/Counters

# 2 Introduction to MATLAB

[Institution can use any one numerical computational package like SciLab, Octave, Spyder, Python (scipy) or Freemat instead of MATLAB]

Fundamentals, basic operations on array, matrix, complex numbers etc., Script and function files, plotting commands, control statements.

Writing simple programs for handling arrays and plotting of mathematical functions, plotting of analog, discrete and noise signals, analysing the simple electronic circuits/network using node and mesh equations.

# **List of Experiments [Four experiments mandatory]**

Write program and obtain the solutions

1. Solve /plot the mathematical equations containing complex numbers, array, matrix multiplication and quadratic equations etc



- 2. Obtain different types of plots (2D/3D, surface plot, polar plot)
- 3. Generate and plot various signals like sine square, pulse in same window.
- 4. Plot the diode/transistor characteristics.
- 5. Solve node, mesh and loop equations of simple electrical/network circuits.
- 6. Find the poles and zeros hence plot the transfer functions/polynomials
- 7. Sort numbers in ascending order and save to another text file using text read and sort function after reading n floating point numbers from a formatted text file stored in the system.
- 8. Plot a full wave rectified waveform using Fourier series

# 3 Introduction to HDL

[Institution can choose VHDL or Verilog as language to describe the problem and any one simulation/synthesis tool like Xilinix ISE, Modelsim, QSim, verilog, VHDL, EDwinXP or ORCAD etc. for the simulation.]

## List of Experiments using HDL

Write the HDL code to realise and simulate the following circuits: (at least 4 of the following)

- 1. Basic gates/universal gates
- 2. Combinational Circuits (Half adder/Half subtractor)
- 3. Full adder in 3 modelling styles (Dataflow/structural/Behavioural)
- 4. Multiplexer/De-multiplexer
- 5. Decoder/Encoder
- 6. 4 bit adder/BCD adder
- 7. Flipflops (SR,JK,T,D)
- 8. Binary Counters
- 9. Finite state machines

# **Expected outcomes:**

- 1. An ability to apply knowledge of computer, science, and engineering to the analysis of electrical and electronic engineering problems.
- 2. An ability to design systems which include hardware and software components.
- 3. An ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
- 4. An ability to use modern engineering techniques



| Course code | Course Name  | L-T-P -Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|-------------|--|----------------|-------------------------|
| MA204       | Probability, Random Processes and<br>Numerical Methods | 3-1-0-4        | 2016                    |

# **Course Objectives**

- To introduces the modern theory of probability and its applications to modelling and analysis and processing of random processes and signals.
- To learn most of the important models of discrete and continuous probability distributions and widely used models of random processes such as Poisson processes and Markov chains.
- To understand some basic numerical methods for interpolation and integration and also for finding roots of equations and solutions of ODEs.

### Svllabus

Discrete random variables- Continuous Random variables-Multiple Random variables. Random Processes-Autocorrelation, Power spectrum-Special Random Processes. Numerical Methods.

## **Expected outcome**.

At the end of the course students would have become familiar with quantifying and analysing random phenomena using various models of probability distributions and random processes. They would also have learned the concepts of autocorrelation and power spectral density. Some of the fundamental numerical methods learned in the course would help them to solve a variety of mathematical problems by the use of computers when analytical methods fail or are difficult.

### Text Book:

- 1. V.Sundarapandian, "Probability, Statistics and Queueing theory", PHI Learning, 2009
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Wiley, 2015.

### **References:**

- 1. HosseinPishro-Nik, "Introduction to Probability, Statistics and Random Processes", Kappa Research, 2014 (Also available online at www.probabilitycourse.com)
- 2. OliverC.Ibe, Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes" Elsevier, 2005.
- 3. T Veerarajan "Probability Statistics and Random Process" Third edition-McGraw Hill.
- 4. Ward-Cheney, Numerical Mathematical and computing, Cengage Learning-7<sup>th</sup> Edition

## Course Plan

| Module | Contents   | Hours       | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------------|------------------------------|
| I      | Discrete random variables [Text 1: Relevant portions of sections 2.1, 2.2,2.3, 2.5, 3.3 and 3.4]  Discrete random variables, probability mass function, cumulative distribution function, expected value, mean and variance.  Binomial random variable-, mean, variance.  Poisson random variable, mean, variance, approximation of binomial by Poisson. | 3<br>2<br>2 |                              |
|        | Distribution fitting-binomial and Poisson.   | 2           | 15%                          |
|        | Continuous random variables [Text 1: Relevant portions of sections 2.4, 2.5, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.11]  |             |                              |
| II     | Continuous random variables, Probability density function, expected value, mean and variance.  | 2           |                              |
|        | Uniform random variable-, mean, variance.  | 2           | 15%                          |



|         | Exponential random variable-mean, variance, memoryless property.   | 2 |      |
|---------|--|---|------|
|         | Normal random variable-Properties of Normal curve mean, variance   | _ |      |
|         | (without proof), Use of Normal tables.   | 3 |      |
|         | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |   | 1    |
|         | Joint distributions [Text 1: Relevant portions of sections 4.1, 4.2,                                     |   | 15%  |
|         | 4.4 4.7and 4.10]   |   |      |
|         | Joint probability distributions- discrete and continuous, marginal                                       | 4 |      |
| III     | distributions, independent random variables.   |   |      |
|         | Expectation involving two or more random variables, covariance of  | 3 |      |
|         | pairs of random variables.   |   |      |
|         | Central limit theorem (without proof).   | 2 |      |
|         | Random processes [Text 1: Relevant portions of sections 5.1, 5.2,  |   | 15%  |
|         | 5.3 and 6.2]   |   |      |
|         | Random processes, types of random processes,   | 2 |      |
| IV      | Mean, correlation and covariance functions of random processes, Wide                                     | 4 |      |
| - '     | Sense Stationary (WSS) process, Properties of autocorrelationand auto                                    |   |      |
|         | covariance functions of WSS processes.   |   |      |
|         | Power spectral density and its properties.   |   |      |
|         | CECOND INVERNAL EXAMINATION  | 2 |      |
|         | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |   | 200/ |
|         | Special random processes [Text 1: Relevant portions of sections 5.5, 5.5.1, 5.5.2, 5.5.3,5.5.4) and 5.6] |   | 20%  |
|         | Poisson process-properties, probability distribution of inter arrival                                    | 4 |      |
|         | times.   | 4 |      |
| ${f V}$ | Discrete time Markov chain- Transition probability matrix, Chapman                                       | 5 |      |
|         | Kolmogorov theorem (without proof), computation of probability   | 3 |      |
|         | distribution and higher order transition probabilities, stationary                                       |   |      |
|         | distribution.  |   |      |
|         | Numerical Methods [Text 2: Relevant portions of sections 19.2,   |   | 20%  |
|         | 19.3, 19.5 and 21.1]   |   |      |
|         | (Derivation of formulae not required in this module)   |   |      |
|         | Finding roots of equations-Newton-Raphson method.  | 3 |      |
| VI      | Interpolation-Newton's forward and backward difference formula,  | 3 |      |
|         | Lagrange's interpolation method.   |   |      |
|         | Numerical Integration-trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3rd rule.  | 3 |      |
|         | Numerical solution of first order ODE-Euler method, Runge-Kutta  | 3 |      |
|         | fourth order (classical method).   |   |      |
|         | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |      |

# **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:**

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper will consist of 3 parts.

Part A will have 3 questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering modules I and II. Each question may have two sub questions.

Part B will have 3 questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering modules III and IV. Each question may have two sub questions.

Part C will have 3 questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering modules V and VI. Each question may have three sub questions.

Any two questions from each part have to be answered.



| Course code       | Course Name       | L-T-P - Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |  |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| EC202             | SIGNALS & SYSTEMS | 3-1-0 -4        | 2016                    |  |
| Proroquicito: Nil |                   |                 |                         |  |

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To train students for an intermediate level of fluency with signals and systems in both continuous time and discrete time, in preparation for more advanced subjects in digital signal processing, image processing, communication theory and control systems.
- 2. To study continuous and discrete-time signals and systems, their properties and representations and methods those are necessary for the analysis of continuous and discrete-time signals and systems.
- 3. To familiarize with techniques suitable for analyzing and synthesizing both continuous-time and discrete time systems.
- 4. To gain knowledge of time-domain representation and analysis concepts as they relate to differential equations, difference equations, impulse response and convolution, etc.
- 5. To study frequency-domain representation and analysis concepts using Fourier analysis tools, Laplace Transform and Z-transform.

To study concepts of the sampling process, reconstruction of signals and interpolation.

### Syllabus

Elementary signals, Continuous time and Discrete time signals and systems, Signal operations, Differential equation representation, Difference equation representation, Continuous time LTI Systems, Discrete time LTI Systems, Correlation between signals, Orthogonality of signals, Frequency domain representation, Continuous time Fourier series, Continuous time Fourier transform, Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace transform, Unilateral Laplace transform, Transfer function, Frequency response, Sampling, Aliasing, Z transform, Inverse Z transform, Unilateral Z transform, Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals, Discrete time Fourier series and discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT), Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using the above transforms

# Expected outcome .

The student will be able to:

- i. Define, represent, classify and characterize basic properties of continuous and discrete time signals and systems.
- ii. Represent the CT signals in Fourier series and interpret the properties of Fourier transform and Laplace transform
- iii. Outline the relation between convolutions, correlation and to describe the orthogonality of signals.
- iv. Illustrate the concept of transfer function and determine the magnitude and phase response of LTI systems.
- v. Explain sampling theorem and techniques for sampling and reconstruction.
- vi. Determine z transforms, inverse z transforms and analyze LTI systems using z transform.

### Text Book:

- 1. Alan V. Oppenheim and Alan Willsky, Signals and Systems, PHI, 2/e, 2009
- 2. Simon Haykin, Signals & Systems, John Wiley, 2/e, 2003

- 1. Anand Kumar, Signals and Systems, PHI, 3/e, 2013.
- 2. B P. Lathi, Priciples of Signal Processing & Linear systems, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Gurung, Signals and System, PHI.
- 4. Mahmood Nahvi, Signals and System, Mc Graw Hill (India), 2015.
- 5. P Ramakrishna Rao, Shankar Prakriya, Signals and System, MC Graw Hill Edn 2013.

|        | Course Plan  |       |                    |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------|
| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem. Exan<br>Marks |
|        | Elementary Signals, Classification and representation of continuous time and discrete time signals, Signal operations                                      | 4     |                    |
| I      | Continuous time and discrete time systems - Classification, Properties.  | 3     | 15%                |
|        | Representation of systems: Differential equation representation of continuous time systems. Difference equation representation of discrete systems.        | 2     |                    |
|        | Continuous time LTI systems and convolution integral.  | 3     |                    |
| II     | Discrete time LTI systems and linear convolution.  | 2     | 15%                |
|        | Stability and causality of LTI systems.  | 2     | -                  |
|        | Correlation between signals, Orthoganality of signals.   | 2     |                    |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |       | 1 4 7 ~            |
|        | Frequency domain representation of continuous time signals-<br>continuous time Fourier series and its properties.  | 4     | 15%                |
| III    | Convergence, Continuous time fourier transform and its properties.   | 3     |                    |
|        | Laplace Transform, ROC, Inverse transform, properties, unilateral Laplace transform.   | 3     |                    |
|        | Relation between Fourier and Laplace transforms.   | 1     | 1                  |
| IV     | Analysis of LTI systems using Laplace and Fourier transforms.  Concept of transfer function, Frequency response, Magnitude and phase response.             | 4     | 15%                |
|        | Sampling of continuous time signals, Sampling theorem for lowpass signals, aliasing.   | 3     |                    |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |       |                    |
|        | Z transform, ROC, Inverse transform, properties, Unilateral Z transform.   | 4     | 20%                |
| V      | Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals, Discrete time fourier series and its properties.   | 4     |                    |
|        | Discrete time fourier transform (DTFT) and its properties  | 4     | 1                  |
| VI     | Relation between DTFT and Z-Transform, Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using Z transforms and DTFT, Transfer function, Magnitude and phase response. | 6     | 20%                |

**Assignment:** Convolution by graphical methods, Solution of differential equations. **Project:** Use of Matlab in finding various transforms: magnitude and phase responses.

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark pattern is according to the syllabus with maximum 30 % for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

| Course code | Course Name                | L-T-P -<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| EC204       | ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS | 4-0-0-4            | 2016                    |

## **Course Objectives**

- To equip the students with a sound understanding of fundamental concepts of operational amplifiers
- To understand the wide range of applications of operational amplifiers
- To introduce special function integrated circuits
   To introduce the basic concepts and types of data converters

### **Syllabus**

Differential amplifier configurations, Operational amplifiers, Block diagram, Ideal op-amp parameters, Effect of finite open loop gain, bandwidth and slew rate on circuit performance, op-amp applications-linear and nonlinear, Active filters, Specialized ICs and their applications, Monolithic Voltage Regulators - types and its applications, Data converters - specifications and types.

## **Expected outcome**.

The students will

- i. have a thorough understanding of operational amplifiers
- ii. be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Franco S., Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits, 3/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008
- 2. Salivahanan S., V. S. K. Bhaaskaran, Linear Integrated Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008

- 1. Botkar K. R., Integrated Circuits, 10/e, Khanna Publishers, 2010
- 2. C.G. Clayton, Operational Amplifiers, Butterworth & Company Publ. Ltd. Elsevier, 1971
- 3. David A. Bell, Operational Amplifiers & Linear ICs, Oxford University Press, 2 edition 2010
- 4. Gayakwad R. A., Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits, Prentice Hall, 4/e, 2010
- 5. R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick Driscoll, Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, 6 Edition, PHI,2001
- 6. Roy D. C. and S. B. Jain, Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age International, 3/e, 2010
- 7. Sedra A. S. and K. C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, 6/e, Oxford University Press, 2013

| 3.5    | Course Plan  |       |                       |  |  |
|--------|--|-------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |  |
| I      | Differential amplifiers: Differential amplifier configurations using BJT, Large and small signal operations, Input resistance, Voltage gain, CMRR, Non-ideal characteristics of differential amplifier. Frequency response of differential amplifiers, Current sources, Active load, Concept of current mirror circuits, Wilson current mirror circuits (Analysis using hybrid 'pi' model only). | 6     | 15%                   |  |  |
|        | Operational amplifiers: Introduction, Block diagram, Ideal op-amp parameters, Equivalent circuit, Voltage transfer curve, Open loop op-amp configurations, Effect of finite open loop gain, Bandwidth and slew rate on circuit performance   | 5     |                       |  |  |
| II     | Op-amp with negative feedback: Introduction, Feedback  | 3     | 15%                   |  |  |

|     | configurations, Voltage series feedback, Voltage shunt feedback,   |   |     |
|-----|--|---|-----|
|     | Properties of practical op-amp.  |   |     |
|     | Op-amp applications: Inverting and non inverting amplifier, DC and AC amplifiers, Summing, Scaling and averaging amplifiers, Instrumentation amplifier.  | 4 |     |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |   |     |
|     | Op-amp applications: Voltage to current converter, Current to  |   |     |
| III | voltage converter, Integrator, Differentiator, Precision rectifiers, Log and antilog amplifier, Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators  | 7 | 15% |
| IV  | Astable and monostable multivibrators, Triangular and saw tooth wave generators, Comparators, Zero crossing detector, Schmitt trigger  | 5 | 15% |
| 1 V | Active filters: Advantages, First and second order low pass, High pass, Band pass and band reject filters, Design of filters using Butterworth approximations  | 5 | 13% |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |   |     |
|     | Specialized ICs and its applications: Timer IC 555: Astable and monostable operations, applications. Analog Multipliers: Introduction, Gilbert multiplier cell. Voltage Controlled Oscillator IC AD633 and their applications.                   | 3 | 20% |
| V   | Phase Locked Loop – Operation, Closed loop analysis, Lock and capture range, Basic building blocks, PLL IC 565, Applications of PLL for AM & FM detection and Frequency multiplication, Frequency division, Frequency synthesizing.              | 4 |     |
|     | Monolithic Voltage Regulators - Fixed voltage regulators, 78XX and 79XX series, Adjustable voltage regulators, IC 723 – Low voltage and high voltage configurations, Current boosting, Current limiting, Short circuit and Fold-back protection. | 4 |     |
|     | Data Converters: D/A converter, Specifications, Weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type.  | 3 | 20% |
| VI  | A/D Converters: Specifications, Classification, Flash type, Counter ramp type, Successive approximation type, Single slope type, Dual slope type, Sample-and-hold circuits.  | 5 |     |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   | _   |

# Assignment

- 1. Explain the importance of frequency compensated networks in opamps and the commonly used compensation techniques.
- 2. Write short notes on commercially available integrated circuits (Opamp, ADC, DAC, VCO, Analog multiplier, PLL) with pin outs and their important features

## **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with maximum60 % for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

| Course |       | Course Name           | L-T-P - | Year of      |
|--------|-------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|
|        | code  |                       | Credits | Introduction |
|        | EC206 | COMPUTER ORGANISATION | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC207 Logic Circuit Design

# **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge in computer architecture.
- To impart knowledge in machine language programming.

  To develop understanding on I/O accessing techniques and memory structures.

### **Syllabus**

Functional units of a computer, Arithmetic circuits, Processor architecture, Instructions and addressing modes, Execution of program, Micro architecture design process, Design of data path and control units, I/O accessing techniques, Memory concepts, Memory interface, Cache and Virtual memory concepts.

# **Expected outcome**.

The students will be able to:

- i. Understand the functional units of a computer
- ii. Identify the different types of instructions
- iii. Understand the various addressing modes
- iv. Understand the I/O addressing system
- v. Categorize the different types of memories

### **Text Books:**

- 1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, Computer Organisation and Design, Fourth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann
- 2. David Money Harris, Sarah L Harris, Digital Design and Computer Architecture, M Kaufmann Elsevier, 2009

### References

- 1. Carl Hamacher: "Computer Organization", Fifth Edition, Mc Graw Hill
  - 2. John P Hayes: "Computer Architecture and Organisation", Mc Graw Hill
  - 3. William Stallings: "Computer Organisation and Architecture", Pearson Education
  - 4. Andrew S Tanenbaum: "Structured Computer Organisation", Pearson Education

5. Craig Zacker: "PC Hardware: The Complete Reference", TMH

### Course Plan

| Module | Contents  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| I      | Functional units of a computer Arithmetic Circuits: Adder-carry propagate adder, Ripple carry adder, Basics of carry look ahead and prefix adder, Subtractor, Comparator, ALU | 4     | 15%                   |
|        | Shifters and rotators, Multiplication, Division   | 3     | 1                     |
|        | Number System: Review of Fixed point & Floating point number system   | 1     |                       |
| II     | Architecture: Assembly Language, Instructions, Operands, Registers, Register set, Memory, Constants   | 2     | 15%                   |
| 11     | Machine Language: R-Type, I-Type, J-Type Instructions, Interpreting machine language code   | 3     | 1570                  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |       |                       |
| III    | MIPS Addressing modes – Register only, Immediate, Base, PC-relative, Pseudo - direct  | 3     | 15%                   |

|    | MIPS memory map, Steps for executing a program - Compilation,   |      |     |
|----|---|------|-----|
|    | Assembling, Linking, Loading  | 3    |     |
|    | Pseudo instructions, Exceptions, Signed and Unsigned instructions, Floating point instructions  | 3    |     |
|    | MIPS Microarchitectures – State elements of MIPS processor  | 1    |     |
| IV | Design process and performance analysis of Single cycle processor, Single cycle data path, Single cycle control for R – type arithmetic/logical instructions.   | 3    | 15% |
|    | Design process and performance analysis of multi cycle processor, Multi cycle data path, Multi cycle control for R – type arithmetic/logical instructions.  | 3    |     |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION   | 5 80 |     |
| V  | I/O system – Accessing I/O devices, Modes of data transfer, Programmed I/O, Interrupt driven I/O, Direct Memory Access, Standard I/O interfaces – Serial port, Parallel port, PCI, SCSI, and USB.                 | 3    | 20% |
| ·  | Memory system – Hierarchy, Characteristics and Performance analysis, Semiconductor memories (RAM, ROM, EPROM)  Memory Cells – SRAM and DRAM, internal organization of memory chip, Organization of a memory unit. | 4 1  | ic  |
| VI | Cache Memory – Concept/principle of cache memory, Cache size, mapping methods – direct, associated, set associated, Replacement algorithms, Write policy- Write through, Write back.                              | 3    | 20% |
|    | Virtual Memory – Memory management, Segmentation, Paging, Address translation, Page table, Translation look aside buffer.   | 3    |     |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   | 2    |     |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with maximum80 % for theory and 20% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

| Course code | Course Name                      | L-T-P -<br>Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| EC208       | ANALOG COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING | 3-0-0-3            | 2016                    |

**Prerequisite**: EC205 Electronic Circuits

## **Course Objectives**

- To study the concepts and types of modulation schemes.
- To study different types of radio transmitters and receivers.
- To study the effects of noise in analog communication systems. To impart basic knowledge on public telephone systems.

### **Syllabus**

Elements of communication system, Need for modulation, Noises, Amplitude Modulation, Amplitude modulator circuits, Demodulator circuits, AM transmitters, Types of AM, Angle modulation: principles of frequency modulation, phase modulation, AM and FM Receivers, Frequency modulator circuits, FM transmitters, FM receiver, Noise in AM and FM systems, Public telephone systems, standard telephone set, cordless telephones.

## **Expected outcome**.

The students will be able to:

- i. understand the different analog modulation schemes.
- ii. understand the fundamental ideas of noises and its effect in communication systems.
- iii. explain the principle and working of analog transmitters and receivers.
- iv. know the basic idea of telephone systems.

### Text Books:

- 1. Dennis Roody and John Coolen, Electronic Communication, Pearson, 4/e, 2011.
- 2. George Kennedy, Electronic Communication Systems, McGrawHill, 4/e, 2008.
- 3. Tomasi, Electronic Communications System, Pearson, 5/e, 2011.

- 1. Blake, Electronic Communication system, Cengage, 2/e, 2012.
- 2. Simon Haykin, Communication Systems, Wiley 4/e, 2006.
- 3. Taub, Schilling, Saha, Principles of communication system, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 4. Tomasi, Advanced Electronic Communications Systems, Pearson, 6/e, 2012.

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|        |      |   |     |

| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|-----------------------|
| I      | Introduction, Elements of communication systems, Need for modulation   | 2     |                       |
|        | Noise in communication system, Thermal noise (white noise), Shot noise, Partition noise, Flicker noise, Burst noise, Signal to noise ratio, Noise factor, Noise temperature, Narrow band noise.  | 3     | 15%                   |
| II     | Amplitude modulation: Sinusoidal AM, Modulation index, Average power, Effective voltage and current, Nonsinusoidal modulation.   | 4     | 15%                   |
|        | Amplitude modulator circuits, Amplitude demodulator circuits, AM transmitters, Noise in AM Systems.  | 5     |                       |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |       |                       |
| Ш      | Single Sideband Modulation: Principles, Balanced modulators, Singly & doubly balanced modulators, SSB generation, Filter method, Phasing method & Third method, SSB reception, Modified SSB systems, Pilot carrier SSB & ISB, Companded SSB. | 6     | 15%                   |

| IV | Angle modulation: Frequency modulation, Sinusoidal FM, Frequency spectrum, Modulation index, Average power, Nonsinusoidal modulation, Deviation ratio, Comparison of AM and FM.             | 4 | 15% |
|----|---|---|-----|
| 17 | AM & FM Receivers: Super heterodyne receiver, Tuning range, Tracking, Sensitivity and gain, Image rejection, Double conversion, Adjacent channel selectivity, Automatic Gain Control (AGC). | 4 | 13% |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |   |     |
|    | Phase modulation, Equivalence between PM and FM, Sinusoidal phase modulation, Digital phase modulation.   | 3 | 20% |
| V  | Angle modulator Circuits: Varactor diode modulators, Transistor modulators.  FM Transmitters: Direct and Indirect Methods.  | 3 |     |
| VI | Angle modulation detectors, Slope detector, Balanced slope detector, Foster-Seeley discriminator, PLL demodulator, Automatic Frequency Control (AFC), Amplitude limiters, Noise in          | 4 | 20% |
|    | FM systems, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis.  Telephone systems, standard telephone set, basic call procedures and tones, DTMF, cordless telephones.   | 4 |     |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |     |

# Assignment

Study of

- 1. The telephone circuit Local subscriber loop, Private-line circuits, Voice-frequency circuit arrangements.
- 2. The public telephone network Instruments, Local loops, Trunk circuits and exchanges, Local central exchanges, Automated central office switches and exchanges.

## **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with maximum 60 % for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

| Course code   | Course Name               | L-T-P - Credits | Year of      |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
|               |                           |                 | Introduction |
| HS200         | <b>Business Economics</b> | 3-0-0-3         | 2016         |
| Duomoguigitos |                           | •               | •            |

## **Course Objectives**

- To familiarize the prospective engineers with elementary Principles of Economics and Business Economics.
- To acquaint the students with tools and techniques that are useful in their profession in Business Decision Making which will enhance their employability;
- To apply business analysis to the "firm" under different market conditions;
- To apply economic models to examine current economic scenario and evaluate policy options for addressing economic issues
- To gain understanding of some Macroeconomic concepts to improve their ability to understand the business climate;
- To prepare and analyse various business tools like balance sheet, cost benefit analysis and rate of returns at an elementary level

### **Syllabus**

Business Economics - basic concepts, tools and analysis, scarcity and choices , resource allocation, marginal analysis, opportunity costs and production possibility curve. Fundamentals of microeconomics - Demand and Supply Analysis, equilibrium, elasticity, production and production function, cost analysis, break-even analysis and markets. Basics of macroeconomics - the circular flow models, national income analysis, inflation, trade cycles, money and credit, and monetary policy. Business decisions - investment analysis, Capital Budgeting decisions, forecasting techniques and elementary Balance Sheet and taxation, business financing, international investments

# **Expected outcome**.

A student who has undergone this course would be able to

- i. make investment decisions based on capital budgeting methods in alignment with microeconomic and macroeconomic theories.
- ii. able to analyse the profitability of the firm, economy of operation, determination of price under various market situations with good grasp on the effect of trade cycles in business.
- iii. gain knowledge on Monetary theory, measures by RBI in controlling interest rate and emerging concepts like Bit Coin.
- iv. gain knowledge of elementary accounting concepts used for preparing balance sheet and interpretation of balance sheet

## **Text Books**

- 1. Geetika, Piyali Ghosh and Chodhury, Managerial Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015
- 2. Gregory Mankiw, *Principles of Macroeconomics*, Cengage Learning, 2006.
- 3. M.Kasi Reddy and S.Saraswathi, *Economics and Financial Accounting*. Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi.



- 1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
- 2. Khan M Y, *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
- 3. Samuelson, Managerial Economics, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Wiley
- 4. Snyder C and Nicholson W, *Fundamentals of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- 5. Truett, Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems, Cases, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley
- 6. Welch, *Economics: Theory and Practice* 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley
- 7. Uma Kapila, Indian Economy Since Independence, 26th Edition: A Comprehensive and Critical Analysis of India's Economy, 1947-2015
- 8. C Rangarajan, *Indian Economy, Essays on monetary and finance*, UBS Publishers' Distributors, 1998
- 9. A.Ramachandra Aryasri, *Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 10. Dominick Salvatore, *Managerial Economics in Global Economy*, Thomas Western College Publishing, Singapore.
- 11. I.M .Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi.
- 12. Dominick Salvatore, *Theory and Problems of Micro Economic Theory*. Tata Mac Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 13. T.N.Hajela. Money, Banking and Public Finance. Anne Books. New Delhi.
- 14. G.S.Gupta. Macro Economics-Theory and Applications. Tata Mac Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 15. Yogesh, Maheswari, Management Economics, PHI learning, NewDelhi, 2012
- 16. Timothy Taylor, *Principles of Economics*, 3<sup>rd</sup>edition, TEXTBOOK MEDIA.
- 17. Varshney and Maheshwari. Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand. New Delhi

| Course Plan |   |       |                    |
|-------------|---|-------|--------------------|
| Module      | Contents  | Hours | Sem. Exam<br>Marks |
| I           | Business Economics and its role in managerial decision making-meaning-scope-relevance-economic problems-scarcity Vs choice (2 Hrs)-Basic concepts in economics-scarcity, choice, resource allocation- Trade-off-opportunity cost-marginal analysis- marginal utility theory, Law of diminishing marginal utility -production possibility curve (2 Hrs)  | 4     | 15%                |
| II          | Basics of Micro Economics I Demand and Supply analysis-equillibrium-elasticity (demand and supply) (3 Hrs.) -Production concepts-average product-marginal product-law of variable proportions- Production function-Cobb Douglas function-problems (3 Hrs.)  | 6     | 15%                |
|             | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |       |                    |
| III         | Basics of Micro Economics II Concept of costs-marginal, average, fixed, variable costs-cost curves-shut down point-long run and short run (3 Hrs.)- Break Even Analysis-Problem-Markets-Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly-Cartel and collusion (3 Hrs.).  | 6     | 15%                |
| IV          | Basics of Macro Economics - Circular flow of income-two sector and multi-sector models- National Income Concepts-Measurement methods-problems-Inflation, deflation (4 Hrs.)-Trade cycles-Money-stock and flow concept-Quantity theory of money-Fischer's Equation and Cambridge Equation -velocity of circulation of money-credit control methods-SLR, CRR, Open Market Operations-Repo and Reverse Repo rate-emerging concepts in money-bit coin (4 Hrs.). | 8     | 15%                |

|                   | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |     |     |  |
|-------------------|--|-----|-----|--|
|                   | Business Decisions I-Investment analysis-Capital Budgeting-NPV,      |     | 20% |  |
| $\mathbf{v}$      | IRR, Profitability Index, ARR, Payback Period (5 Hrs.)- Business     |     |     |  |
| ·                 | decisions under certainty-uncertainty-selection of alternatives-risk | 9   |     |  |
|                   | and sensitivity- cost benefit analysis-resource management (4 Hrs.). | ,   |     |  |
|                   | Business Decisions II Balance sheet preparation-principles and       |     | 20% |  |
| VI                | interpretation-forecasting techniques (7 Hrs.)-business financing-   |     |     |  |
|                   | sources of capital- Capital and money markets-international          | 9   |     |  |
|                   | financing-FDI, FPI, FII-Basic Principles of taxation-direct tax,     |     |     |  |
|                   | indirect tax-GST (2 hrs.).   | 1/1 |     |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM |  |     |     |  |

# **Question Paper Pattern**

Max. marks: 100, Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts

#### Part A

4 questions uniformly covering modules I and II. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

## Part B

4 questions uniformly covering modules III and IV. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

### Part C

6 questions uniformly covering modules V and VI. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any four questions out of 6 (4X10 marks = 40 marks)

Note: In all parts, each question can have a maximum of four sub questions, if needed.



| Course code | Course Name | L-T-P-<br>Credits | Year of Introduction |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| HS210       | LIFE SKILLS | 2-0-2             | 2016                 |

# **Course Objectives**

- To develop communication competence in prospective engineers.
- To enable them to convey thoughts and ideas with clarity and focus.
- To develop report writing skills.
- To equip them to face interview & Group Discussion.
- To inculcate critical thinking process.
- To prepare them on problem solving skills.
- To provide symbolic, verbal, and graphical interpretations of statements in a problem description.
- To understand team dynamics & effectiveness.
- To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- To instill Moral and Social Values, Loyalty and also to learn to appreciate the rights of others.
- To learn leadership qualities and practice them.

## **Syllabus**

Communication Skill: Introduction to Communication, The Process of Communication, Barriers to Communication, Listening Skills, Writing Skills, Technical Writing, Letter Writing, Job Application, Report Writing, Non-verbal Communication and Body Language, Interview Skills, Group Discussion, Presentation Skills, Technology-based Communication.

Critical Thinking & Problem Solving: Creativity, Lateral thinking, Critical thinking, Multiple Intelligence, Problem Solving, Six thinking hats, Mind Mapping & Analytical Thinking.

**Teamwork:** Groups, Teams, Group Vs Teams, Team formation process, Stages of Group, Group Dynamics, Managing Team Performance & Team Conflicts.

Ethics, Moral & Professional Values: Human Values, Civic Rights, Engineering Ethics, Engineering as Social Experimentation, Environmental Ethics, Global Issues, Code of Ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE.

**Leadership Skills:** Leadership, Levels of Leadership, Making of a leader, Types of leadership, Transactions Vs Transformational Leadership, VUCA Leaders, DART Leadership, Leadership Grid & leadership Formulation.

# **Expected outcome**

The students will be able to

- Communicate effectively.
- Make effective presentations.
- Write different types of reports.
- Face interview & group discussion.
- Critically think on a particular problem.
- Solve problems.
- Work in Group & Teams
- Handle Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- Become an effective leader.



#### **Resource Book:**

*Life Skills for Engineers*, Complied by ICT Academy of Kerala, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2016

- Barun K. Mitra; (2011), "Personality Development & Soft Skills", First Edition; Oxford Publishers.
- Kalyana; (2015) "Soft Skill for Managers"; First Edition; Wiley Publishing Ltd.
- Larry James (2016); "The First Book of Life Skills"; First Edition; Embassy Books.
- Shalini Verma (2014); "Development of Life Skills and Professional Practice"; First Edition; Sultan Chand (G/L) & Company
- John C. Maxwell (2014); "The 5 Levels of Leadership", Centre Street, A division of Hachette Book Group Inc.

|        | Course Plan   |                 |     |                       |
|--------|---|-----------------|-----|-----------------------|
| Module | Contents  | Hou<br>L-T<br>L |     | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Need for Effective Communication, Levels of communication; Flow of communication; Use of language in communication; Communication networks; Significance of technical communication, Types of barriers; Miscommunication; Noise; Overcoming measures,  Listening as an active skill; Types of Listeners; Listening for general content; Listening to fill up information; Intensive Listening; Listening for specific information; Developing effective listening skills; Barriers to effective listening skills.  Technical Writing: Differences between technical and literary style, Elements of style; Common Errors, Letter Writing: Formal, informal and demi-official letters; business letters, Job Application: Cover letter, Differences between bio-data, CV and Resume, Report Writing: Basics of Report Writing; Structure of a report; Types of reports.  Non-verbal Communication and Body Language: Forms of non-verbal communication; Interpreting body-language cues; Kinesics; Proxemics; Chronemics; Effective use of body language  Interview Skills: Types of Interviews; Ensuring success in job interviews; Appropriate use of non-verbal communication, Group Discussion: Differences between group discussion and debate; Ensuring success in group discussions, Presentation Skills: Oral presentation and public speaking skills; business presentations, Technology-based Communication: Netiquettes: effective e-mail messages; power-point presentation; enhancing editing skills using computer software. | 2               | 2 4 | See evaluation scheme |

|     | DY 16 G 11 1 4 G4st 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  | 2 |   |  |  |
|-----|--|---|---|--|--|
|     | Need for Creativity in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century, Imagination, Intuition, Experience, Sources of Creativity, Lateral Thinking, Myths of creativity  |   |   |  |  |
|     | Critical thinking Vs Creative thinking, Functions of Left<br>Brain & Right brain, Convergent & Divergent Thinking,<br>Critical reading & Multiple Intelligence.  |   | 2 |  |  |
| II  | Steps in problem solving, Problem Solving Techniques, Problem Solving through Six Thinking Hats, Mind Mapping, Forced Connections.   | 2 |   |  |  |
|     | Problem Solving strategies, Analytical Thinking and quantitative reasoning expressed in written form, Numeric, symbolic, and graphic reasoning, Solving application problems.  |   | 2 |  |  |
|     | Introduction to Groups and Teams, Team Composition, Managing Team Performance, Importance of Group, Stages of Group, Group Cycle, Group thinking, getting acquainted, Clarifying expectations.   | 3 |   |  |  |
| III | Group Problem Solving, Achieving Group Consensus.  Group Dynamics techniques, Group vs Team, Team  |   | 2 |  |  |
|     | Dynamics, Teams for enhancing productivity, Building & Managing Successful Virtual Teams. Managing Team Performance & Managing Conflict in Teams.  | 3 |   |  |  |
|     | Working Together in Teams, Team Decision-Making, Team Culture & Power, Team Leader Development.  | 7 | 2 |  |  |
|     | Morals, Values and Ethics, Integrity, Work Ethic, Service Learning, Civic Virtue, Respect for Others, Living Peacefully.   | 3 |   |  |  |
|     | Caring, Sharing, Honesty, Courage, Valuing Time, Cooperation, Commitment, Empathy, Self-Confidence, Character  |   | 2 |  |  |
| IV  | Spirituality, Senses of 'Engineering Ethics', variety of moral issued, Types of inquiry, moral dilemmas, moral autonomy, Kohlberg's theory, Gilligan's theory, Consensus and controversy, Models of Professional Roles, Theories about right action, Self-interest, customs and religion, application of ethical theories. | 3 |   |  |  |
|     | Engineering as experimentation, engineers as responsible experimenters, Codes of ethics, Balanced outlook on.  | 3 |   |  |  |
|     | The challenger case study, Multinational corporations, Environmental ethics, computer ethics,  |   | 2 |  |  |

|   | Weapons development, engineers as managers, consulting engineers, engineers as expert witnesses and advisors, moral leadership, sample code of Ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE, Institution of Engineers(India), Indian Institute of Materials Management, Institution of electronics and telecommunication engineers(IETE), India, etc. | 3 |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|
|   | Introduction, a framework for considering leadership,   | 4 |   |  |
|   | entrepreneurial and moral leadership, vision, people selection<br>and development, cultural dimensions of leadership, style,  | V |   |  |
|   | followers, crises.  | T |   |  |
| V | Growing as a leader, turnaround leadership, gaining control, trust, managing diverse stakeholders, crisis management  | 1 | 2 |  |
|   | Implications of national culture and multicultural leadership   | 2 |   |  |
|   | Types of Leadership, Leadership Traits.   |   |   |  |
|   | Leadership Styles, VUCA Leadership, DART Leadership,  |   |   |  |
|   | Transactional vs Transformational Leaders, Leadership Grid,   |   | 2 |  |
|   | Effective Leaders, making of a Leader, Formulate Leadership  END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |   |  |

## **EVALUATION SCHEME**

## Internal Evaluation

(Conducted by the College)

**Total Marks: 100** 

#### Part - A

(To be started after completion of Module 1 and to be completed by 30<sup>th</sup> working day of the semester)

1. Group Discussion – Create groups of about 10 students each and engage them on a GD on a suitable topic for about 20 minutes. Parameters to be used for evaluation is as follows;

(i) Communication Skills – 10 marks
 (ii) Subject Clarity – 10 marks
 (iii) Group Dynamics – 10 marks
 (iv) Behaviors & Mannerisms – 10 marks

(Marks: 40)

Ktu Q bank

#### Part - B

(To be started from 31<sup>st</sup> working day and to be completed before 60<sup>th</sup> working day of the semester)

- 2. Presentation Skills Identify a suitable topic and ask the students to prepare a presentation (preferably a power point presentation) for about 10 minutes. Parameters to be used for evaluation is as follows;
- (i) Communication Skills\* 10 marks
- (ii) Platform Skills\*\* 10 marks
- (iii) Subject Clarity/Knowledge 10 marks

(Marks: 30)

#### Part - C

## (To be conducted before the termination of semester)

- 3. Sample Letter writing or report writing following the guidelines and procedures. Parameters to be used for evaluation is as follows;
  - (i) Usage of English & Grammar 10 marks
  - (ii) Following the format 10 marks
  - (iii) Content clarity 10 marks

(Marks: 30)

## **External Evaluation**

(Conducted by the University)

Total Marks: 50 Time: 2 hrs.

#### Part - A

## **Short Answer questions**

There will be one question from each area (five questions in total). Each question should be written in about maximum of 400 words. Parameters to be used for evaluation are as follows;

- (i) Content Clarity/Subject Knowledge
- (ii) Presentation style
- (iii) Organization of content

Credits :- APJ KTU | Fair Use Policy

<sup>\*</sup> Language fluency, auditability, voice modulation, rate of speech, listening, summarizes key learnings etc.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Postures/Gestures, Smiles/Expressions, Movements, usage of floor area etc.

(*Marks*:  $5 \times 6 = 30$ )

### Part – B

### **Case Study**

The students will be given a case study with questions at the end the students have to analyze the case and answer the question at the end. Parameters to be used for evaluation are as follows;

- (i) Analyze the case situation
- (ii) Key players/characters of the case
- (iii) Identification of the problem (both major & minor if exists)
- (iv) Bring out alternatives
- (v) Analyze each alternative against the problem
- (vi) Choose the best alternative
- (vii) Implement as solution
- (viii) Conclusion
- (ix) Answer the question at the end of the case

(Marks: 1 x 20 = 20)

Estd.

2014

| COURSE | COURSE NAME              | L-T-P-  | YEAR OF      |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   |                          | C       | INTRODUCTION |
| EC230  | LOGIC CIRCUIT DESIGN LAB | 0-0-3-1 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC207 Logic circuit design

#### **Course objectives:**

- To study the working of standard digital ICs and basic building blocks
- To design and implement combinational circuits
- To design and implement sequential circuits

### **List of Experiments: -(Minimum 12 experiments are to be done)**

- 1. Realization of functions using basic and universal gates (SOP and POS forms).
- 2. Design and Realization of half /full adder and subtractor using basic gates and universal gates.
- 3. 4 bit adder/subtractor and BCD adder using 7483.
- 4. 2/3 bit binary comparator.
- 5. Binary to Gray and Gray to Binary converters.
- 6. Study of Flip Flops: S-R, D, T, JK and Master Slave JK FF using NAND gates
- 7. Asynchronous Counter: Realization of 4-bit counter
- 8. Asynchronous Counter: Realization of Mod-N counters.
- 9. Asynchronous Counter:3 bit up/down counter
- 10. Synchronous Counter: Realization of 4-bit up/down counter.
- 11. Synchronous Counter: Realization of Mod-N counters.
- 12. Synchronous Counter:3 bit up/down counter
- 13. Shift Register: Study of shift right, SIPO, SISO, PIPO, PISO (using FF & 7495)
- 14. Ring counter and Johnson Counter. (using FF & 7495)
- 15. Realization of counters using IC's (7490, 7492, 7493).
- 16. Multiplexers and De-multiplexers using gates and ICs. (74150, 74154),
- 17. Realization of combinational circuits using MUX & DEMUX.
- 18. Random sequence generator.
- 19. LED Display: Use of BCD to 7 Segment decoder / driver chip to drive LED display
- 20. Static and Dynamic Characteristic of NAND gate (MOS/TTL)

## **Expected outcome:**

#### The student should able to:

- 1. Design and demonstrate functioning of various combination circuits
- 2. Design and demonstrate functioning of various sequential circuits
- 3. Function effectively as an individual and in a team to accomplish the given task



| COURSE | COURSE NAME       | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   |                   |         | INTRODUCTION |
| EC232  | ANALOG INTEGRATED | 0-0-3-1 | 2016         |
|        | CIRCUITS LAB      |         |              |

**Prerequisite:**. Should have registered for EC204 Analog Integrated Circuits

#### **Course objectives:**

- To acquire skills in designing and testing analog integrated circuits
- To expose the students to a variety of practical circuits using various analog ICs.

## **List of Experiments: (Minimum 12 experiments are to be done)**

- 1. Familiarization of Operational amplifiers Inverting and Non inverting amplifiers, frequency response, Adder, Integrator, comparators.
- 2. Measurement of Op-Amp parameters.
- 3. Difference Amplifier and Instrumentation amplifier.
- 4. Schmitt trigger circuit using Op –Amps.
- 5. Astable and Monostable multivibrator using Op -Amps.
- 6. Timer IC NE555
- 7. Triangular and square wave generators using Op- Amps.
- 8. Wien bridge oscillator using Op-Amp without & with amplitude stabilization.
- 9. RC Phase shift Oscillator.
- 10. Precision rectifiers using Op-Amp.
- 11. Active second order filters using Op-Amp (LPF, HPF, BPF and BSF).
- 12. Notch filters to eliminate the 50Hz power line frequency.
- 13. IC voltage regulators.
- 14. A/D converters- counter ramp and flash type.
- 15. D/A Converters-ladder circuit.
- 16. Study of PLL IC: free running frequency lock range capture range

## **Expected outcome:**

#### The student should able to:

- 1. Design and demonstrate functioning of various analog circuits
- 2. Students will be able to analyze and design various applications of analog circuits.



| COURSE |                           |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME               | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC301  | Digital Signal Processing | 3-1-0-4 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC 202 Signals & Systems

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To provide an understanding of the principles, algorithms and applications of DSP
- 2. To study the design techniques for digital filters
- 3. To give an understanding of Multi-rate Signal Processing and its applications
- 4. To introduce the architecture of DSP processors

#### **Syllabus**

Discrete Fourier Transform and its Properties, Linear Filtering methods based on the DFT, Frequency analysis of signals using the DFT, Computation of DFT, FFT Algorithms, IDFT computation using Radix-2 FFT Algorithms, Efficient computation of DFT of two real sequences and a 2N-Point real sequence, Design of FIR Filters, Design of linear phase FIR Filters using window methods and frequency sampling method, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, IIR Filter Design, Frequency Transformations, FIR Filter Structures, IIR Filter Structures, Introduction to TMS320C67xx digital signal processor, Multi-rate Digital Signal Processing, Finite word length effects in DSP systems, IIR digital filters, FFT algorithms.

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will understand

- (i) the principle of digital signal processing and applications.
- (ii) the utilization of DSP to electronics engineering

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Oppenheim A. V., Schafer R. W. and Buck J. R., Discrete Time Signal Processing, 3/e, Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 2. Proakis J. G. and Manolakis D. G., Digital Signal Processing, 4/e, Pearson Education, 2007.

- 1. Chassaing, Rulph., DSP applications using C and the TMS320C6x DSK. Vol. 13. John Wiley & Sons, 2003.
- 2. Ifeachor E.C. and Jervis B. W., Digital Signal Processing: A Practical Approach, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 3. Lyons, Richard G., Understanding Digital Signal Processing, 3/e. Pearson Education India, 2004.
- 4. Mitra S. K., Digital Signal Processing: A Computer Based Approach, 4/e McGraw Hill (India), 2014.
- 5. NagoorKani, Digital Signal Processing, 2e, Mc Graw –Hill Education New Delhi, 2013
- 6. Salivahanan, Digital Signal Processing,3e, Mc Graw –Hill Education New Delhi, 2014 (Smart book)
- 7. Singh A., Srinivasan S., Digital Signal Processing: Implementation Using DSP Microprocessors, Cenage Learning, 2012.



|        | Course Plan  |       |                              |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|        | The Discrete Fourier Transform: DFT as a linear transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other transforms, IDFT                                      | 2     |                              |
|        | Properties of DFT and examples Circular convolution  | 4     | 1                            |
| I      | Linear Filtering methods based on the DFT- linear convolution using circular convolution, overlap save and overlap add methods                         | 3     | 15                           |
|        | Frequency Analysis of Signals using the DFT  | 2     |                              |
|        | Computation of DFT: Radix-2 Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms  | 3     |                              |
| II     | IDFT computation using Radix-2 FFT Algorithms  | 2     | 15                           |
|        | Efficient computation of DFT of Two Real Sequences and a 2N-Point Real Sequence  | 2     |                              |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |
|        | Design of FIR Filters- Symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR Filters  | 2     |                              |
| III    | Design of linear phase FIR Filters using Window methods (rectangular, Hamming and Hanning) and frequency sampling Method                               | 6     | 15                           |
|        | Comparison of Design Methods for Linear Phase FIR Filters  | 1     |                              |
|        | Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters (Butterworth)  | 4     |                              |
| IV     | IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, and Bilinear Transformation   | 3     | 15                           |
|        | Frequency Transformations in the Analog and Digital Domain   | 2     |                              |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |
|        | Block diagram and signal flow graph representations of filters   | 1     |                              |
|        | FIR Filter Structures: (Linear structures), Direct Form, Cascade Form and Lattice Structure  | 3     |                              |
| V      | IIR Filter Structures: Direct Form, Transposed Form, Cascade Form and Parallel Form  | 2     | 20                           |
|        | Computational Complexity of Digital filter structures  | 1     |                              |
|        | Computer architecture for signal processing: Introduction to TMS320C67xx digital signal processor  | 2     |                              |
| VI     | Multi-rate Digital Signal Processing: Decimation and Interpolation (Time domain and Frequency Domain Interpretation without proof)                     | 3     | 20                           |
| VI     | Finite word length effects in DSP systems: Introduction (analysis not required), fixed-point and floating-point DSP arithmetic, ADC quantization noise | 2     | 20                           |

| END SEMESTER EXAM  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
| Finite word length effects in FFT algorithms: Round off errors | 2. |  |
| quantization errors  | 2  |  |
| Finite word length effects in IIR digital filters: coefficient |    |  |

## **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 40 % for theory and 60% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                                |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                    | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC303  | Applied Electromagnetic Theory | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

# Prerequisite: Nil

## **Course objectives:**

- 1. To introduce basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
- 2. To impart knowledge on the basic concepts of electric and magnetic fields
- 3. To develop a solid foundation in the analysis and application of electromagnetic fields, Maxwell's equations and Poynting theorem.
- 4. To become familiar with propagation of signal through transmission lines and waveguides.

### **Syllabus:**

Co-ordinate transformation, vector algebra, vector calculus, electrostatics, magneto statics, Maxwell's equations, Boundary condition, Solution of wave equation, propagation of plane EM wave in different media, Poynting vector theorem, transmission lines, Smith chart, Waveguides.

## **Expected outcome:**

At the end of the course, students will be able:

- 1. To develop a solid foundation and a fresh perspective in the analysis and application of electromagnetic fields.
- 2. To analyse the propagation of electromagnetic waves in different media.
- 3. To analyze the characteristics of transmission lines.
- 4. To solve the different transmission line problems using Smith chart
- 5. To understand the different modes of propagation in waveguides.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. John D. Kraus, Electromagnetics, 5/e, TMH, 2010.
- 2. Mathew N O Sadiku, Elements of Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press, 6/e, 2014.
- 3. William, H., Jf Hayt, and John A. Buck. Engineering Electromagnetics. McGraw-Hill, 8/e McGraw-Hill, 2014.

- 1. Jordan and Balmain, Electromagnetic waves and Radiating Systems, PHI, 2/e,2013
- 2. Joseph A Edminister, Electromagnetics, Schaum's Outline Series McGraw Hill, 4/e, 1995
- 3. Martin A Plonus, Applied Electromagnetics, McGraw Hill, 2/e,1978.
- 4. Matthew N.O. Sadiku & S.V. Kulkarni "'Principles of Electromagnetics', Oxford University Press Inc. Sixth Edition, Asian Edition, 2015
- 5. Nannapaneni Narayana Rao, Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics, Pearson, 6/e, 2006.
- 6. Umran S. Inan and Aziz S. Inan, Engineering Electromagnetics, Pearson, 2010.



| Course P<br>Module | Course content  |       | End                   |
|--------------------|---|-------|-----------------------|
| Module             | Course content  | Hours | Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|                    | Review of vector calculus, Spherical and Cylindrical coordinate system, Coordinate transformation   | 1     | 0                     |
|                    | Curl, Divergence, Gradient in spherical and cylindrical coordinate system.  | 1     | U                     |
|                    | Electric field – Application of Coulomb's law, Gauss law and Amperes current law (proof not required, simple problems only)   | 1     |                       |
| I                  | Poisson and Laplace equations (proof not required, simple problems only), Determination of E and V using Laplace equation.  | 1     | 15                    |
|                    | Derivation of capacitance and inductance of two wire transmission line and coaxial cable. Energy stored in Electric and Magnetic field.   | 2     |                       |
|                    | Displacement current density, continuity equation. Magnetic vector potential. Relation between scalar potential and vector potential.   | 2     |                       |
|                    | Maxwell's equation from fundamental laws.   | 1     | 15                    |
|                    | Boundary condition of electric field and magnetic field from Maxwell's equations  | 1     |                       |
| II                 | Solution of wave equation   | 1     |                       |
|                    | Propagation of plane EM wave in perfect dielectric, lossy medium, good conductor, media-attenuation, phase velocity, group velocity, skin depth.  | 3     |                       |
|                    | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                       |
|                    | Reflection and refraction of plane electromagnetic waves at boundaries for normal & oblique incidence (parallel and perpendicular polarization), Snell's law of refraction, Brewster angle. | 4     | 1.5                   |
| III                | Power density of EM wave, Poynting vector theorem, Complex Poynting vector.   | 3     | 15                    |
|                    | Polarization of electromagnetic wave-linear, circular and elliptical polarisation.  | 2     |                       |
|                    | Uniform lossless transmission line - line parameters  | 1     |                       |
| IV                 | Transmission line equations, Voltage and Current distribution of a line terminated with load  | 2     | 15                    |
|                    | Reflection coefficient and VSWR. Derivation of input impedance of transmission line.  | 2     |                       |
|                    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                       |
|                    | Transmission line as circuit elements (L and C).  | 2     |                       |
| ${f v}$            | Half wave and quarter wave transmission lines.  | 1     | 20                    |
| •                  | Development of Smith chart - calculation of line impedance and VSWR using smith chart.  | 2     |                       |



|                   | Single stub matching (Smith chart and analytical method).   | 2 |    |  |
|-------------------|---|---|----|--|
|                   | Parallel-Plate Waveguide - TE & TM waves.   | 1 |    |  |
| VI                | The hollow rectangular wave guide – modes of propagation of wave- dominant mode, group velocity and phase velocity - derivation and simple problems only. | 3 | 20 |  |
|                   | Attenuation in wave guides, guide wavelength and impedance -derivation and simple problems only.  | 3 |    |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM |   |   |    |  |

## **Question Paper (End semester exam)**

Maximum marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50 % for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| Course code | Course Name                     | L-T-P - Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| HS300       | <b>Principles of Management</b> | 3-0-0-3         | 2016                    |

# Prerequisite : Nil

## **Course Objectives**

- To develop ability to critically analyse and evaluate a variety of management practices in the contemporary context;
- To understand and apply a variety of management and organisational theories in practice;
- To be able to mirror existing practices or to generate their own innovative management competencies, required for today's complex and global workplace;
- To be able to critically reflect on ethical theories and social responsibility ideologies to create sustainable organisations.

#### **Syllabus**

Definition, roles and functions of a manager, management and its science and art perspectives, management challenges and the concepts like, competitive advantage, entrepreneurship and innovation. Early contributors and their contributions to the field of management. Corporate Social Responsibility. Planning, Organizing, Staffing and HRD functions, Leading and Controlling. Decision making under certainty, uncertainty and risk, creative process and innovation involved in decision making.

## **Expected outcome**.

A student who has undergone this course would be able to

- i. manage people and organisations
- ii. critically analyse and evaluate management theories and practices
- iii. plan and make decisions for organisations
- iv. do staffing and related HRD functions

## **Text Book:**

Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, *Essentials of Management*, McGraw Hill Companies, 10th Edition.

#### **References:**

- 1. Daft, New era Management, 11th Edition, Cengage Learning
- 2. Griffin, Management Principles and Applications, 10th Edition, Cengage Learning
- 3. Heinz Weirich, Mark V Cannice and Harold Koontz, *Management: a Global*, *Innovative and Entrepreneurial Perspective*, McGraw Hill Education, 14th Edition
- 4. Peter F Drucker, The Practice of Management, McGraw Hill, New York
- 5. Robbins and Coulter, Management, 13th Edition, 2016, Pearson Education

## **Course Plan**

| Module | Contents   | Hours | Sem. Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|--------------------|
| I      | Introduction to Management: definitions, managerial roles and functions; Science or Art perspectives- External environment-global, innovative and entrepreneurial perspectives of Management (3 Hrs.)— Managing people and organizations in the context of New Era- Managing for competitive advantage - the Challenges of Management (3 Hrs.) | 6     | 15%                |



|     | <b>Early Contributions and Ethics in Management</b> : Scientific Management- contributions of Taylor, Gilbreths, Human Relations approach-contributions of Mayo, McGregor's  |   |      |
|-----|--|---|------|
| II  | Theory, Ouchi's Theory Z (3 Hrs.) Systems Approach, the  |   |      |
|     | Contingency Approach, the Mckinsey 7-S Framework   |   |      |
|     | Corporate Social responsibility- Managerial Ethics. (3 Hrs)  | 6 | 15%  |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION   |   | 1070 |
|     |  |   |      |
| III | <b>Planning:</b> Nature and importance of planning, -types of plans (3 Hrs.)- Steps in planning, Levels of planning - The Planning Process. – MBO (3 Hrs.).  | 6 | 15%  |
| 137 | <b>Organising for decision making:</b> Nature of organizing, organization levels and span of control in management Organisational design and structure –departmentation, line and  |   |      |
| IV  | staff concepts (3 Hrs.) Limitations of decision making-<br>Evaluation and selecting from alternatives- programmed and<br>non programmed decisions - decision under certainty,<br>uncertainty and risk-creative process and innovation (3 Hrs.)   | 6 | 15%  |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  |   |      |
|     | <b>Staffing and related HRD Functions:</b> definition, Empowerment, staff – delegation, decentralization and   |   |      |
| V   | recentralisation of authority – Effective Organizing and culture-responsive organizations –Global and entrepreneurial organizing (3 Hrs.) Manager inventory chart-matching person with the job-system approach to selection (3 Hrs.) Job designskills and personal characteristics needed in managers-selection process, techniques and instruments (3 Hrs.) | 9 | 20%  |
| VI  | <b>Leading and Controlling:</b> Leading Vs Managing – Trait approach and Contingency approaches to leadership - Dimensions of Leadership (3 Hrs.) - Leadership Behavior and styles – Transactional and Transformational Leadership (3 Hrs.) Basic control process- control as a feedback system –  | 9 | 20%  |
|     | Feed Forward Control – Requirements for effective control – control techniques – Overall controls and preventive controls – Global controlling (3 Hrs.)  |   |      |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |      |

## **Question Paper Pattern**

Max. marks: 100, Time: 3 hours.

The question paper shall consist of three parts

**Part A:** 4 questions uniformly covering modules I and II. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

**Part B :** 4 questions uniformly covering modules III and IV. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

**Part C:** 6 questions uniformly covering modules V and VI. Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any four questions out of 6 (4X10 marks = 40 marks)

Note: In all parts, each question can have a maximum of four sub questions, if needed.



| COURSE |                                  |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                      | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC305  | Microprocessor & Microcontroller | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC207 Logic Circuit Design

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To understand fundamental operating concepts of microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- 2. To communicate with various devices using controller.
- 3. To design a microcontroller based system with the help of the interfacing devices.
- 4. To program the controller to make various peripherals work for specified application.

#### **Syllabus:**

Microprocessors: 8085 architecture and its operation, microprocessor initiated operations and bus organization, pin configuration and functions, generation of control signals for external operations- fetch, IO/M, read/write, machine cycles and bus timings. Addressing modes, instruction set, instruction classification. Overview/concept of peripheral IC interfacing with 8085 microprocessor (8251, 8253, 8255, 8279). Simple examples in assembly language programming for 8085 (only for internal examination). Introduction to development tools: IDE, cross assembler, builder, linker and debugger.( not required for exam). Introduction to 8086 and comparison between 8086, 80286, 80386, 80486 and Pentium.

Microcontrollers: 8051- features, architecture, memory organization, registers, I/O ports, pin configuration and functions. Addressing modes, instruction set, instruction classification. Assembly language programming. Interrupts in 8051. Timer/Counter programming: Operating modes, time delay generation, Waveform generation. Serial communication: RS 232 interface, registers in UART, modes of operation, programming examples for serial data transmission and reception. Interfacing of DIP switch, stepper motor, ADC, DAC, LEDs and seven segment displays, alphanumeric LCD module with 8051.

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Distinguish various types of processor architectures.
- 2. Describe architectures, memory organization of 8085 microprocessor and 8051.
- 3. Develop programming skills in assembly for interfacing peripheral devices with 8051

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Kenneth J. Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller, Cengage learning, 3/e.
- 2. Lyla B.Das: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, Pearson Education, India, 2011
- 3. Ramesh S. Goankar. 8085 Microprocessors Archiecture Application and Programming. Penram International, 5/e.

#### **References:**

- 1. Aditya P Mathur, Introduction to Microprocessor. Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Han Way Hung, "PIC Microcontroller, An introduction to software and hardware interfacing", Cenage learning.
- 3. I.Scott Mackenzie, Raphel C.-W Phan, The 8051 microcontroller, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4. Muhammed Ali Mazidi, The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition
- 5. Nagoorkani, Microprocessors and Microcontrollers 2e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2012.
- 6. Soumitra Kumar Mandal. Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming & Interfacing Using 8085, 8086 and 8051, McGraw Hill Education (2011).

7.



|        | Course Plan  |       |                              |  |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Module | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
| I      | Microprocessors: Introduction, organization of a microprocessor based system, evolution of microprocessors, 8085 architecture and its operation, microprocessor initiated operations and bus organization, pin configuration and functions, generation of control signals for external operations-fetch, IO/M, read/write. | 5     | 15                           |  |
|        | Machine cycles and bus timings, Addressing modes, instruction set instruction classification.  Overview/concept of peripheral IC interfacing with 8085 microprocessor (8251, 8253, 8255, 8279).  | 3     | 15                           |  |
| II     | Simple examples in assembly language programming for 8085 (only for internal examination)  | 2     | 0                            |  |
|        | Introduction to development tools: IDE, cross assembler, builder, linker and debugger.( not required for exam)   | 3     | Ů                            |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |  |
|        | Introduction to 8086 and comparison between 8086,80286,80386,80486 and Pentium   | 2     |                              |  |
| III    | Microcontrollers: Introduction, comparison between microprocessors and microcontrollers, microcontroller families, 8051- features, architecture, memory organization, registers, I/O ports, pin configuration and functions.   | 6     | 15                           |  |
| TX7    | Addressing modes, instruction set, instruction classification.   | 2     | 15                           |  |
| IV     | Assembly language programming examples for 8051.   | 3     | 15                           |  |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |  |
|        | Interrupts in 8051: Types, interrupt source, interrupt handling and programming  | 2     |                              |  |
| V      | Timer/Counter programming: Operating modes, time delay generation, Waveform generation.  | 2     | 20                           |  |
|        | Serial communication: RS 232 interface, registers in UART, modes of operation, programming examples for serial data transmission and reception   | 2     |                              |  |
| VI     | Interfacing: Interfacing (block schematic and assembly language programming) of DIP switch, stepper motor, ADC, DAC, LEDs and seven segment displays, alphanumeric LCD module with 8051.   | 6     | 20                           |  |
|        | END SEMESTER EXAM  |       |                              |  |

**Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)** 

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 80 % for theory and 20% for logical/numerical problems and programming.



| COURSE |                                     |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                         | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC307  | Power Electronics & Instrumentation | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC205 Electronic Circuits

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To provide an insight on the concepts of Power Electronics and Electronic instruments.
- 2. To study the applications of Power electronics such as Switched mode regulators and inverters.
- 3. To develop understanding of the concept of Transducers and Digital instruments.

#### **Syllabus:**

Power semiconductor switches and its static and dynamic characteristics. Switched mode regulators, SMPS, Switched mode inverters, UPS.

Performance characteristics of instruments, Measurement of passive components, Different Transducers, Digital Instruments.

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able:

- 1. To understand the concepts of Power Electronics and the various applications.
- 2. To get an insight on various electronic instruments, their configuration and measurements using them.
- 3. To understand the principle of operation of Transducers

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Bell D. A., Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 2. Rashid M. H., "Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications", Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, New Delhi.
- 3. Umanand L., Power Electronics Essentials and Applications, Wiley India, 2015.

- 1. Daniel W. Hart, Power Electronics, McGraw Hill, 2011.
- 2. Doeblin E., Measurement Systems, 5/e, McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 3. Helfrick A. D. and W. D. Cooper: Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, 5/e, PHI, 2003.
- 4. Mandal, Power Electronics 1e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2014
- 5. Mohan N. and T. M. Undeland, Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design, John Wiley, 2007.
- 6. Nakra, Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis,4e, Mc Graw –Hill Education New Delhi,2016
- 7. Patranabis D., Principles of Electronic Instrumentation, PHI, 2008.



|              | Course Plan  |       |                              |
|--------------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module       | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|              | Linear Electronics versus Power Electronics - Power semiconductor switches.  | 1     |                              |
|              | Power diodes-structure, static and dynamic characteristics   | 2     |                              |
| I            | Power transistors - Power BJT, Power MOSFET, GTO and IGBT  | 3     | 15                           |
|              | Steady state and switching characteristics of Power BJT, Power MOSFET and IGBT.  | 2     |                              |
|              | Introduction to Switched mode regulators   | 1     |                              |
|              | Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost DC-DC converters  | 2     |                              |
| П            | Waveforms and expression of DC-DC converters for output voltage, voltage and current ripple under continuous conduction mode. (Derivation not required)  | 1     | 15                           |
|              | Isolated converters - Flyback, Forward, Push Pull, Half Bridge and Full Bridge Converters - waveforms and governing equations. (Derivation not required) | 3     |                              |
|              | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |
|              | Overview of SMPS, Switched mode inverters- Principles of PWM switching schemes.  | 2     |                              |
| ***          | Single phase inverters - half bridge, full bridge and push pull.   | 2     | 1.5                          |
| III          | UPS - on line and off line.  | 1     | 15                           |
|              | Three phase inverters - PWM and Space vector modulation in   | 3     |                              |
|              | three phase inverters.   |       |                              |
|              | Generalized configurations of instruments - Functional elements. Classification of instruments   | 1     |                              |
| IV           | Generalized performance characteristics of instruments - Static characteristics and Dynamic characteristics.   | 2     | 15                           |
|              | Measurement of: resistance using Wheastone's bridge, inductance using Maxwell-Wien bridge, and capacitance using Schering's bridge.                      | 2     |                              |
|              | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |
|              | Transducers - Classification, Selection of transducers.  | 1     |                              |
|              | Resistance transducers - Principle of operation, strain gauge.   | 2     |                              |
| $\mathbf{V}$ | Inductive Transducers: LVDT.   | 2     | 20                           |
|              | Capacitive transducers - different types, capacitor microphone, Hall Effect transducer, proximity transducers.   | 2     |                              |
|              | Electronic Multimeter, Audio Power Meter, RF power meter   | 2     |                              |
| VI           | Digital Instruments - Basics, digital measurement of time, phase, frequency and digital voltmeter.   | 2     | 20                           |
|              | Frequency synthesizer, Spectrum analyzers, Logic State analyzers (block diagram only).   | 1     |                              |

| Digital storage oscilloscope – Working Principle, controls and applications. | 2 |  |
|--|---|--|
| END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |  |

## **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 100 % for theory.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME                   | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC333          | Digital Signal Processing Lab | 0-0-3-1 | 2016                    |

## **Prerequisite**:

EC 213 Electronics Design Automation Lab, EC 202 Signals & Systems

## **Course objectives:**

• To enable the students to explore the concepts of design, simulation and implementation of various systems using MATLAB/SciLab/OCTAVE and DSP kit.

## **List of Experiments:**

# Part A: Experiments on Digital Signal Processor/ DSP kits: (All experiments are mandatory)

- 1. Generation of sine wave and standard test signals.
- 2. Convolution: Linear and Circular
- 3. Real Time FIR Filter implementation (Low-pass, High-pass and Band-pass) by inputting a signal from the signal generator
- 4. Real Time IIR Filter implementation (Low-pass, High-pass and Band-pass) by inputting a signal from the signal generator
- 5. Sampling of analog signal and study of aliasing.

# Part B: Experiments based on MATLAB/SciLab/OCTAVE (7 experiments are mandatory)

- 1. Generation of Waveforms (Continuous and Discrete)
- 2. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
- 3. Time and Frequency Response of LTI systems (First and second order).
- 4. Linear Convolution, Circular Convolution and Linear Convolution using Circular Convolution.
- 5. To find the DFT and IDFT for the given input sequence.
- 6. Linear convolution using DFT (Overlap-add and Overlap-Save methods).
- 7. To find the DCT and IDCT for the given input sequence.
- 8. To find FFT and IFFT for the given input sequence.
- 9. FIR and IIR filter design using Filter Design Toolbox.
- 10. FIR Filter (Low-pass, High-pass and Band-pass)design (Window method).
- 11. IIR Filter (Low-pass, High-pass and Band-pass)design (Butterworth and Chebychev).
- 12. Generation of AM, FM & PWM waveforms and their spectrum.
- 13. Generation of DTMF signal.
- 14. Study of sampling rate conversion (Decimation, Interpolation, Rational factor).
- 15. Filtering of noisy signals
- 16. Implementation of simple algorithms in audio processing (delay, reverb, flange etc.).
- 17. Implementation of simple algorithms in image processing (detection, de-noising, filtering etc.)

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

Design, simulate and realize various systems related to DSP.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME                             | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|---|---------|-------------------------|
| EC335          | Power Electronics & Instrumentation Lab | 0-0-3-1 | 2016                    |

## Prerequisite: NIL

#### **Course objectives:**

- To design and implement basic power electronic circuits
- To study the working of transducers
- To train the usage of Digital Instruments

## **List of Experiments (8 experiments mandatory):**

### **Cycle I (Four mandatory)**

- 1. Design and Set up DC-DC converter
- 2. Design and Set up Push pull DC- DC Converter
- 3. Design and Set up Buck DC-DC Converters
- 4. Design and Set up Simple SMPS
- 5. Design and Set up Half bridge and full bridge converters
- 6. Design and Set up basic Inverter Circuits

#### **Cycle II (Four mandatory)**

- 7. Transducer measurements using diode thermometer
- 8. Transducer measurements using LVDT
- 9. Transducer measurements using Strain gauge.
- 10. Transducer measurements using Pressure transducer.
- 11. Transducer measurements using Thermocouple & RTDS
- 12. Transducer measurements using Photocells

#### **Desired Experiment**

13. Study of Digital LCR meter, Frequency synthesizer, Spectrum analyzer and Logic State analyzer application.

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Design and demonstrate basic power electronic circuits.
- 2. Use transducers for application.
- 3. Function effectively as an individual and in a team to accomplish the given task.



| Course code | Course Name        | L-T-P - Credits | Year of      |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
|             |                    |                 | Introduction |
| **341       | DESIGN PROJECT     | 0-1-2-2         | 2016         |
|             | Prerequisite : Nil |                 |              |

## **Course Objectives**

- To understand the engineering aspects of design with reference to simple products
- To foster innovation in design of products, processes or systems
- To develop design that add value to products and solve technical problems

#### **Course Plan**

**Study**: Take minimum three simple products, processes or techniques in the area of specialisation, study, analyse and present them. The analysis shall be focused on functionality, strength, material, manufacture/construction, quality, reliability, aesthetics, ergonomics, safety, maintenance, handling, sustainability, cost etc. whichever are applicable. Each student in the group has to present individually; choosing different products, processes or techniques.

**Design:** The project team shall identify an innovative product, process or technology and proceed with detailed design. At the end, the team has to document it properly and present and defend it. The design is expected to concentrate on functionality, design for strength is not expected.

*Note*: The one hour/week allotted for tutorial shall be used for discussions and presentations. The project team (not exceeding four) can be students from different branches, if the design problem is multidisciplinary.

## **Expected outcome.**

The students will be able to

- i. Think innovatively on the development of components, products, processes or technologies in the engineering field
- ii. Analyse the problem requirements and arrive workable design solutions

#### **Reference:**

Michael Luchs, Scott Swan, Abbie Griffin, 2015. Design Thinking. 405 pages, John Wiley & Sons, Inc

#### **Evaluation**

First evaluation (Immediately after first internal examination)

20 marks
Second evaluation (Immediately after second internal examination)

Final evaluation (Last week of the semester)

20 marks
60 marks

*Note:* All the three evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.

| COURSE |                |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME    | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC360  | Soft Computing | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

# **Prerequisite:** NIL

## **Course objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize various components of soft computing like fuzzy logic, neural networks and genetic algorithm.
- 2. To give an overview of fuzzy Logic and to understand the concepts and terminologies of fuzzy systems
- 3. To give a description on artificial neural networks with its advantages and application.
- 4. To study the fundamentals of Genetic Algorithm (GA).
- 5. To understand the concepts of hybrid systems.

## **Syllabus:**

Fuzzy sets and systems. Neural Networks - Applications - typical architecture, pattern Classification and pattern Association. Fundamentals of Genetic Algorithm, AI search algorithm and hybrid structure.

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Identify and describe soft computing techniques and their roles in building intelligent Machines.
- 2. Apply fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle uncertainty and solve engineering problems
- 3. Recognize the feasibility of applying a soft computing methodology for a particular Problem.
- 4. Apply neural networks to pattern classification and regression problems.
- 5. Apply genetic algorithms to combinatorial optimization problems

#### Text Books:

- 1. D.E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms: Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley, N.Y, 1989.
- 2. Laurene V. Fausett, (1993) "Fundamentals of Neural Networks: Architecture, Algorithms and Applications", Prentice Hall.
- 3. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications" Wiley India.

- 1. Ibrahim A. M., Introduction to Applied Fuzzy Electronics, PHI, 2013.
- 2. J. Yen and R. Langari, Fuzzy Logic, Intelligence, Control and Information, Pearson Education.
- 3. K.H.Lee, First Course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications, Springer-Verlag.
- 4. Lin C. T. and C.S. G. Lee, Neural Fuzzy Systems, Prentice Hall, 1996.
- 5. S. Rajsekaran & G.A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis and Applications" Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. S.N. Sivanandan and S.N. Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing, Wiley India, 2007. ISBN: 10: 81-265-1075-7.



|        | Course Plan  |       |                              |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|        | Soft computing: Introduction, soft computing vs hard computing, Fuzzy Computing, Neural Computing, Genetic Algorithms. applications of soft computing  | 2     |                              |
| I      | Introduction to fuzzy sets and systems-crispness, vagueness, uncertainty and fuzziness. Basics of fuzzy sets, membership functions, support of a fuzzy set height, normalized fuzzy set, alpha cuts. | 3     | 15                           |
|        | Type- 2 fuzzy sets. Operation on fuzzy set-complement, intersection, union, Demorgan's Law Equality & subset hood.   | 4     |                              |
| II     | Extension Principle and its application, Fuzzy relation-<br>operations, projection, max-min, min-max composition,<br>cylindrical extension.  | 3     | 15                           |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |
|        | Reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity of fuzzy relations. Fuzzy prepositions, fuzzy connectives, linguistic variables, hedges.  | 4     |                              |
| III    | Approximate reasoning or fuzzy inference, Fuzzy rule based system. Fuzzification and defuzzification using centroid, centre of sums.   | 4     | 15                           |
| IV     | Introduction to Neural Networks - Applications -Biological neuron- Typical architecture of Artificial Neural Networks - Common activation function.  | 4     | 15                           |
|        | McCulloh Pitts Neuron – Architecture, logic implementations. Supervised and Unsupervised learning  | 4     |                              |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |
|        | Linear Separability, Pattern Classification: Perceptrons   | 2     |                              |
| V      | Back propagation network and its architecture, Back propagation learning, back propagation algorithm   | 4     | 20                           |
| VI     | Genetic Algorithm Basic concepts, Initialization and selection,<br>Survival of the Fittest - Fitness Computations.   | 5     | 20                           |
|        | Operators - Cross over, Mutation.  | 3     |                              |
|        | END SEMESTER EXAM  |       |                              |

**Question Paper (End semester exam)** 

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50 % for theory, derivation, proof and 50% for logical/numerical problems.



| COURSE |                       |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME           | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC361  | Digital System Design | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC207 Logic Circuit Design

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To study synthesis and design of CSSN
- 2. To study synthesis and design of ASC
- 3. To study hazards and design hazard free circuits
- 4. To study PLA folding
- 1. To study architecture of one CPLDs and FPGA family

## **Syllabus:**

Clocked synchronous networks, asynchronous sequential circuits, Hazards, Faults, PLA, CPLDs and FPGA

## **Expected outcome:**

The student will be able:

- 1. To analyze and design clocked synchronous sequential circuits
- 2. To analyze and design asynchronous sequential circuits
- 3. To apply their knowledge in diagnosing faults in digital circuits, PLA
- 4. To interpret architecture of CPLDs and FPGA

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Donald G Givone, Digital Principles & Design, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
- 2. John F Wakerly, Digital Design, Pearson Education, Delhi 2002
- 3. John M Yarbrough, Digital Logic Applications and Design, Thomson Learning

#### **References:**

- 1. Miron Abramovici, Melvin A. Breuer and Arthur D. Friedman, Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 2. Morris Mano, M.D.Ciletti, Digital Design, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI.
- 3. N. N. Biswas, Logic Design Theory, PHI
- 4. Richard E. Haskell, Darrin M. Hanna, Introduction to Digital Design Using Digilent FPGA Boards, LBE Books- LLC
- 5. Samuel C. Lee, Digital Circuits and Logic Design, PHI
- 6. Z. Kohavi, Switching and Finite Automata Theory, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2001, TMH

#### Course Plan

| Module | Course content  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|
|        | Analysis of clocked Synchronous Sequential Networks(CSSN)       | 2     |                              |
|        | Modelling of CSSN – State assignment and reduction              | 1     |                              |
| I      | Design of CSSN  | 2     | 15                           |
|        | Iterative circuits  | 1     |                              |
|        | ASM Chart and its realization                                   | 2     |                              |
|        | Analysis of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits (ASC)              | 2     |                              |
|        | Flow table reduction- Races in ASC                              | 1     |                              |
|        | State assignment problem and the transition table- Design of AS | 2     | 15                           |
|        | Design of Vending Machine controller.                           | 2     |                              |



|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |    |
|-----|---|---|----|
|     | Hazards – static and dynamic hazards – essential  | 1 |    |
|     | Design of Hazard free circuits – Data synchronizers   | 1 |    |
| III | Mixed operating mode asynchronous circuits  | 1 | 15 |
|     | Practical issues- clock skew and jitter   | 1 | 1  |
|     | Synchronous and asynchronous inputs – switch bouncing   | 2 |    |
|     | Fault table method – path sensitization method – Boolean difference method  | 2 |    |
| IV  | Kohavi algorithm  | 2 | 15 |
|     | Automatic test pattern generation – Built in Self Test(BIST)  | 3 |    |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |    |
|     | PLA Minimization - PLA folding  | 2 |    |
| V   | Foldable compatibility Matrix- Practical PLA  | 2 | 20 |
|     | Fault model in PLA  | 1 |    |
|     | Test generation and Testable PLA Design.  | 3 |    |
| VI  | CPLDs and FPGAs - Xilinx XC 9500 CPLD family, functional block diagram— input output block architecture - switch matrix | 3 | 20 |
|     | FPGAs – Xilinx XC 4000 FPGA family – configurable logic block - input output block, Programmable interconnect           | 3 | 20 |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50 % for theory, derivation, proof and 50% for logical/numerical problems.



| CODECOURSE NAMEL-T-P-CINTRODUCTIONEC363Optimization Techniques3-0-0-32016 | COURSE |                                |         | YEAR OF      |
|---|--------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| EC363 Optimization Techniques 3-0-0-3 2016                                | CODE   | COURSE NAME                    | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
|   | EC363  | <b>Optimization Techniques</b> | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

# Prerequisite: NIL Course objectives:

- 1. To understand the need and origin of the optimization methods.
- 2. To get a broad picture of the various applications of optimization methods used in engineering.
- 3. To define optimization problem and its various components

**Syllabus:** Engineering applications of optimization, Formulation of design problems as mathematical programming problems, objective function, constraints, classification of optimization problems/techniques, necessary and sufficient conditions for optimality, unimodality, convexity, Mathematical formulation of LP Problems, Reduction of a LPP to the standard form. Feasible solutions, Graphical solution methods, optimality conditions, degeneracy, Simplex algorithm, Duality in linear programming, Transportation Problem, Game theory, Network path models, Nonlinear unconstrained optimization, Modern methods of optimization, Genetic algorithm. Introduction to optimization tools and software.

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will (i) have a thorough understanding of optimization techniques (ii)l be able to formulate and solving the engineering optimization problems

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", 5/e, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1992.
- 2. Kalynamoy Deb. "Optimization for Engineering Design- Algorithms and Examples", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. Singiresu S Rao, "Engineering optimization Theory and Practice", New Age International, 2009

- 1. A. Ravindran, D. T. Phillips, J. J. Solberg, Operations Research Principles and Practice, John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Ashok D Belegundu, Tirupathi R Chandrupatla, "Optimization concepts and Application in Engineering", Pearson Education.
- 3. Hadley, G. "Linear programming", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4. J. S. Arora, Introduction to Optimum Design, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 5. Kanti Swarup, P.K.Gupta and Man Mohan, Operations Research, Sultan Chand and Sons
- 6. Papalambros & Wilde, Principles of Optimal Design, Cambridge University Press, 2008



|        | Course Plan   |       |                              |  |  |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Module | Course content  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |  |
|        | Introduction: Engineering applications of optimization, Formulation of design problems as mathematical programming problems, objective function, constraints, classification of optimization problems/techniques.   | 2     | 15                           |  |  |
| I      | Optimization techniques: Classical optimization, unconstrained single and multivariable minimization- necessary and sufficient conditions for optimality, uni-modality, convexity.  | 5     | 15                           |  |  |
| II     | Linear programming problems-I: Mathematical formulation of LP Problems, slack, surplus and artificial variables. Reduction of a LPP to the standard form, feasible solutions. Graphical solution method, simplex algorithm and solution using tabular method, optimality conditions and degeneracy. Duality in linear programming | 7     | 15                           |  |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |  |  |
| III    | Transportation Problem: Formulation of transportation problem, Basic feasible solution using different methods- East West corner method, Vogel approximation method, Optimality methods, MODI method, Unbalanced transportation problem   | 7     | 15                           |  |  |
| IV     | Game Theory: Introduction, 2- person zero – sum game; Saddle point; Mini-Max and Maxi-Min Theorems (statement only); Graphical solution (2x n, m x 2 game), dominance property.  Network path Models: Tree Networks – Minimal Spanning Tree - Prim's Algorithm. Shortest path problems- solution methods – Dijkstra's Method.     | 7     | 15                           |  |  |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |  |  |
| V      | Nonlinear unconstrained optimization: Single variable optimization methods- Fibonacci search method, Newton-Raphson method.  Multi-variable methods- Hook-Jeeves pattern search method, Cauchy's (steepest descent) method.   | 7     | 20                           |  |  |
| VI     | Modern methods of optimization: Introduction to Genetic algorithm, Cross over, Mutation, Reproduction, Simple examples of applications in electronics engineering   | 5     | 20                           |  |  |
|        | Introduction to optimization tools and softwares. Solution of optimization Problems using MATLAB.   | 2     | 0                            |  |  |
|        | END SEMESTER EXAM   |       |                              |  |  |

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## **Question Paper Pattern (End sem. Exam.)**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 30 % for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



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| COURSE |                        |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME            | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC365  | Biomedical Engineering | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: Nil

### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To introduce student to basic biomedical engineering technology
- 2. To understand the anatomy & physiology of major systems of the body in designing equipment for medical treatments.
- 3. To impart knowledge about the principle and working of different types of bio-medical electronic equipment/devices.

## **Syllabus:**

Human body-overview, Physiological systems of body, Measurement of physiological parameters, Assisting and therapeutic devices, Medical laboratory equipments, Telemetry in patient care, Patient safety, Medical imaging system

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able:

- 1. To understand diagnosis and therapy related equipments.
- 2. To understand the problem and identify the necessity of equipment for diagnosis and therapy.
- 3. To understand the importance of electronics engineering in medical field.
- 4. To understand the importance of telemetry in patient care

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. K S Kandpur, "Hand book of Biomedical instrumentation", Tata McGraw Hill 2nd e/d.
- 2. Leslie Cromwell, Fred J. Weibell, Erich A. Pfeiffer, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2004

### **References:**

- 1. Barbara Christe, Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 2. J. J. Carr, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education 4<sup>th</sup> e/d.
- 3. John G Webster, "Medical Instrumentation application and design", John Wiley 3<sup>rd</sup> e/d.
- 4. Richard Aston, "Principle of Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement". Merrill Education/Prentice Hall.

#### Course Plan

| Module | Course content  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|
|        | Introduction to bio-medical instrumentation system, overview of anatomy and physiological systems of the body.  | 1     |                              |
| I      | Sources of bio-electric potential: Resting and action potential, propagation of action potentials. Bioelectric potentials examples (ECG, EEG, EMG, ERG, EOG, EGG, etc introduction only.) | 2     | 15                           |
|        | Electrode theory: Nernst relation Bio potential electrodes: Microelectrodes, skin surface electrodes, needle electrodes.  | 1     |                              |



|                      | Instrumentation for clinical laboratory: Bio potential amplifiers-  |   |    |  |  |
|----------------------|---|---|----|--|--|
|                      | instrumentation amplifiers, carrier amplifiers, isolation   | 2 |    |  |  |
|                      | amplifiers, chopper amplifiers  |   |    |  |  |
|                      | Heart and cardiovascular system (brief discussion), electro conduction system of the heart. Electrocardiography, ECG machine block diagram, ECG lead configurations, ECG recording system, Einthoven triangle, analysis of ECG signals. | 3 |    |  |  |
| II                   | Measurement of blood pressure: Direct, indirect and relative methods of blood pressure measurement, auscultatory method, oscillometric and ultrasonic non-invasive pressure measurements.   | 2 | 15 |  |  |
|                      | Measurement of blood flow: Electromagnetic blood flow meters and ultrasonic blood flow meters.  | 2 |    |  |  |
|                      | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |    |  |  |
|                      | The human nervous system. Neuron, action potential of brain, brain waves, types of electrodes, placement of electrodes, evoked potential, EEG recording, analysis of EEG.   | 2 |    |  |  |
| III                  | Electromyography: Nerve conduction velocity, instrumentation system for EMG.  | 1 | 15 |  |  |
|                      | Physiology of respiratory system (brief discussion), Respiratory parameters, spirometer, body plethysmographs, gas exchange and distribution.   | 2 | 15 |  |  |
|                      | Instruments for clinical laboratory: Oxymeters, pH meter, blood cell counter, flame photometer, spectrophotometer   | 3 |    |  |  |
| IV                   | Therapeutic Equipments: Principle, block schematic diagram, working and applications of : pacemakers, cardiac defibrillators, heart–lung machine, dialyzers, surgical diathermy equipment, ventilators                                  | 6 | 15 |  |  |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |   |   |    |  |  |
|                      | Medical Imaging systems (Basic Principle only): X-ray imaging - Properties and production of X-rays, X-ray machine, applications of X-rays in medicine.   | 2 |    |  |  |
| V                    | Computed Tomograpy: Principle, image reconstruction, scanning system and applications.  | 2 | 20 |  |  |
|                      | Ultrasonic imaging systems: Basic pulse echo system, propagation of ultrasonic through tissues and reflections, display types, A-Scan, B-Scan, M-Scan, applications, real-time ultrasonic imaging systems and probes.                   | 3 |    |  |  |
| VI                   | Magnetic Resonance Imaging – Basic NMR components,<br>Biological effects and advantages of NMR imaging  | 3 |    |  |  |
|                      | Biomedical Telemetry system: Components of biotelemetry system, application of telemetry in medicine, single channel telemetry system for ECG and temperature   | 2 | 20 |  |  |
|                      | Patient Safety: Electric shock hazards, leakage current, safety codes for electro medical equipments  | 1 |    |  |  |
|                      | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |    |  |  |

## **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem. Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 100 % for theory.



| COURSE |                       |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME           | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC302  | Digital Communication | 4-0-0-4 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC204 Signals and Systems, EC208 Analog Communication

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of Digital representation of analog source
- To understand the Performance comparison various pulse modulation schemes
- To discuss Inter Symbol Interference (ISI) problem in digital communication and to derive the Nyquist Criteria for zero ISI in data Transmission
- To analyse the need for introducing ISI in controlled manner
- To understand signal space representation of signal using Gram Schmidt orthonormalisation procedure
- To analyse the error probability for different modulation schemes like BPSK, BFSK, QPSK etc.
- To understand the principle of spread spectrum communication and to illustrate the concept of FHSS and DSSS
- To understand various Multiple Access Techniques

**Syllabus:** Overview of Random variables and Random process, Overall picture and relevance of digital communication, Digital Pulse modulation, Signal space concepts, Matched filter receiver, Review of Gaussian random process, Digital band pass modulation schemes, Detection of signals in Gaussian noise, Pseudo–noise sequences, Importance of synchronization, Spread spectrum communication, Diversity techniques, Multiple Access Techniques.

## **Expected Outcome**

The students will be able to

- i. Illustrate the Digital representation of analog source
- ii. Compare the performance of various Digital Pulse Modulation Schemes
- iii. Apply the knowledge of ISI problems in Digital communication to derive Nyquist criteria for zero ISI
- iv. Analyse the need for introducing ISI in Digital Communication in a controlled manner
- v. Construct signal space representation of signal using Gram Schmidt orthonormalisation procedure
- vi. Compare the error probability for different digital modulation schemes like BPSK, BFSK, QPSK etc.
- vii. Describe the principle of spread spectrum communication and to illustrate the concept of FHSS and DSSS
- viii. Understand various Diversity Techniques

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, Digital Communication, McGraw Hill Education Edition, 2014
- 2. Nishanth N, Digital Communication, Cengage Learning India, 2017
- 3. Ramakrishna Rao, Digital communication, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Limited.
- 4. Simon Haykin, Communication Systems, 4/e Wiley India, 2012.



- 1. Couch: Analog and Digital Communication. 8e, Pearson Education India, 2013.
- 2. H.Taub and Schilling Principles of Communication Systems, , TMH, 2007
- 3. K.Sam Shanmugham, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, John Wiley & Sons
- 4. Pierre Lafrance ,Fundamental Concepts in Communication, Prentice Hall India.
- 5. Sheldon.M.Ross, "Introduction to Probability Models", Academic Press, 7th edition.
- 6. Sklar: Digital Communication, 2E, Pearson Education.
- 7. T L Singal, Digital Communication, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2015

|        | Course Plan  |       |                              |  |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Module | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
|        | Overview of Random variables and Random process:<br>Random variables—continuous and Discrete, random process-<br>Stationarity, Autocorrelation and power spectral density,<br>Transmission of Random Process through LTI systems, PSD,<br>AWGN | 3     |                              |  |
| I      | <b>Pulse Code Modulation (PCM)</b> : Pulse Modulation, Sampling process, Performance comparison of various sampling techniques Aliasing, Reconstruction, PAM, Quantization, Noise in PCM system  | 3     | 15                           |  |
|        | Modifications of PCM: Delta modulation, DPCM, ADPCM, ADM, Performance comparison of various pulse modulation schemes, Line codes, PSD of various Line codes  | 4     |                              |  |
|        | <b>Transmission over baseband channel:</b> Matched filter, Inter Symbol Interference (ISI), Nyquist Criteria for zero ISI, Ideal solution, Raised cosine spectrum, Eye Pattern   | 4     | 1.5                          |  |
| II     | Correlative Level Coding - Duobinary coding, precoding, Modified duobinary coding, Generalized Partial response signalling.  | 3     | 15                           |  |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |  |
|        | <b>Signal Space Analysis:</b> Geometric representation of signals, Gram Schmidt orthogonization procedure.   | 3     |                              |  |
| III    | <b>Transmission Over AWGN Channel</b> : Conversion of the continuous AWGN channel into a vector channel, Likelihood function, Maximum Likelihood Decoding, Correlation Receiver  | 4     | 15                           |  |
| IV     | <b>Digital Modulation Schemes:</b> Pass band transmission model,<br>Coherent Modulation Schemes- BPSK, QPSK, BFSK. Non-<br>Coherent orthogonal modulation schemes, Differential Phase<br>Shift Keying (DPSK)                                   | 4     | 15                           |  |
|        | Detection of Binary modulation schemes in the presence of noise, BER for BPSK, QPSK, BFSK  | 5     |                              |  |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |  |
| V      | <b>Pseudo–noise sequences</b> : Properties of PN sequences. Generation of PN Sequences, generator polynomials, Maximal length codes and Gold Codes.  | 3     | 20                           |  |

|    | <b>Importance of synchronization</b> : Carrier, frame and symbol/chip synchronization techniques.   | 2 |    |  |
|----|---|---|----|--|
|    | <b>Spread spectrum communication:</b> Direct sequence spread spectrum with coherent binary phase shift keying, Processing gain, Probability of error, Anti-jam Characteristics, Frequency Hop spread spectrum with MFSK, Slow and Fast frequency hopping. | 4 |    |  |
|    | <b>Multipath channels:</b> classification, Coherence time, Coherence bandwidth, Statistical characterization of multi path channels, Binary signalling over a Rayleigh fading channel.  | 3 |    |  |
| VI | <b>Diversity techniques</b> : Diversity in time, frequency and space.   | 2 | 20 |  |
|    | Multiple Access Techniques: TDMA, FDMA, CDMA and SDMA – RAKE receiver, Introduction to Multicarrier communication- OFDM   | 5 |    |  |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |    |  |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Semester Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 30% for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |             |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC304  | VLSI        | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC203 Solid State Devices, EC204 Analog Integrated Circuit.

# **Course objectives:**

- To give the knowledge about IC Fabrication Techniques
- To impart the skill of analysis and design of MOSFET and CMOS logic circuits.

# Syllabus:

IC Fabrication Technology, CMOS IC Fabrication Sequence, CMOS inverters, Design rules, Static CMOS Design, Dynamic CMOS circuits, Pass transistor, Read Only Memory, Random Access Memory, Sense amplifiers, Adders, multipliers, Testing of VLSI circuits.

# **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to design and analyse various MOSFET and CMOS logic circuits.

### Text Books:

- 1. John P Uyemura, Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems, Wiley India, 2006
- 2. S.M. SZE, VLSI Technology, 2/e, Indian Edition, McGraw-Hill,2003

- 1. Jan M.Rabaey, Digital Integrated Circuits- A Design Perspective, Prentice Hall, Second Edition, 2005.
- 2. Neil H.E. Weste, Kamran Eshraghian, Principles of CMOS VLSI Design- A Systems Perspective, Second Edition. Pearson Publication, 2005
- 3. Razavi Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits,1e, McGraw Hill Education India Education, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Sung –Mo Kang & Yusuf Leblebici, CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits- Analysis & Design, McGraw-Hill, Third Ed., 2003.
- 5. Yuan Taur & Ning, Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices, Cambridge University Press, 2008

| Course Plan |   |       |                              |  |
|-------------|---|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Module      | Course content  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
| I           | Material Preparation- Purification, Crystal growth (CZ and FZ process), wafer preparation Thermal Oxidation- Growth mechanisms, Dry and Wet oxidation, Deal Grove model.                    | 4     | 15                           |  |
| 1           | <b>Diffusion-</b> Fick's Laws, Diffusion with constant surface concentration and from a constant source, diffusion techniques. <b>Ion implantation</b> -Technique, Range Theory, annealing. | 3     |                              |  |
| II          | <b>Epitaxy :</b> Vapour phase epitaxy and molecular beam epitaxy <b>Lithography-</b> Photo lithographic sequence, Electron Beam  Lithography, Etching and metal deposition                  | 4     | 15                           |  |
| 11          | Methods of isolation Circuit component fabrication:<br>transistor, diodes, resistors, capacitors, N-well CMOS IC<br>Fabrication Sequence  | 3     | 13                           |  |
|             | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |  |
| III         | <b>CMOS inverters</b> - DC characteristics, switching characteristics, power dissipation  | 4     | 15                           |  |

|    | <b>Layout Design rules</b> , Stick Diagram and layout of CMOS Inverter, two input NAND and NOR gates  | 4 |    |  |
|----|---|---|----|--|
| IV | MOSFET Logic Design -Pass transistor logic,<br>Complementary pass transistor logic and transmission gate<br>logic, realization of functions   | 6 | 15 |  |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |    |  |
| V  | Read Only Memory-4x4 MOS ROM Cell Arrays(OR,NOR,NAND) Random Access Memory –SRAM-Six transistor CMOS SRAM cell, DRAM –Three transistor and One transistor Dynamic Memory Cell Sense amplifiers –Differential Voltage Sensing Amplifiers |   |    |  |
|    | 3   |   |    |  |
| VI | Adders- Static adder, Carry-By pass adder, Linear Carry-Select adder, Square- root carry- select adder Multipliers-Array multiplier   | 4 | 20 |  |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |    |  |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Semester Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                            |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC306  | Antenna & Wave Propagation | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory

# **Course objectives:**

- To learn the basic working of antennas.
- To study various antennas, arrays and radiation patterns of antennas.
- To understand various techniques involved in various antenna parameter measurements.
- To understand the propagation of radio waves in the atmosphere.

### Syllabus:

Antenna and antenna parameters, Duality of antennas, Derivation of electromagnetic fields and directivity of short dipole and half wave dipole, Measurement of antenna parameters. Antenna arrays and design of Endfire, broadside, binomial and Dolphchebyshev arrays, Principles of practical antennas. Traveling wave antennas, principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna and Cassegrain antenna, Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna, Radio wave propagation, Different modes, effect of earth's magnetic field. Fading and diversity techniques.

### **Expected outcome:**

The student will be able to know:

- i. The basic working of antennas.
- ii. Various antennas, arrays and radiation patterns of antennas
- iii. Various techniques involved in various antenna parameter measurements.
- iv. The propagation of radio waves in the atmosphere.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Balanis, Antenna Theory and Design, 3/e, Wiley Publications.
- 2. John D. Krauss, Antennas for all Applications, 3/e, TMH.

- 1. Collin R.E, Antennas & Radio Wave Propagation, McGraw Hill. 1985.
- 2. Jordan E.C. & K. G. Balmain, Electromagnetic Waves & Radiating Systems, 2/e, PHI.
- 3. Raju G.S.N., Antenna and Wave Propagation, Pearson, 2013.
- 4. Sisir K.Das & Annapurna Das, Antenna and Wave Propagation, McGraw Hill,2012
- 5. Terman, Electronics & Radio Engineering, 4/e, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Thomas A. Milligan, Modern Antenna Design, IEEE PRESS, 2/e, Wiley Interscience.



| Basic antenna parameters - gain, directivity, beam solid angle, beam width and effective aperture calculations. Effective height - wave polarization - antenna temperature - radiation resistance - radiation efficiency - antenna field zones - principles of reciprocity. Duality of antennas.  Concept of retarded potential. Field, directivity and radiation resistance of a short dipole and half wave dipole. Measurement of radiation pattern, gain, directivity and impedance of antenna  FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  Arrays of point sources - field of two isotropic point sources - principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.  Design of Broadside, Endfire & Binomial arrays. Design of DolphChebyshev arrays.  Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principles and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation , Modes , structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation , effect of earth's magnetic field, lonospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS  VI distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF |        | Course Plan  |       |                              |
|--|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| beam width and effective aperture calculations. Effective height - wave polarization - antenna temperature - radiation resistance - radiation efficiency - antenna field zones - principles of reciprocity. Duality of antennas.  Concept of retarded potential. Field, directivity and radiation resistance of a short dipole and half wave dipole. Measurement of radiation pattern, gain, directivity and impedance of antenna  FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  Arrays of point sources - field of two isotropic point sources - principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.  Design of Broadside, Endfire & Binomial arrays. Design of DolphChebyshev arrays.  Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation , Modes , structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation , effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  | Module | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| resistance of a short dipole and half wave dipole. Measurement of radiation pattern, gain, directivity and impedance of antenna  FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  Arrays of point sources - field of two isotropic point sources - principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.  Design of Broadside, Endfire & Binomial arrays. Design of DolphChebyshev arrays.  Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF   | I      | beam width and effective aperture calculations. Effective height - wave polarization - antenna temperature - radiation resistance - radiation efficiency - antenna field zones - principles of | 7     | 15                           |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  Arrays of point sources - field of two isotropic point sources - principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.  Design of Broadside, Endfire & Binomial arrays. Design of DolphChebyshev arrays.  Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation , Modes , structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation , effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF   | II     | resistance of a short dipole and half wave dipole. Measurement   | 7     | 15                           |
| principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.  Design of Broadside, Endfire & Binomial arrays. Design of DolphChebyshev arrays.  Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS  VI distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  |        |  | I.    | l .                          |
| DolphChebyshev arrays.  Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  | III    | principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.   | 4     | 15                           |
| Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H andGain without derivation).  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS  VI distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  |        |  | 4     |                              |
| Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna.  Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF   | IV     | Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna   | 6     | 15                           |
| Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.  Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.  Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF   |        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   | •     |                              |
| Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  | V      | Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.   | 3     | 20                           |
| wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance  Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  | •      | antenna.   | 3     | 20                           |
| Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF  | VI     | wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS  | 4     | 20                           |
| Mobile radio propagation, tropospheric scatter propagation, 4 fading and diversity techniques.   | VI     | Mobile radio propagation, tropospheric scatter propagation,  | 4     | _                            |

# **Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                  |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|------------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME      | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC308  | Embedded Systems | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC206 Computer Organization, EC305 Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

# **Course objectives:**

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and design of an Embedded System
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- To study the basics of RTOS for Embedded systems.
- To study the programming concepts of Embedded Systems
- To study the architecture of System-on-Chip and some design examples.

**Syllabus:** Introduction to Embedded Systems, Embedded system design process, Serial and parallel communication standards and devices, Memory devices and device drivers, Programming concepts of embedded programming - Embedded C++ and embedded java, Real Time Operating Systems Micro C/OS-II.

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- i. Understand the basics of an embedded system
- ii. Develop program for an embedded system.
- iii. Design, implement and test an embedded system.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. David E. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education Asia, First Indian Reprint 2000.
- 2. Wayne Wolf, Computers as Components: Principles of Embedded Computing System Design, Morgan Kaufman Publishers Elsevier 3ed, 2008

- Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design A Unified Hardware / Software Introduction, John Wiley, 2002
- 2. Iyer Embedded Real time Systems, 1e, McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2003
- 3. K.V. Shibu, Introduction to Embedded Systems, 2e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2016.
- 3. Lyla B. Das, Embedded Systems: An Integrated Approach, 1/e , Lyla B. Das, Embedded Systems, 2012
- 4. Rajkamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, TMH, 2003
- 5. Steve Heath, Embedded Systems Design, Newnes Elsevier 2ed, 2002
- 6. Tammy Noergaard, Embedded Systems Architecture, A Comprehensive Guide for Engineers and Programmers, Newnes Elsevier 2ed, 2012



|        | Course Plan   |       |                              |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Module | Course content  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Introduction to Embedded Systems— Components of embedded system hardware—Software embedded into the system— Embedded Processors - CPU architecture of ARM processor (ARM9) – CPU Bus Organization and Protocol.  Design and Development life cycle model - Embedded system design process – Challenges in Embedded system design  | 3     | 15                           |
| II     | Serial Communication Standards and Devices - UART, HDLC, SCI and SPI.  Serial Bus Protocols - I2C Bus, CAN Bus and USB Bus.  Parallel communication standards ISA, PCI and PCI-X Bus.   | 3     | 15                           |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |
| III    | Memory devices and systems - memory map - DMA - I/O<br>Devices - Interrupts - ISR - Device drivers for handling ISR -<br>Memory Device Drivers - Device Drivers for on-board bus.   | 6     | 15                           |
| IV     | Programming concepts of Embedded programming – Features of Embedded C++ and Embedded Java (basics only). Software Implementation, Testing, Validation and debugging, system-on-chip.  | 6     | 15                           |
|        | Design Examples: Mobile phones, ATM machine, Set top box  | 1     | 0                            |
|        | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |
| V      | Inter Process Communication and Synchronization -Process, tasks and threads -Shared data- Inter process communication - Signals - Semaphore - Message Queues - Mailboxes - Pipes - Sockets - Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs).   | 8     | 20                           |
| VI     | Real time operating systems - Services- Goals - Structures - Kernel - Process Management - Memory Management - Device Management - File System Organization.  Micro C/OS-II RTOS - System Level Functions - Task Service Functions - Memory Allocation Related Functions - Semaphore Related Functions.  Study of other popular Real Time Operating Systems.  END SEMESTER EXAM | 8     | 20                           |

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# **Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 100 % for theory.



| COURSE |                                    |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                        | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC312  | <b>Object Oriented Programming</b> | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

# Prerequisite: NIL

# **Course objectives:**

- To introduce the Object Oriented Programming paradigm using C++ and Java as the languages.
- To learn simple Android application development from the fundamentals.

### **Syllabus:**

Object Oriented Programming and basics of C++, Advanced features of C++ programming such as exception handling and templates. Object oriented features of Java and their implementation. Advanced features of Java including packages, multithreading and error management. Introduction to Android application development with a case study.

# **Expected outcome:**

Tthe students will have:

- i. A thorough understanding of the features of OOP like class construction, polymorphism and inheritance of C++ and Java.
- ii. An understanding of advanced features of C++ such as templates, abstract classes and virtual functions.
- iii. Knowledge of advanced features of Java such as multithreading, packages and error management.
- iv. Skills in designing android application development.
- v. Skills in debugging, deploying and testing mobile applications.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. E. Balagurusamy, Object Oriented Programming with C++ and JAVA, McGrawHill, 2015
- 2. Hardy, Brian, and Bill Phillips, Android Programming: The Big Nerd Ranch Guide. Addison-Wesley Professional, 2013.
- 3. Yashwant P. Kanetkar, Let us C++, 2/e, BPB Publications, 2003

- 1. Deitel, Harvey M., and Paul J. Deitel., Java how to program.,7<sup>th</sup> International edition." (2007): 390-420.
- 2. G. Booch, R. A. Maksimchuk, M. W. Engel, and B J. Young, Object-oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, Addison-Wesley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007.
- 3. Horstmann, Cay S., and Gary Cornell., Core Java 2: Volume I, Fundamentals, Pearson Education, 2002.
- 4. Samanta, Debasis, Object-Oriented programming with C++ and Java, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 5. Stroustrup, Bjarne. The C++ programming language, Pearson Education India, 1986.
- 6. www.tutorialspoint.com/android/android\_tutorial.pdf



|                     | Course Plan  |       |                              |  |
|---------------------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Module              | Course content   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
| T                   | Concepts of OOP – Introduction to OOP, Procedural Vs. Object Oriented Programming, Principles of OOP, Benefits and applications of OOP.  |       | 15                           |  |
| Ι                   | Beginning with C++: Overview and Structure of C++ Program, Classes and Objects, Constructors and Destructors.  | 4     |                              |  |
|                     | Operator Overloading and Inheritance – Overloading Unary Operators, Overloading Binary Operators, Overloading Binary Operators using Friends, Manipulation of Strings Using Operators.   | 4     | 1.5                          |  |
| II                  | Inheritance – Multilevel Inheritance, Multiple Inheritance,<br>Hierarchical Inheritance, Hybrid Inheritance. Virtual Base<br>Classes, Abstract Classes, Constructors in Derived Classes,<br>Member Classes: Nesting of Classes   | 5     | 15                           |  |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM |  |       |                              |  |
| III                 | Virtual Functions and Polymorphism – Pointers to objects, this pointer, Pointers to derived classes, Virtual functions, Virtual Constructors and Destructors.  | 6     | 15                           |  |
| IV                  | Programming with JAVA – Overview of Java Language, Classes Objects and Methods, Method Overloading and Inheritance, Overriding Methods, Final Variables and Methods. Interfaces, Packages, Multithreaded programming, Managing Errors and Exceptions.  | 8     | 15                           |  |
|                     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |  |
| v                   | Introduction to Android: Setting up Development Environment, Basic Building blocks – Activities, Services, Broadcast Receivers & Content providers, UI Components – Views & notifications, Components for communication – Intents & Intent Filters,  | 6     | 20                           |  |
| VI                  | Application Structure-Android Manifest.xml, uses-permission & uses-sdk, Layouts & Drawable Resources, First sample Application, Emulator-Android Virtual Device, Basic UI design, Styles & Themes, Content Providers-SQLite Programming, Case study –Develop an App to demonstrate database usage. | 7     | 20                           |  |
|                     | END SEMESTER EXAM  |       |                              |  |

# **Assignment:**

- 1. Assignment for implementing virtual base class in C++ related to some application.
- 2. Assignment for implementing a simple interactive applet in Java (eg: calculator)
- 3. A group assignment on simple android mobile app (eg: managing students' details and rank calculation of a class).



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# **Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)**

Maximum marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60 % for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME   | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|---|---------|-------------------------|
| EC332          | Communication Engineering Lab<br>(Analog & Digital) | 0-0-3-1 | 2016                    |

Prerequisite: EC204 Analog Integrated Circuit, EC208 Analog Communication Engineering.

# **Course objectives:**

• To provide experience on design, testing and analysis of few electronic circuits used in communication engineering.

# **List of Experiments:**

# **Cycle I (Six experiments are mandatory)**

- 1. AM generation using discrete components.
- 2. AM using multiplier IC AD534 or AD633.
- 3. AM detection using envelope detector.
- 4. IF tuned amplifier.
- 5. FM using 555 IC.
- 6. FM generation and demodulation using PLL.
- 7. Frequency multiplier using PLL
- 8. Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits
- 9. Analog signal sampling & Reconstruction

### Cycle II (Six mandatory)

- 10. Generation of Pseudo Noise Binary sequence using Shift registers
- 11. Time Division Multiplexing and Demultiplexing
- 12. Generation & Detection of DM/SIGMA DELTA/ ADM
- 13. Generation & Detection of PAM/PWM/PPM
- 14. Generation & Detection of BPSK/DPSK/DEPSK
- 15. Generation & Detection of PCM
- 16. 16 QPSK Modulation and Demodulation

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of circuits used in communication systems.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME         | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC334          | Microcontroller Lab | 0-0-3-1 | 2016                    |

# **Prerequisite:** EC305 Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

# **Course objectives:**

- 1. To understand Assembly Language/embedded C programming of Microcontroller.
- 2. To interface simple peripheral devices to a Microcontroller.
- 3. To equip student groups to design and implement simple embedded systems.

# **List of Experiments:**

# <u>PART –A (At least 6 experiments are mandatory)</u>

Assembly Language Programming experiments using 8051 Trainer kit.

- 1. Data transfer/exchange between specified memory locations.
- 2. Largest/smallest from a series.
- 3. Sorting (Ascending/Descending) of data.
- 4. Addition / subtraction / multiplication / division of 8/16 bit data.
- 5. Sum of a series of 8 bit data.
- 6. Multiplication by shift and add method.
- 7. Square / cube / square root of 8 bit data.
- 8. Matrix addition.
- 9. LCM and HCF of two 8 bit numbers.
- 10. Code conversion Hex to Decimal/ASCII to Decimal and vice versa.

# <u>PART –B</u> (At least 4 experiments are mandatory)

# Interfacing experiments using 8051 Trainer kit and interfacing modules.

- 1. Time delay generation and relay interface.
- 2. Display (LED/Seven segments/LCD) and keyboard interface.
- 3. ADC interface.
- 4. DAC interface with wave form generation.
- 5. Stepper motor and DC motor interface.
- 6. Realization of Boolean expression through port.
- 7. Elevator interfacing.

### **PART -C(At least 2 experiments are mandatory)**

Programming / interfacing experiments with IDE for 8051/PIC/MSP/Arduino/Raspberry Pi based interfacing boards/sensor modules (Direct downloading of the pre-written ALP/'C'/Python programs can be used).

- 1. Relay control
- 2. Distance measurement.
- 3. Temperature measurement / Digital Thermometer
- 4. Txr-Rxr interface.
- 5. Alphanumeric LCD display interface.
- 6. Simple project work including multiple interfaces.



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# **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Program Micro controllers.
- 2. Interface various peripheral devices to Micro controller.
- 3. Function effectively as an individual and in a team to accomplish the given task.



| Course code        | Course Name               | L-T-P - Credits | Year of      |  |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
|                    |                           |                 | Introduction |  |
| **352              | Comprehensive Examination | 0-1-1-2         | 2016         |  |
| Prerequisite : Nil |                           |                 |              |  |

# **Course Objectives**

- To assess the comprehensive knowledge gained in basic courses relevant to the branch of study
- To comprehend the questions asked and answer them with confidence.

#### Assessment

**Oral examination** – To be conducted by the college (@ three students/hour) covering all the courses up to and including V semester– 50 marks

**Written examination** - To be conducted by the Dept. on the date announced by the University–common to all students of the same branch – objective type (1 hour duration)–50 multiple choice questions (4 choices) of 1 mark each covering the six common courses of S1&S2 and six branch specific courses listed – questions are set by the University - no negative marks – 50 marks.

*Note*: Both oral and written examinations are mandatory. But separate minimum marks is not insisted for pass. If a students does not complete any of the two assessments, grade I shall be awarded and the final grade shall be given only after the completion of both the assessments. The two hours allotted for the course may be used by the students for discussion, practice and for

oral assessment.

#### **Expected outcome.**

• The students will be confident in discussing the fundamental aspects of any engineering problem/situation and give answers in dealing with them



| COURSE |                             |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                 | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC401  | INFORMATION THEORY & CODING | 4-0-0-4 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC302 Digital Communication

# **Course objectives:**

- To introduce the concept of information
- To understand the limits of error free representation of information signals and the transmission of such signals over a noisy channel
- To design and analyze data compression techniques with varying efficiencies as per requirements
- To understand the concept of various theorems proposed by Shannon for efficient data compression and reliable transmission
- To give idea on different coding techniques for reliable data transmission
- To design an optimum decoder for various coding schemes used.

**Syllabus:** Concept of amount of information, Entropy, Source coding, Channel Capacity, Shannon's Limit, Rate Distortion Theory, Channel Coding, Linear Block Codes, Cyclic codes, Cryptography, Convolutional Codes, Viterbi Algorithm

# **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to

- **i.** Apply the knowledge of Shannon's source coding theorem and Channel coding theorem for designing an efficient and error free communication link.
- ii. Analyze various coding schemes
- iii. Design an optimum decoder for various coding schemes used.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. P S Sathya Narayana, Concepts of Information Theory & Coding, Dynaram Publications, 2005
- 2. Simon Haykin: Digital Communication Systems, Wiley India, 2013.

- 1. Bose, Information theory coding and cryptography, 3/e McGraw Hill Education India, 2016
- 2. D.E.R. Denning, Cryptography and Data Security, Addison Wesley, 1983.
- 3. J S Chitode, Information Theory and Coding, Technical Publications, Pune, 2009
- 4. Kelbert & Suhov, Information theory and coding by examples, Cambridge University Press, 2013
- 5. Shu Lin & Daniel J. Costello. Jr., Error Control Coding: Fundamentals and Applications, 2/e, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ,2004

|        | Course Plan   |       |                              |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Module | Course contents   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Introduction to Information Theory. Concept of information, units, entropy, marginal, conditional and joint entropies, relation among entropies, mutual information, information rate.  Source coding: Instantaneous codes, construction of instantaneous codes, Kraft's inequality, coding efficiency and redundancy | 9     | 15%                          |
| II     | Noiseless coding theorem, construction of basic source codes,<br>Shannon – Fano Algorithm, Huffman coding,<br>Channel capacity – redundancy and efficiency of a channel, binary   | 9     | 15%                          |



|                      | symmetric channel (BSC), Binary erasure channel (BEC) – capacity of band limited Gaussian channels   |   |     |
|----------------------|--|---|-----|
|                      | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
| III                  | Continuous Sources and Channels: Differential Entropy, Mutual information, Waveform channels, Gaussian channels, Shannon – Hartley theorem, bandwidth, SNR trade off, capacity of a channel of infinite bandwidth, Shannon's limit                               | 9 | 15% |
| IV                   | Introduction to rings, fields, and Galois fields. Codes for error detection and correction – parity check coding – linear block codes – error detecting and correcting capabilities – generator and parity check matrices – Standard array and syndrome decoding | 9 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |  |   |     |
| V                    | Perfect codes, Hamming codes, encoding and decoding Cyclic codes, polynomial and matrix descriptions, generation of cyclic codes, decoding of cyclic codes BCH codes, Construction and decoding, Reed Solomon codes  | 9 | 20% |
| VI                   | Convolutional Codes – encoding – time and frequency domain approaches, State Tree & Trellis diagrams – transfer function and minimum free distance – Maximum likelihood decoding of convolutional codes – The Viterbi Algorithm. Sequential decoding.            | 9 | 20% |
|                      | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

# **Question Paper**

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME                      | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC403          | MICROWAVE & RADAR<br>ENGINEERING | 3-0-0-3 | 2016                    |

**Prerequisite:** EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory, EC306 Antenna & Wave Propagation

### **Course objectives:**

- To introduce the various microwave sources, their principle of operation and measurement of various parameters
- To study the various microwave hybrid circuits and formulate their S matrices.
- To understand the basic concepts, types, working of radar and introduce to radar transmitters and receivers.

### **Syllabus:**

Microwaves: introduction, advantages, Cavity Resonators, Microwave vacuum type amplifiers and sources, Klystron Amplifiers, Reflex Klystron Oscillators, Magnetron oscillators, Travelling Wave Tube, Microwave measurements, Microwave hybrid circuits, Directional couplers, Solid state microwave devices, Gunn diodes, Radar, MTI Radar, Radar Transmitters, Radar receivers.

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to understand the basics of microwave engineering and radar systems.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Merrill I. Skolnik, Introduction to Radar Systems, 3/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 2. Samuel Y. Liao, Microwave Devices and Circuits, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2003.

#### **References:**

- 1. Das, Microwave Engineering, 3/e, McGraw Hill Education India Education, 2014
- 2. David M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering, 4/e, Wiley India, 2012.
- 3. Kulkarni M, Microwave and Radar Engineering, 4/e, Umesh Publications, 2012.
- 4. Rao, Microwave Engineering, 2/e, PHI, 2012.
- 5. Robert E. Collin, Foundation of Microwave Engineering, 2/e, Wiley India, 2012.

# **Course Plan**

| Module | Course contents   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| I      | <b>Microwaves:</b> introduction, advantages, Cavity Resonators - Rectangular and Circular wave guide resonators- Derivation of resonance frequency of Rectangular cavity. | 4     | 150                          |
|        | Microwave vacuum type amplifiers and sources: Klystron Amplifiers - Re-entrant cavities, Velocity modulation, Bunching (including analysis), Output power and beam        | 4     | 15%                          |
|        | <b>Reflex Klystron Oscillators</b> : Derivation of Power output, efficiency and admittance  | 2     | 1 - 21                       |
| II     | Magnetron oscillators: Cylindrical magnetron, Cyclotron angular frequency, Power output and efficiency.   | 3     | 15%                          |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |
| III    | <b>Travelling Wave Tube</b> : Slow wave structures, Helix TWT, Amplification process, Derivation of convection current, axial electric field, wave modes and gain.        | 4     | 15%                          |
|        | <b>Microwave measurements:</b> Measurement of impedance, frequency and power  | 2     |                              |



| IV | Microwave hybrid circuits: Scattering parameters, Waveguide tees- Magic tees, Hybrid rings, Corners, Bends, and Twists. Formulation of S-matrix.  Directional couplers: Two hole directional couplers, S-matrix of a directional coupler. Circulators and isolators.                       | 5 | 15% |
|----|--|---|-----|
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
| V  | <b>Solid state microwave devices</b> : Microwave bipolar transistors, Physical structures, Power frequency limitations equivalent circuit. Principle of <b>Tunnel diodes</b> and tunnel  | 4 | 20% |
|    | <b>Gunn diodes</b> : Different modes, Principle of operation Gunn Diode Oscillators.   | 2 |     |
| VI | Radar: The simple Radar equation. Pulse Radar, CW Radar, CW Radar with non zero IF, Equation for doppler frequency FM-CW Radar using sideband super heterodyne receiver.  MTI Radar-Delay line canceller, MTI Radar with power amplifier & power oscillator, Non coherent MTI Radar, Pulse | 5 | 20% |
|    | Radar Transmitters: Radar Modulator-Block diagram, Radar receivers- noise figure, low noise front ends, Mixers, Radar Displays   | 3 |     |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                       |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME           | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC405  | OPTICAL COMMUNICATION | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC203 Solid State Devices, EC205 Electronic Circuits

#### **Course objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of light transmission through optical fibers, optical sources and detectors.
- To compare the performance of various optical transmission schemes.
- To impart the working of optical components and the principle of operation of optical amplifiers.
- To give idea on WDM technique.

**Syllabus:** General light wave system, advantages, classification of light wave systems, fibre types, linear and non linear effects in fibres, Fibre materials, fabrication of fibres, Optical sources, LEDs and LDs Optical detectors, Optical receivers, Digital transmission systems, Optical Amplifiers, WDM concept, Introduction to free space optics, Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR).

# **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:-

- i. Know the working of optical source and detectors.
- ii. Compare the performance of various optical modulation schemes.
- iii. Apply the knowledge of optical amplifiers in the design of optical link.
- iv. Analyse the performance of optical amplifiers.
- v. Know the concept of WDM
- vi. Describe the principle of FSO and LiFi.

### Text Books:

- 1. Gerd Keiser, Optical Fiber Communications, 5/e, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 2. Mishra and Ugale, Fibre optic Communication, Wiley, 2013.

- 1. Chakrabarthi, Optical Fibre Communication, McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 2. Hebbar, Optical fibre communication, Elsevier, 2014
- 3. John M Senior- Optical communications, 3/e, Pearson, 2009.
- 4. Joseph C. Palais, Fibre Optic Communications, 5/e Pearson, 2013.
- 5. Keiser, Optical Communication Essentials (SIE), 1/e McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2008.

| Course Plan |  |       |                              |
|-------------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module      | Course contents  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I           | General light wave system, advantages, classification of light wave systems. Fibres: types and refractive index profiles, mode theory of fibres: modes in SI and GI fibres, linear and non linear effects in fibres, dispersion, Group Velocity Dispersion, modal, wave guide and Polarization, Modes, Dispersion, attenuation- absorption, bending and scattering losses. | 8     | 15%                          |
| II          | Fibre materials, fabrication of fibres, photonic crystal fibre, index guiding PCF, photonic bandgap fibre, fibre cables.  Optical sources, LEDs and LDs, structures, characteristics,  | 7     | 15%                          |



|                      | modulators using LEDs and LDs. coupling with fibres, noise in Laser diodes, Amplified Spontaneous Emission noise, effects of  |   |     |
|----------------------|---|---|-----|
|                      | Laser diode noise in fibre communications   |   |     |
|                      | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
| III                  | Optical detectors, types and characteristics, structure and working of PIN and AP, noise in detectors, comparison of performance. Optical receivers, Ideal photo receiver and quantum limit of detection.   | 6 | 15% |
| IV                   | Digital transmission systems, design of IMDD links- power and rise time budgets, coherent Systems, sensitivity of a coherent receiver, comparison with IMDD systems.  Introduction to soliton transmission, soliton links using optical amplifiers, GH effect, soliton-soliton interaction, amplifier gain fluctuations, and design guide lines of soliton based links. | 8 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |   |   |     |
| V                    | Optical Amplifiers ,basic concept, applications, types, doped fibre amplifiers, EDFA, basic theory, structure and working, Semiconductor laser amplifier, Raman amplifiers, TDFA, amplifier configurations, performance comparison.   | 6 | 20% |
| VI                   | The WDM concept, WDM standards, WDM components, couplers, splitters, Add/ Drop multiplexers, gratings, tunable filters, system performance parameters.  Introduction to optical networks. Introduction to free space optics, LiFi technology and VLC. Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) – fault detection, length and refractive index measurements.             | 7 | 20% |
|                      | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME            | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC407          | COMPUTER COMMUNICATION | 3-0-0-3 | 2016                    |

### **Prerequisite: NIL**

### **Course objectives:**

- To give the basic concepts of computer network and working of layers, protocols and interfaces in a computer network.
- To introduce the fundamental techniques used in implementing secure network communications and give them an understanding of common threats and its defences.

**Syllabus:** Introduction to computer communication, Transmission modes, Networks, Interconnection of Networks: Internetwork, Network models: OSI model, TCP/IP protocol suite. Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, Media access control, Ethernet(802.3), Logical link control, Logical addressing: IPV4, IPV6, Subnetting, CIDR, ICMP, IGMP, DHCP, Routing, Transport Layer, Congestion Control & Quality of Service, Application Layer, Introduction to system and network security, security attacks, Firewalls, Intrusion detection systems.

# **Expected outcome:**

The students will have a thorough understanding of:

- i. Different types of network topologies and protocols.
- ii. The layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP with their functions.
- iii. The concept of subnetting and routing mechanisms.
- iv. The basic protocols of computer networks, and how they can be used to assist in network design and implementation.
- v. Security aspects in designing a trusted computer communication system.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography & Network Security , , IV Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
- 2. J F Kurose and K W Ross, Computer Network A Top-down Approach Featuring the Internet, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2010

- 1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 4/e, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 2. Larry Peterson and Bruce S Davie: Computer Network- A System Approach, 4/e, Elsevier India, 2011.
- 3. S. Keshav, An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 4. Achyut S.Godbole, Data Communication and Networking, 2e, McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2011

|        | Course Plan   |       |                              |  |  |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Module | Course content (42 hrs)   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |  |
| I      | Introduction to computer communication: Transmission modes - serial and parallel transmission, asynchronous, synchronous, simplex, half duplex, full duplex communication.  Switching: circuit switching and packet switching | 2     | 15%                          |  |  |



|     |   |   | _     |
|-----|---|---|-------|
|     | Networks: Network criteria, physical structures, network models, categories of networks, Interconnection of Networks: Internetwork                              | 2 |       |
|     | Network models: Layered tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP/IP protocol suite.   | 2 |       |
| II  | Physical Layer: Guided and unguided transmission media (Co-axial cable, UTP,STP, Fiber optic cable)   | 2 |       |
|     | Data Link Layer: Framing, Flow control (stop and wait, sliding window flow control)   | 2 | 15%   |
|     | Error control, Error detection( check sum, CRC), Bit stuffing, HDLC   | 2 | 10 /6 |
|     | Media access control: Ethernet (802.3), CSMA/CD, Logical link control, Wireless LAN (802.11), CSMA/CA   | 2 |       |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |       |
|     | Network Layer Logical addressing: IPv4 & IPV6   | 2 |       |
|     | Address Resolution protocols (ARP, RARP)  | 2 | 15%   |
|     | Subnetting, Classless Routing(CIDR), ICMP, IGMP, DHCP   | 3 | 1370  |
| III | Virtual LAN, Networking devices (Hubs, Bridges & Switches)  | 1 |       |
| IV  | Routing: Routing and Forwarding, Static routing and Dynamic routing   | 1 |       |
|     | Routing Algorithms: Distance vector routing algorithm, Link state routing (Dijkstra's algorithm)  | 2 | 15%   |
|     | Routing Protocols: Routing Information protocol (RIP), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), MPLS                                     | 3 |       |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |       |
| V   | Transport Layer –UDP, TCP   | 1 |       |
|     | Congestion Control & Quality of Service – Data traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS and Flow Characteristics  | 4 | 20%   |
|     | Application Layer – DNS, Remote Logging (Telnet), SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, POP3, MIME, SNMP  | 3 |       |
| VI  | Introduction to information system security, common attacks   | 1 |       |
|     | Security at Application Layer (E-MAIL, PGP and S/MIME). Security at Transport Layer (SSL and TLS). Security at Network Layer (IPSec).                           | 3 | 20%   |
|     | Defence and counter measures: Firewalls and their types. DMZ, Limitations of firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems -Host based, Network based, and Hybrid IDSs | 2 |       |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |       |
|     |   |   |       |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 90% for theory and 10% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME     | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC409          | CONTROL SYSTEMS | 3-0-0-3 | 2016                    |

**Prerequisite:** EC202 Signals & Systems

### **Course objectives:**

- To introduce the elements of control system and its modelling
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response, the frequency response and the stability of systems.
- To design control systems with compensating techniques.
- To introduce the state variable analysis method.
- To introduce basic concepts of digital control systems.

### Syllabus:

Control system, types and application, feedback system, mathematically modelling of control systems, block diagram representation, signal flow graph, Mason's formula, test signals, time response analysis, frequency analysis, stability concepts and analysis, state variable analysis, Observability and controllability, digital control systems, state space analysis, Jury's test

# **Expected outcome:**

The Students will be able to

- i. Represent mathematically a systems and deriving their transfer function model.
- ii. Analyse the time response and frequency response of the systems for any input
- iii. Find the stability of system
- iv. Design a control system with suitable compensation techniques
- v. Analyse a digital control system.

#### Text Books

- 1. Farid Golnaraghi, Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, 9/e, Wiley India.
- 2. Gopal, Control Systems, 4/e, McGraw Hill Education India Education, 2012.
- 3. Ogata K., Discrete-time Control Systems, 2/e, Pearson Education.

### References

- 1. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Method, 4/e, McGraw Hill Education India 2012.
- 2. Norman S. Nise, Control System Engineering, 5/e, Wiley India
- **3.** Ogata K., Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 4/e, Pearson Education, 2002.
- 4. Richard C Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, Modern Control Systems, 9/e, Pearson Education, 2001.

# **Course Plan**

| Module | Course contents   |       | End         |
|--------|---|-------|-------------|
|        |   | Hours | Sem<br>Exam |
|        |   |       | Marks       |
| I      | Basic Components of a Control System, Applications, Open-Loop<br>Control Systems and Closed-Loop Control Systems, Examples of<br>control system | 1     | 15%         |
|        | Effects of Feedback on Overall Gain, Stability, External, disturbance or Noise  | 1     |             |



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|                   | Types of Feedback Control Systems, Linear versus Nonlinear                             | 1             |      |  |
|-------------------|--|---------------|------|--|
|                   | Control Systems, Time-Invariant versus Time-Varying Systems.                           | 1             |      |  |
|                   | Overview of solving differential equations using Laplace transforms                    | 1             |      |  |
|                   | Mathematical modelling of control systems - Electrical Systems and Mechanical systems. | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Block diagram representation and reduction methods                                     | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Signal flow graph and Mason's rule formula.  | $\frac{2}{2}$ |      |  |
|                   | Standard test signals. Time response specifications.                                   | 1             |      |  |
|                   | Time response of first and second order systems to unit step input,                    | 2             |      |  |
| II                | ramp inputs, time domain specifications  |               | 15%  |  |
|                   | Steady state error and static error coefficients.                                      | 1             |      |  |
|                   | Dynamic error coefficient.   | 1             |      |  |
|                   | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |               |      |  |
|                   |  | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Stability of linear control systems: methods of determining stability,                 | 2             |      |  |
| III               | Routh's Hurwitz Criterion.   | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Root Locus Technique: Introduction, properties and its construction.                   |               | 15%  |  |
|                   | Frequency domain analysis: Frequency domain specifications,                            | 1             |      |  |
|                   | correlation between time and frequency responses.                                      |               |      |  |
|                   | Nyquist stability criterion: fundamentals and analysis                                 | 2             |      |  |
| IV                | Relative stability: gain margin and phase margin. Stability analysis with Bode plot.   | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Design of Control Systems: PI,PD and PID controllers                                   | 2             | 15%  |  |
|                   | Design with phase-lead and phase-lag controllers (frequency domain approach), Lag-lead | 2             |      |  |
|                   | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |               |      |  |
|                   | State variable analysis: state equation, state space representation of                 | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Continuous Time systems  | 2             |      |  |
| $\mathbf{V}$      | Transfer function from State Variable Representation, Solutions of                     | 2             | 20%  |  |
| •                 | the state equations, state transition matrix   | 2             | 20%  |  |
|                   | Concepts of Controllability and Observability, Kalman's Test,                          | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Gilbert's test   | 2             |      |  |
|                   | Discrete Control systems fundamentals: Overview of Z transforms.                       | 2             |      |  |
|                   | State space representation for Discrete time systems.                                  | <i>_</i>      |      |  |
|                   | Sampled Data control systems, Sampling Theorem, Sample & Hold,                         | 2             |      |  |
| VI                | Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.  | 2             | 20%  |  |
| V I               | State space analysis: Solving discrete time state space equations,                     |               | 2070 |  |
|                   | pulse transfer function, Discretization of continuous time state space                 | 3             |      |  |
|                   | equations  |               |      |  |
|                   | Stability analysis of discrete time systems Jury's test                                | 1             |      |  |
| END SEMESTER EXAM |  |               |      |  |
|                   |  |               |      |  |



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# **Question Paper Pattern**

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 30% for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                           |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME               | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
|        | COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LAB |         |              |
| EC431  | (OPTICAL & MICROWAVE)     | 0-0-3-1 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering, EC405 Optical Communication

#### **Course objectives:**

• To provide practical experience in design, testing, and analysis of few electronic devices and circuits used for microwave and optical communication engineering.

# **List of Experiments**

# **Microwave Experiments: (Minimum Six experiments are mandatory)**

- 1. GUNN diode characteristics.
- 2. Reflex Klystron Mode Characteristics.
- 3. VSWR and Frequency measurement.
- 4. Verify the relation between Guide wave length, free space wave length and cut off wave length for rectangular wave guide.
- 5. Measurement of E-plane and H-plane characteristics.
- 6. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
- 7. Unknown load impedance measurement using smith chart and verification using transmission line equation.
- 8. Measurement of dielectric constant for given solid dielectric cell.
- 9. Antenna Pattern Measurement.
- 10. Study of Vector Network Analyser

# **Optical Experiments: (Minimum Six Experiments are mandatory)**

- 1. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of a fiber, after preparing the fiber ends.
- 2. Study of losses in Optical fiber
- 3. Setting up of Fiber optic Digital link.
- **4.** Preparation of a Splice joint and measurement of the splice loss.
- **5.** Power vs Current (P-I) characteristics and measure slope efficiency of Laser Diode.
- **6.** Voltage vs Current (V-I) characteristics of Laser Diode.
- 7. Power vs Current (P-I) characteristics and measure slope efficiency of LED.
- **8.** Voltage vs Current (V-I) characteristics of LED.
- **9.** Characteristics of Photodiode and measure the responsivity.
- **10.** Characteristics of Avalanche Photo Diode (APD) and measure the responsivity.
- **11.** Measurement of fiber characteristics, fiber damage and splice loss/connector loss by OTDR.



| Course code        | Course Name                     | L-T-P - Credits | Year of      |  |  |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|
|                    |                                 |                 | Introduction |  |  |
| **451              | Seminar and Project Preliminary | 0-1-4-2         | 2016         |  |  |
| Prerequisite : Nil |                                 |                 |              |  |  |

# **Course Objectives**

- To develop skills in doing literature survey, technical presentation and report preparation.
- To enable project identification and execution of preliminary works on final semester project

### Course Plan

**Seminar:** Each student shall identify a topic of current relevance in his/her branch of engineering, get approval of faculty concerned, collect sufficient literature on the topic, study it thoroughly, prepare own report and present in the class.

# **Project preliminary:**

Identify suitable project relevant to the branch of study. Form project team (not exceeding four students). The students can do the project individually also. Identify a project supervisor. Present the project proposal before the assessment board (excluding the external expert) and get it approved by the board.

The preliminary work to be completed: (1) Literature survey (2) Formulation of objectives (3) Formulation of hypothesis/design/methodology (4) Formulation of work plan (5) Seeking funds (6) Preparation of preliminary report

*Note:* The same project should be continued in the eighth semester by the same project team.

# **Expected outcome**.

The students will be able to

- i. Analyse a current topic of professional interest and present it before an audience
- ii. Identify an engineering problem, analyse it and propose a work plan to solve it.

#### **Evaluation**

Seminar : 50 marks

(Distribution of marks for the seminar is as follows: i. Presentation: 40% ii. Ability to answer questions: 30% & iii. Report: 30%)

Project preliminary : **50 marks**( Progress evaluation by the supervisor : 40% and progress evaluation by the assessment board excluding external expert : 60%. Two progress evaluations, mid semester and end semester, are mandatory.)

*Note:* All evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.

2014

| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME                    | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC461          | MICROWAVE DEVICES AND CIRCUITS | 3-0-0-3 | 2016                    |

Prerequisite: EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering

#### **Course objectives:**

- To study microwave semiconductor devices & applications.
- To study microwave sources and amplifiers.
- To analyse microwave networks.
- To introduce microwave integrated circuits.

### **Syllabus:**

Limitation of conventional solid state devices at Microwave, Gunn – effect diodes, Microwave generation and amplification, IMPATT and TRAPATT diodes, Bipolar transistors, MESFET, Microwave amplifiers and oscillators, Microwave Network Analysis, Signal flow graphs, Microwave filters, Filter design by image parameter method, Filter transformation and implementation, Introduction to MICs, Distributed and lumped elements of integrated circuits, Diode control devices

# **Expected outcome:**

The Students will be able to understand with active & passive microwave devices & components used in microwave communication systems and analyse microwave networks.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. David M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering, 4/e, Wiley India, 2012
- 2. Robert E. Collin, Foundation of Microwave Engineering, 2/e, Wiley India, 2012.
- 3. Samuel Y. Liao, Microwave Devices and Circuits, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2003.

- 1. Bharathi Bhat and Shiban K. Koul: Stripline-like Transmission Lines for MIC, New Age International (P) Ltd, 1989.
- 2. I Kneppo, J. Fabian, et al., Microwave Integrated Circuits, BSP, India, 2006.
- 3. Leo Maloratsky, Passive RF and Microwave Integrated Circuits, Elsevier, 2006.

| Course Plan |   |       |                              |
|-------------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Module      | Course contents   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|             | Introduction, Characteristic, features of microwaves, Limitation of conventional solid state devices at Microwave.                                    | 1     |                              |
| I           | Gunn – effect diodes – Gunn effect, Ridley – Watkins-Hilsum theory, Modes of operation, Limited space – Charge accumulation (LSA) mode of Gunn diode. | 2     | 15%                          |
|             | Microwave generation and amplification. Structure, Operation, Power output and efficiency of IMPATT and TRAPATT diodes                                | 2     |                              |
|             | Bipolar transistors – biasing, FET – biasing, MESFET – Structure, Operation.  | 4     |                              |
| II          | Microwave amplifiers and oscillators – Amplifiers – Gain and stability, Single stage transistor amplifier design.                                     | 4     | 15%                          |
|             | Oscillator design – One port negative resistance oscillators.   | 2     |                              |
|             | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |       |                              |

| III                  | Microwave Network Analysis – Equivalent voltages and currents, Impedance and Admittance matrices, Scattering matrix, The transmission matrix.  Signal flow graphs. Impedance matching and tuning – Matching with lumped elements, Single stub tuning, Double stub tuning. Quarter wave transformer, Theory of small reflections. | 3 | 15% |
|----------------------|--|---|-----|
| IV                   | Microwave filters – Periodic structures – Analysis of infinite periodic structures and terminated periodic structures, Filter design by image parameter method – Constant k, m-derived and composite. Filter design by insertion loss method. Filter transformation and implementation.  | 7 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |  |   |     |
| <b>X</b> 7           | Introduction to MICSs:-Technology of hybrid MICs, monolithic MICs. Comparison of both MICs.  | 4 | 20% |
| V                    | Planar transmission lines such as stripline, microstrip line, and slotline.  | 3 |     |
| VI di D              | Distributed and lumped elements of integrated circuits - capacitors, inductors, resistors, terminations, attenuators, resonators and discontinuities.  | 5 | 20% |
|                      | Diode control devices – switches, attenuators, limiters. Diode phase shifter. Circulators and isolators.   | 2 |     |
|                      | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                         |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME             | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
|        | SPEECH AND AUDIO SIGNAL |         |              |
| EC463  | PROCESSING              | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC301 Digital Signal Processing

#### **Course objectives:**

- To familiarize the basic mechanism of speech production and the basic concepts of methods for speech analysis and parametric representation of speech.
- To give an overall picture about various applications of speech processing
- To impart ideas of Perception of Sound, Psycho-acoustic analysis, Spatial Audio Perception and rendering.
- To introduce Audio Compression Schemes.

**Syllabus:** Speech production, Time domain analysis, Frequency domain analysis, Cepstral analysis, LPC analysis, Speech coding, Speech recognition, Speech enhancement, Text to speech conversion. Signal Processing Models of Audio Perception, Psycho-acoustic analysis, Spatial Audio Perception and rendering, Audio compression methods, Parametric Coding of Multichannel audio, Transform coding of digital audio, audio quality analysis.

# **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to

- i. Understand basic concepts of speech production, speech analysis, speech coding and parametric representation of speech and apply it in practical applications
- ii. Develop systems for various applications of speech processing
- iii. Learn Signal processing models of sound perception and application of perception models in audio signal processing.
- iv. Implement audio compression algorithms and standards.

# Text Books:

- 1. Douglas O'Shaughnessy, Speech Communications: Human & Machine, IEEE Press, Hardcover 2/e, 1999; ISBN: 0780334493.
- 2. Nelson Morgan and Ben Gold, Speech and Audio Signal Processing: Processing and Perception Speech and Music, July 1999, John Wiley & Sons, ISBN: 0471351547

#### **References:**

- 1. Donald G. Childers, Speech Processing and Synthesis Toolboxes, John Wiley & Sons, September 1999; ISBN: 0471349593
- 2. Rabiner and Juang, Fundamentals of Speech Recognition, Prentice Hall, 1994.
- 3. Rabiner and Schafer, Digital Processing of Speech Signals, Prentice Hall, 1978.
- 4. Thomas F. Quatieri, Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall; ISBN: 013242942X; 1/e

### **Course Plan**

| Module | Course contents   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| I      | Speech Production: Acoustic theory of speech production. Speech Analysis: Short-Time Speech Analysis, Time domain analysis (Short time energy, short time zero crossing Rate, ACF). Parametric representation of speech: AR Model, ARMA model. LPC Analysis (LPC model, Auto correlation method). | 5     | 15%                          |

| II                   | Frequency domain analysis (Filter Banks, STFT, Spectrogram), Cepstral Analysis, MFCC. Fundamentals of Speech recognition and Text-to-speech conversion   | 8 | 15% |
|----------------------|--|---|-----|
|                      | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
| III                  | Speech coding, speech enhancement, Speaker Verification,<br>Language Identification  | 7 | 15% |
| IV                   | Signal Processing Models of Audio Perception: Basic anatomy of hearing System. Auditory Filter Banks, Psycho-acoustic analysis: Critical Band Structure, Absolute Threshold of Hearing, Simultaneous Masking, Temporal Masking, Quantization Noise Shaping, MPEG psycho-acoustic model.          | 6 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |  |   |     |
| V                    | Audio compression methods: Sampling rate and bandwidth requirement for digital audio, Redundancy removal and perceptual irrelevancy removal, Transform coding of digital audio: MPEG2-AAC coding standard, MDCT and its properties, Pre-echo and pre-echo suppression, Loss less coding methods. | 7 | 20% |
| VI                   | Spatial Audio Perception and rendering: The physical and psycho-acoustical basis of sound localization and space perception. Spatial audio standards.  Audio quality analysis: Objective analysis methods- PEAQ, Subjective analysis methods - MOS score, MUSHRA score                           | 6 | 20% |
|                      | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

| COURSE |             |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC465  | MEMS        | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

# Prerequisite: NIL

# **Course objectives:**

- To understand the operation of major classes of MEMS devices/systems
- To give the fundamentals of standard micro fabrication techniques and processes
- To understand the unique demands, environments and applications of MEMS devices

### **Syllabus:**

MEMS and Microsystems applications, Review of Mechanical concepts, Actuation and Sensing techniques, Scaling laws in miniaturization, Materials for MEMS, Micro System fabrication techniques, Micro manufacturing, Micro system Packaging, Bonding techniques for MEMS, Overview of MEMS areas.

#### **Expected outcome:**

The student will be able to:

- i. Understand the working principles of micro sensors and actuators
- ii. Understand the application of scaling laws in the design of micro systems
- iii. Understand the typical materials used for fabrication of micro systems
- iv. Understand the principles of standard micro fabrication techniques
- v. Appreciate the challenges in the design and fabrication of Micro systems

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Chang Liu, Foundations of MEMS, Pearson 2012
- 2. Tai-Ran Hsu, MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture, TMH, 2002

- 1. Chang C Y and Sze S. M., VLSI Technology, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2000
- 2. Julian W Gardner, Microsensors: Principles and Applications, John Wiley & Sons, 1994
- 3. Mark Madou, Fundamentals of Micro fabrication, CRC Press, New York, 1997
- 4. Stephen D. Senturia, Microsystem design, Springer (India), 2006.
- 5. Thomas B. Jones, Electromechanics and MEMS, Cambridge University Press, 2001

| Course Plan |  |       |                              |
|-------------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module      | Course content (42hrs)   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I           | MEMS and Microsystems: Applications – Multidisciplinary nature of MEMS – principles and examples of Micro sensors and micro actuators – micro accelerometer –comb drives - Micro grippers – micro motors, micro valves, micro pumps, Shape Memory Alloys.                              | 4     |                              |
|             | Review of Mechanical concepts: Stress, Strain, Modulus of Elasticity, yield strength, ultimate strength – General stress strain relations – compliance matrix. Overview of commonly used mechanical structures in MEMS - Beams, Cantilevers, Plates, Diaphragms – Typical applications | 3     | 15%                          |



| II  | Flexural beams: Types of Beams, longitudinal strain under pure bending – Deflection of beams – Spring constant of cantilever – Intrinsic stresses  Actuation and Sensing techniques: Thermal sensors and actuators,  | 3 | 15% |
|-----|--|---|-----|
|     | Electrostatic sensors and actuators , Piezoelectric sensors and actuators, magnetic actuators  | 4 |     |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
| III | Scaling laws in miniaturization - scaling in geometry, scaling in rigid body dynamics, Trimmer force scaling vector, scaling in electrostatic and electromagnetic forces, scaling in electricity and fluidic dynamics, scaling in heat conducting and heat convection. | 5 | 15% |
|     | Materials for MEMS – Silicon – Silicon compounds – Silicon Nitride, Silicon Dioxide, Silicon carbide, Poly Silicon, GaAs, Silicon Piezo resistors,   | 4 |     |
| IV  | Polymers in MEMS – SU-8, PMMA, PDMS, Langmuir – Blodgett Films, Micro System fabrication – Photolithography – Ion implantation- Diffusion – Oxidation – Chemicalvapour deposition – Etching  | 5 | 15% |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
| V   | Overview of Micro manufacturing – Bulk micro manufacturing,<br>Surface micro machining , LIGA process –Microstereo<br>lithography  | 6 | 20% |
|     | Micro system Packaging: general considerations in packaging design – Levels of Micro system packaging  | 3 |     |
| VI  | Bonding techniques for MEMS: Surface bonding, Anodic bonding, Silicon - on - Insulator, wire bonding, Sealing – Assembly of micro systems  | 3 | 20% |
|     | Overview of MEMS areas : RF MEMS, BioMEMS, MOEMS, NEMS   | 2 |     |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE NAME         | L-T-P-C | YEAR OF<br>INTRODUCTION |
|----------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| EC467          | PATTERN RECOGNITION | 3-0-0-3 | 2016                    |

**Prerequisite:** NIL

### Course objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental algorithms for pattern recognition
- To instigate the various classification and clustering techniques

**Syllabus:** Review of Probability Theory and Probability distributions, Introduction to Pattern Recognition and its applications, Bayesian decision theory, Bayesian estimation: Gaussian distribution, ML estimation, EM algorithm, Supervised and unsupervised learning, Feature selection, Linear Discriminant Functions, Non-parametric methods, Hidden Markov models for sequential data classification, Linear models for regression and classification, Clustering

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to

- i. Design and construct a pattern recognition system
- ii. Know the major approaches in statistical and syntactic pattern recognition.
- iii. Become aware of the theoretical issues involved in pattern recognition system design such as the curse of dimensionality.
- iv. Implement pattern recognition techniques

### Text Books

- 1. C M Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer
- 2. R O Duda, P.E. Hart and D.G. Stork, Pattern Classification and scene analysis, John Wiley

### References

- 1. Morton Nadier and Eric Smith P., Pattern Recognition Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1993.
- 2. Robert J. Schalkoff, Pattern Recognition: Statistical, Structural and Neural Approaches, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 2007.
- 3. S.Theodoridis and K. Koutroumbas, Pattern Recognition, 4/e, Academic Press, 2009.
- 4. Tom Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill
- **5.** Tou and Gonzales, Pattern Recognition Principles, Wesley Publication Company, London, 1974.

### **Course Plan**

| Module | Course content  | Hours | End<br>Sem<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|---|-------|-----------------------------|
| I      | Introduction: Basics of pattern recognition system, various applications, Machine Perception, classification of pattern recognition systems | 3     | 15%                         |
|        | Design of Pattern recognition system, Pattern recognition Life Cycle  | 2     |                             |



|     | Statistical Pattern Recognition: Review of probability theory,<br>Gaussian distribution, Bayes decision theory and Classifiers,<br>Optimal solutions for minimum error and minimum risk criteria,<br>Normal density and discriminant functions, Decision surfaces | 4 |     |
|-----|---|---|-----|
|     | Parameter estimation methods: Maximum-Likelihood estimation, Expectation-maximization method, Bayesian parameter estimation   | 2 |     |
| II  | Concept of feature extraction and dimensionality, Curse of dimensionality, Dimension reduction methods - Fisher discriminant analysis, Principal component analysis Hidden Markov Models (HMM) basic concepts, Gaussian mixture models.                           | 6 | 15% |
|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
|     | Non-Parameter methods: Non-parametric techniques for density estimation - Parzen-window method, K-Nearest Neighbour method.   | 3 |     |
| III | Non-metric methods for pattern classification: Non-numeric data or nominal data  Decision trees: Concept of construction, splitting of nodes, choosing of attributes, overfitting, pruning  | 3 | 15% |
| IV  | Linear Discriminant based algorithm: Perceptron, Support Vector Machines  | 5 | 15% |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
| V   | Multilayer perceptrons, Back Propagation algorithm, Artificial Neural networks  | 4 | 20% |
|     | Classifier Ensembles: Bagging, Boosting / AdaBoost  | 3 |     |
| VI  | Unsupervised learning: Clustering - Criterion functions for clustering, Algorithms for clustering: K-means and Hierarchical methods, Cluster validation   | 5 | 20% |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |     |
|     |   |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                         |         | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME             | L-T-P-C | INTRODUCTION |
| EC469  | OPTO ELECTRONIC DEVICES | 3-0-0-3 | 2016         |

# **Prerequisite: NIL**

## **Course objectives:**

- To know the physics of absorption, recombination and photoemission from semiconductors.
- To analyse different types of photo detectors based on their performance parameters.
- To discuss different LED structures with material properties and reliability aspects.
- To explain optical modulators and optical components
- To illustrate different types of lasers with distinct properties.

### **Syllabus:**

Optical processes in semiconductors – LASERS- Nitride light emitters- White-light LEDs-Optical modulators - optical switching and logic devices, optical memory- Optical detection - Optoelectronic ICs - Introduction to optical components

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- i. Explain the property of absorption, recombination and photoemission in semiconductors.
- ii. Illustrate different types of lasers with distinct properties.
- iii. Explain different LED structures with material properties.
- iv. Analyse different types of photo detectors.
- v. Explain optical modulators and optical components.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Pallab Bhattacharya: Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Pearson, 2009
- 2. Yariv, Photonics Optical Electronics in modern communication, 6/e ,Oxford Univ Press,2006.

- 1. Alastair Buckley, Organic Light-Emitting Diodes, Woodhead, 2013.
- 2. B E Saleh and M C Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics:, Wiley-Interscience, 1991
- 3. Bandyopadhay, Optical communicatoion and networks, PHI, 2014.
- 4. Mynbaev, Scheiner, Fiberoptic Communication Technology, Pearson, 2001.
- 5. Piprek, Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Elsevier, 2008.
- 6. Xun Li, Optoelectronic Devices Design Modelling and Simulation, Cambridge University Press, 2009

| Course | Plan   |
|--------|--------|
| Course | 1 1411 |

| Module | Course content (42hrs)   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| I      | Optical processes in semiconductors – electron hole recombination, absorption, Franz-Keldysh effect, Stark effect, quantum confined Stark effect, deep level transitions, Auger recombination heat generation and dissipation, heat sources. | 7     | 15%                          |
| II     | Lasers – threshold condition for lasing, line broadening mechanisms, axial and transverse laser modes, heterojunction lasers, distributed feedback lasers, DBR lasers, quantum well lasers, tunneling based lasers, modulation of lasers.    | 7     | 15%                          |



|     | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
|-----|--|---|-----|
| III | Nitride light emitters, nitride material properties, InGaN/GaN LED, structure and working, performance parameters, InGaN/GaN Laser Diode, structure and working, performance parameters.  White-light LEDs, generation of white light with LEDs, generation of white light by dichromatic sources, generation of white light by trichromatic sources, temperature dependence of trichromatic, 7generation of white light by tetrachromatic and pentachromatic sources, white-light sources based on wavelength converters. | 9 | 15% |
| IV  | Optical modulators using pn junction, electro-optical modulators, acousto-optical modulators, Raman-Nath modulators, Franz-Keldysh and Stark effect modulators, quantum well electro-absorption modulators, optical switching and logic devices, optical memory.   | 5 | 15% |
|     | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
| V   | Optical detection – PIN, APD, modulated barrier photodiode, Schottky barrier photodiode, wavelength selective detection, micro cavity photodiodes.  Optoelectronic ICs, advantages, integrated transmitters and receivers, guided wave devices.  Working of LDR, liquid crystal display, structure, TFT display, structure, polymer LED, organic LED.  | 7 | 20% |
| VI  | Introduction to optical components, directional couplers, multiplexers, attenuators, isolators, circulators, tunable filters, fixed filters, add drop multiplexers, optical cross connects, wavelength convertors, optical bistable devices.   | 7 | 20% |
|     | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                 |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME     | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC402  | NANOELECTRONICS | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC203 Solid State Devices, EC304 VLSI

### **Course objectives:**

• To introduce the concepts of nanoelectronics.

## **Syllabus:**

Introduction to nanotechnology, Mesoscopic physics, trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics, characteristic lengths in mesoscopic systems, Quantum mechanical coherence, Schrodinger's Equation, wave function, Low dimensional structures Quantum wells, Basic properties of two dimensional semiconductor nanostructures, Quantum wires and quantum dots, carbon nano tube, grapheme, Introduction to methods of fabrication of nano-layers, Introduction to characterization of nanostructures, Principle of operation of Scanning Tunnelling Microscope, X-Ray Diffraction analysis, MOSFET structures, Quantum wells, modulation doped quantum wells, multiple quantum wells, The concept of super lattices, Transport of charge in Nanostructures under Electric field, Transport of charge in magnetic field, Nanoelectonic devices, principle of NEMS

## **Expected outcome:**

• The students will be able to understand basic concepts of nanoelectronic devices and nano technology.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. J.M. Martinez-Duart, R.J. Martin Palma, F. Agulle Rueda Nanotechnology for Microelectronics and optoelectronics, Elsevier, 2006
- 2. W.R. Fahrner, Nanotechnology and Nanoelctronics, Springer, 2005

- 1. Chattopadhyay, Banerjee, Introduction to Nanoscience & Technology, PHI, 2012
- 2. George W. Hanson, Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 3. K. Goser, P. Glosekotter, J. Dienstuhl, Nanoelectronics and nanosystems, Springer 2004.
- 4. Murty, Shankar, Text book of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Universities Press, 2012.
- 5. Poole, Introduction to Nanotechnology, John Wiley, 2006.
- 6. Suprivo Dutta, Quantum Transport- Atom to transistor, Cambridge, 2013.

| Course Plan |  |       |                              |
|-------------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module      | Course contents  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|             | Introduction to nanotechnology, Impacts, Limitations of conventional microelectronics, Trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics          | 1     |                              |
| I           | Mesoscopic physics, trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics, characteristic lengths in mesoscopic systems, Quantum mechanical coherence | 2     | 15%                          |
|             | Classification of Nano structures, Low dimensional structures<br>Quantum wells, wires and dots, Density of states and<br>dimensionality        | 1     |                              |



|   |   | 1     |
|---|---|-------|
| Basic properties of two dimensional semiconductor nanostructures square quantum wells of finite depth, parabolic and triangular quantum wells,                          |   |       |
| Quantum wires and quantum dots, carbon nano tube, graphene  | 1 |       |
| Introduction to methods of fabrication of nano-layers, different approaches, physical vapour deposition, chemical vapour deposition                                     |   |       |
| Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Ion Implantation, Formation of Silicor Dioxide- dry and wet oxidation methods.  |   | 15%   |
| Fabrication of nano particle- grinding with iron balls, laser ablation reduction methods, sol gel, self assembly, precipitation of quantum dots.                        |   |       |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |       |
| Introduction to characterization of nanostructures, tools used for of nano materials characterization, microscope-optical, electron, and electron microscope.           | 2 |       |
| Principle of operation of Scanning Tunnelling Microscope, Atomic Force Microscope, Scanning Electron microscope, Specimen interaction. Transmission Electron Microscope | 2 | 15%   |
| X-Ray Diffraction analysis, PL & UV Spectroscopy, Particle size analyser.   |   |       |
| Two dimensional electronic system, two dimensional behaviour MOSFET structures, Heterojunctions   | Δ |       |
| Quantum wells, modulation doped quantum wells, multiple quantum wells   | 2 | 15%   |
| The concept of super lattices Kronig - Penney model of super lattice.   | 2 |       |
|   |   |       |
| Transport of charge in Nanostructures under Electric field - parallel transport, hot electrons, perpendicular transport.  | 2 |       |
| V Quantum transport in nanostructures, Coulomb blockade   | 2 | 20%   |
| Transport of charge in magnetic field - Effect of magnetic field on a crystal. Aharonov-Bohm effect, the Shubnikov-de Hass effect, the quantum Hall effect.             |   |       |
| Nanoelectonic devices- MODFETS, heterojunction bipolar transistors  | 1 |       |
| Resonant tunnel effect, RTD, RTT, Hot electron transistors  | 2 |       |
| Coulomb blockade effect and single electron transistor, CNT transistors   | 2 | 20%   |
| Heterostructure semiconductor laser   | 1 | _0 /0 |
| Quantum well laser, quantum dot LED, quantum dot laser  | 2 |       |
| Quantum well optical modulator, quantum well sub band photo detectors, principle of NEMS.   | 2 |       |
| END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |       |



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| COURSE |                                | L-T-P-   | YEAR OF      |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                    | C        | INTRODUCTION |
| EC404  | ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC302 Digital Communication, EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering

### **Course objectives:**

• To impart the basic concepts of various communication system.

### **Syllabus:**

Microwave Radio Communications, Diversity, protection switching arrangements, Digital TV, Satellite communication systems, Satellite sub systems, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Introduction to Modern Wireless Communication Systems, wireless networks, Over view of WIMAX technologies, Cellular concept, Wireless propagation mechanism, Introduction to Multiple Access GSM system architecture, Introduction to new data services

### **Expected outcome:**

• The students will be able to understand the basics and technology of advanced communication system

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Dennis Roody, Satellite communication, 4/e, McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 2. Herve Benoit, Digital Television Satellite, Cable, Terrestrial, IPTV, Mobile TV in the DVB Framework, 3/e, Focal Press, Elsevier, 2008
- 3. Simon Haykin, Michael Mohar, Modern wireless communication, Pearson Education, 2008
- **4.** Theodore S. Rappaport: Wireless communication principles and practice,2/e, Pearson Education, 1990

- 1. Jochen Schiller, Mobile Communications, Pearson, 2008.
- 2. Mishra, Wireless communications and Networks, McGraw Hill, 2/e, 2013.
- 3. Nathan, Wireless communications, PHI, 2012.
- 4. Singal, Wireless communications, Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
- 5. Tomasi, Advanced Electronic Communication Systems, 6/e, Pearson, 2015.
- 6. W.C.Y.Lee, Mobile Cellular Telecommunication, McGraw Hill, 2010.

| Course Plan |  |       |                              |
|-------------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module      | Course content (42hrs)   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|             | Microwave Radio Communications: Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages, Analog vs digital microwave, frequency vs amplitude modulation   | 1     |                              |
| I           | Frequency modulated microwave radio system, FM microwave radio repeaters   | 1     | 15%                          |
|             | Diversity, protection switching arrangements, FM microwave radio stations, microwave repeater station, line of sight path characteristics  | 2     |                              |
| II          | Digital TV: Digitized Video, Source coding of Digitized Video, Compression of Frames, DCT based (JPED), Compression of Moving Pictures (MPEG). Basic blocks of MPEG2 and MPE4,Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) | 4     | 15%                          |
|             | Modulation: QAM (DVB-S, DVB-C), OFDM for Terrestrial Digital TV (DVB -T). Reception of Digital TV Signals (Cable, Satellite and  | 4     |                              |



|       | terrestrial). Digital TV over IP, Digital terrestrial TV for mobile  |   |     |
|-------|--|---|-----|
|       | Display Technologies: basic working of Plasma, LCD and LED Displays  | 2 |     |
|       | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  | _ |     |
|       | Satellite Communication systems, introduction, Kepler's laws, orbits, orbital effects, orbital perturbations   | 2 |     |
| Ш     | Satellite sub systems, Antennas, Transponders, earth station technology, Link calculation,   | 2 | 15% |
|       | Satellite systems- GEO systems, non-GEO communication systems, Satellite Applications- Global Positioning System, Very Small Aperture Terminal system, Direct to Home Satellite Systems  | 3 |     |
|       | Evolution of mobile radio communications, paging systems, Cordless telephone systems, comparison of various wireless systems   | 2 |     |
| IV    | Introduction to Modern Wireless Communication Systems, Second generation cellular networks, third generation wireless networks, fourth generation wireless technologies  | 1 | 15% |
|       | Wireless in local loop, wireless local area networks, Blue tooth and Personal Area networks, Over view of WIMAX Technologies, architecture, spectrum allocation  | 2 |     |
|       | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM   |   |     |
| V     | Cellular concept, hand off strategies, Interference and system capacity: Cell splitting, Sectoring, Repeaters, and Microcells.  Cellular System Design Fundamentals: Frequency Reuse, channel assignment strategies, handoff Strategies, Interference and system capacity, tracking and grade off service, improving coverage and capacity | 3 | 20% |
|       | Wireless propagation mechanism, free space propagation model, ground reflection model, knife edge diffraction model, path loss prediction in hilly terrain, introduction to fading and diversity techniques, Introduction to MIMO system   | 3 |     |
|       | Introduction to Multiple Access, FDMA, TDMA, Spread Spectrum multiple Access, space division multiple access, CDMA, OFDM   | 2 |     |
| X / T | Wireless Networking, Difference between wireless and fixed telephone networks, development of wireless networks, fixed network transmission hierarchy, traffic routing in wireless networks, wireless data services, Wireless standards,   | 2 | 200 |
| VI    | GSM system architecture, radio link aspects, network aspects   | 1 | 20% |
|       | Introduction to new data services like High Speed Circuit Switched Data (HSCSD), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT), Enhanced Data Rate for Global Evolution (EDGE), Ultra wideband systems (UWB), Push To Talk (PTT) technology, Mobile IP  | 5 |     |
|       | END SEMESTER EXAM  |   |     |

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| Course code        | Course Name | Credits | Year of      |  |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|--------------|--|
|                    |             |         | Introduction |  |
| **492              | PROJECT     | 6       | 2016         |  |
| Dronoguicito - Nil |             |         |              |  |

### Prerequisite : Nil

# **Course Objectives**

- To apply engineering knowledge in practical problem solving
- To foster innovation in design of products, processes or systems
- To develop creative thinking in finding viable solutions to engineering problems

#### **Course Plan**

In depth study of the topic assigned in the light of the preliminary report prepared in the seventh semester

Review and finalization of the approach to the problem relating to the assigned topic Preparing a detailed action plan for conducting the investigation, including team work Detailed Analysis/Modelling/Simulation/Design/Problem Solving/Experiment as needed Final development of product/process, testing, results, conclusions and future directions Preparing a paper for Conference presentation/Publication in Journals, if possible Preparing a report in the standard format for being evaluated by the dept. assessment board Final project presentation and viva voce by the assessment board including external expert

# **Expected outcome**

The students will be able to

iii. Think innovatively on the development of components, products, processes or technologies in the engineering field

iv. Apply knowledge gained in solving real life engineering problems

### **Evaluation**

#### Maximum Marks: 100

(i) Two progress assessments
20% by the faculty supervisor(s)
30% by the assessment board
30% by the assessment board
50% by the assessment board

*Note:* All the three evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.



| COURSE |                      |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME          | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
|        | MIXED SIGNAL CIRCUIT |          |              |
| EC462  | DESIGN               | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC 304 VLSI, EC308 Embedded Systems

## **Course objectives:**

- To give the knowledge about various analog and digital CMOS circuits
- To impart the skill in analysis and design of analog and digital CMOS circuits.

### **Syllabus:**

CMOS Amplifiers: CS,CG,CD stages, Cascoded stages, Folded cascode Amplifier, MOS Current Mirror, MOSFET cascode current mirror, Differential Amplifiers, MOS telescopic cascode amplifier,CMOS OP AMPS, Design of classical Two Stage OP AMP, Comparator, Band gap References, Phase Locked Loop, Dynamic analog circuits, Data Converters, Switched Capacitor Circuits, Data Converters- Specifications, DAC, ADC Architecture

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to design and analyse various analog and digital CMOS circuits.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Phillip E. Allen, Douglas R. Holbery, CMOS Analog Circuit Design, Oxford, 2004.
- 2. Razavi B., Fundamentals of Microelectronics, Wiley student Edition 2014.

#### **References:**

- 1. Baker, Li, Boyce, CMOS: Circuits Design, Layout and Simulation, Prentice Hall India, 2000
- 2. Razavi B., Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits, Mc Graw Hill, 2001.

### **Course Plan**

| Module | Course contents  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| I      | <b>CMOS Amplifiers-</b> Common Source with diode connected loads and current source load, CS stage with source degeneration, CG stage and Source Follower (Only Voltage Gain and Output impedance of circuits)               | 4     | 15%                          |
|        | <b>Cascoded stages -</b> Cascoded amplifier, Cascoded amplifier with cascoded loads, Folded cascode Amplifier  | 4     |                              |
| п      | MOS Current Mirror- Basic circuit, PMOS and NMOS current mirrors Current mirror copying circuits, MOSFET cascode current mirror circuits   | 3     | 15%                          |
| II     | <b>Differential Amplifiers-</b> Differential Amplifier with MOS current source Load, with cascaded load and with current mirror load, MOS telescopic cascode amplifier. (Only Voltage Gain and Output impedance of circuits) | 4     |                              |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |
| III    | <b>CMOS OP AMPS-</b> Two Stage Operational Amplifiers - Frequency compensation of OPAMPS - miller compensation,  | 3     | 15%                          |



|    | Design of classical Two Stage OP AMP  |   |       |
|----|---|---|-------|
|    | <b>Comparator-</b> Characterization of a comparator-static and dynamic, A Two stage open loop comparator (analysis not required)                        | 3 |       |
| IV | <b>Band gap References-</b> Supply Independent Biasing,<br>Temperature independent references –band gap reference                                       | 5 | 15%   |
| 11 | Phase Locked Loop – Simple PLL ,Basic PLL Topology,<br>Charge Pump PLL, Basic Charge Pump PLL   | 3 | 15%   |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |       |
| V  | <b>Dynamic analog circuits</b> – charge injection and capacitive feed through in MOS switch, Reduction technique  | 3 | 20%   |
| •  | Switched Capacitor Circuits- sample and hold circuits,<br>Switched Capacitor Integrator, Ladder filters   | 3 | 20 70 |
| VI | Data Converters-<br>DAC Specifications-DNL, INL, latency, SNR, Dynamic Range<br>ADC Specifications-Quantization error, Aliasing, SNR, Aperture<br>error | 4 | 20%   |
|    | DAC Architecture - Resistor String, Charge Scaling and Pipeline types.  ADC Architecture- Flash and Pipe line types                                     | 3 |       |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |       |

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



| COURSE |                |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME    | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC464  | LOW POWER VLSI | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC 304 VLSI, EC308 Embedded Systems

## **Course objectives:**

- To identify the power dissipation mechanisms in various MOS logic styles
- To familiarize suitable techniques to reduce power dissipation

### Syllabus:

Physics of Power dissipation in MOSFET devices, Sources of power dissipation in CMOS, Circuit techniques for leakage power reduction, Design and test of low voltage CMOS, Non clocked circuit design style, Adiabatic switching.

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- i. Identify the sources of power dissipation in digital IC systems.
- ii. Understand the impact of power on system performance and reliability
- iii. Understand leakage sources and reduction techniques
- iv. Recognise advanced issues in VLSI systems, specific to the deep-submicron silicon technologies
- v. Identify the mechanisms of power dissipation in CMOS integrated circuits

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Gray Yeap, Practical low power digital VLSI design, Springer, 1998
- 2. Kaushik Roy, Sharat C Prasad, Low power CMOS VLSI circuit design, Wiley India, 2000

- 1. Abdellatif Bellaouar, Mohamed I Elmasry, Low power digital VLSI design, Kluwer Academic, 1995
- 2. Anatha P Chandrakasan, Robert W Brodersen, Low power digital CMOS Design, Kluwer Academic, 1995
- 3. Christian Piguet, Low power CMOS circuits, Taylor & Francis, 2006
- 4. Kiat Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, Low voltage, low power VLSI sub systems, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004

| Course Plan |   |       |                              |
|-------------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Module      | Course contents   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|             | Physics of Power dissipation in MOSFET devices MIS structure, Need for low power circuit design | 2     |                              |
| I           | Threshold voltage, body effects,  | 1     |                              |
|             | Short channel effects-surface scattering, punch through, velocity saturation, impact ionization | 2     | 15%                          |
|             | Hot electron effects, drain induced barrier lowering, narrow width effects                      | 2     |                              |
|             | <b>Sources of power dissipation in CMOS</b> -Switching power dissipation,                       | 2     |                              |
| II          | Short circuit power dissipation, glitching power dissipation                                    | 2     | 15%                          |
|             | Leakage power dissipation, Transistor leakage mechanisms of                                     | 3     |                              |



|                      | deep submicron transistors  |   |       |  |
|----------------------|---|---|-------|--|
|                      | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM   |   |       |  |
|                      | Circuit techniques for leakage power reduction – standby leakage control using transistor stacks      | 2 |       |  |
|                      | multiple V <sub>th</sub> techniques, Dynamic V <sub>th</sub> techniques                               | 2 |       |  |
| III                  | supply voltage scaling techniques, Deep submicron devices design issues                               | 2 | 15%   |  |
|                      | Minimizing short channel effect   | 2 |       |  |
|                      | <b>Design and test of low voltage CMOS</b> – Circuit design style-clocked design style- Basic concept | 2 | 15%   |  |
| IV                   | Domino logic (domino NAND gate)   | 1 |       |  |
|                      | Differential Current Switch Logic.  | 2 |       |  |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |   |   |       |  |
|                      | Non clocked circuit design style-fully complementary logic  | 2 |       |  |
| V                    | NMOS and pseudo –NMOS logic   | 2 | 20%   |  |
| <b>'</b>             | differential cascade voltage switch logic(DCVS),  | 2 | 20 /0 |  |
|                      | pass transistor logic   | 2 |       |  |
|                      | Adiabatic switching – Adiabatic charging, adiabatic amplification                                     | 2 |       |  |
| ***                  | One stage and two stage adiabatic buffer  | 2 | 20%   |  |
| VI                   | fully adiabatic system  | 1 |       |  |
|                      | Adiabatic logic gates, pulsed power supplies  | 2 |       |  |
|                      | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |       |  |

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| COURSE |                |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME    | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC466  | CYBER SECURITY | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

Prerequisite: EC407 Computer Communication

# **Course objectives:**

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes.
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

### **Syllabus:**

Vulnerability scanning, tools for scanning, Network defense tools, Firewalls and Intrusion Detection Systems, Virtual Private Networks, Scanning for web vulnerabilities tools, Cyber crimes and law, cyber crime investigation

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks

#### Text Books:

- 1. Mike Shema, Anti-Hacker Tool Kit, Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley

#### **References:**

- 1. Achyut S.Godbole Data Communication and Networking,2e, McGraw –Hill Education New Delhi,2011
- 2. Forouzan, Data Communication and Networking (Global Edition) 5/e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2013.
- 3. Forouzan, TCP/IP Protocol Suite 4e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2010

#### **Course Plan**

| Module | Course contents  | Hours | End Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
|--------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| I      | Introduction to Vulnerability Scanning Overview of vulnerability scanning, Open Port / Service Identification, Banner / Version Check, Traffic Probe, Vulnerability Probe, Vulnerability Examples, OpenVAS, Metasploit.  | 7     | 15%                       |
| II     | Network Vulnerability Scanning Networks Vulnerability Scanning - Netcat, Socat, understanding Port and Services tools - Datapipe, Fpipe, WinRelay, Network Reconnaissance - Nmap, THC-Amap and System tools, Network Sniffers and Injection tools - Tcpdump and Windump, Wireshark, Ettercap, Hping, Kismet  | 7     | 15%                       |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                           |
| III    | Network Defense tools Firewalls and Packet Filters: Firewall Basics, Packet Filter Vs Firewall, How a Firewall Protects a Network, Packet Characteristic to Filter, Stateless Vs Stateful Firewalls, Network Address Translation (NAT) and Port Forwarding, the basic of Virtual Private Networks, Linux Firewall, Windows Firewall, Snort: Introduction Detection |       | 15%                       |



| IV | Web Application Tools Scanning for web vulnerabilities tools: Nikto, W3af, HTTP utilities - Curl, OpenSSL and Stunnel, Application Inspection tools – Zed Attack Proxy, Sqlmap. DVWA, Webgoat, Password Cracking and Brute-Force Tools – John the Ripper, L0htcrack, Pwdump, HTC- Hydra   | 6 | 15% |
|----|---|---|-----|
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
| V  | Introduction to Cyber Crime and law Cyber Crimes, Types of Cybercrime, Hacking, Attack vectors, Cyberspace and Criminal Behavior, Clarification of Terms, Traditional Problems Associated with Computer Crime, Introduction to Incident Response, Digital Forensics, Computer Language, Network Language, Realms of the Cyber world, A Brief History of the Internet, Recognizing and Defining Computer Crime, Contemporary Crimes, Computers as Targets, Contaminants and Destruction of Data, Indian IT ACT 2000. | 8 | 20% |
| VI | Introduction to Cyber Crime Investigation Firewalls and Packet Filters, password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spyware, Virus and Warms, Trojan and backdoors, Steganography, DOS and DDOS attack, SQL injection, Buffer Overflow, Attack on wireless Networks   | 6 | 20% |
|    | END SEMESTER EXAM   |   |     |

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| COURSE |                      |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|----------------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME          | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
| EC468  | SECURE COMMUNICATION | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC407 COMPUTER COMMUNICATION

### **Course objectives:**

•To impart the students about the theory and technology behind the secure communication.

### **Syllabus:**

Introduction on Security, Security Goals, Types of Attacks, Modular arithmetic: Groups, Ring, Fields. The Euclidean algorithm, Finite fields of the form GF(p), Polynomial arithmetic, Symmetric Ciphers, Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transposition techniques, Block Ciphers, Data encryption Standards, Differential and Linear Crypt analysis Advanced Encryption standard, The AES Cipher, Public key cryptosystem, RSA algorithm, Intruders, Password management

## **Expected outcome:**

The student will be

- i. Exposed to the different approaches that handle security and the algorithms in use for maintaining data integrity and authenticity.
- **ii.** Enabled student to appreciate the practical aspects of security features design and their implementation

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography and Network security Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
- **2.** William Stallings, Cryptography and Network security: principles and practice", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002

- 1. David S. Dummit & Richard M Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 2. Douglas A. Stinson, Cryptography, Theory and Practice, 2/e, Chapman & Hall, CRC Press Company, Washington, 2005.
- 3. Lawrence C. Washington, Elliptic Curves: Theory and Cryptography, Chapman & Hall, CRC Press Company, Washington, 2008.
- 4. N. Koeblitz: A course in Number theory and Cryptography, 2008
- 5. Thomas Koshy: Elementary Number Theory with Applications, 2/e, Academic Press, 2007
- 6. Tyagi and Yaday, Cryptography and network security, Dhanpatrai, 2012

|        | Course Plan  |       |                              |
|--------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Module | Course contents  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |
| I      | Introduction on security, security goals and types of attacks: Passive attack, active attack, attacks on confidentiality, attacks on integrity and availability, Security services and mechanisms. | 5     | 15%                          |
| II     | Modular arithmetic: Groups, Ring, Fields. The Euclidean algorithm, Finite fields of the form GF(p) Polynomial arithmetic: Finite fields of the form GF (2n).                                       | 4     | 15%                          |
|        | FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |       |                              |
| III    | Symmetric Ciphers, Symmetric Cipher Model  | 3     | 15%                          |



| V  | RSA algorithm, Key management, Distribution of public key, public key certificates, Distribution of secret keys.                    | 5 | 20% |
|----|---|---|-----|
| V  | Public key cryptosystem, Application for Public key cryptosystem requirements   | 2 | 20% |
|    | SECOND INTERNAL EXAM  |   |     |
|    | The AES Cipher, substitute bytes transformation, Shift row transformation, Mix Column transformation.                               | 2 |     |
| IV | Differential and Linear Crypt analysis Advanced Encryption standard   | 2 | 15% |
|    | Transposition techniques ,Block Ciphers, Data encryption Standards, DES Encryption, DES decryption                                  | 3 |     |
|    | Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Mono alphabetic Cipher, Play fair cipher, Hill cipher, Poly alphabetic Cipher, one time pad | 4 |     |

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| COURSE |                              |          | YEAR OF      |
|--------|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| CODE   | COURSE NAME                  | L-T-P-C  | INTRODUCTION |
|        | INTEGRATED OPTICS & PHOTONIC |          |              |
| EC472  | SYSTEMS                      | 3-0-0 -3 | 2016         |

**Prerequisite:** EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory, EC405 Optical Communication

### **Course objectives:**

- To discuss basic goals, principles and techniques of integrated optical devices and photonic systems
- To explain operation and integration of various optoelectronic devices in an integrated optical system
- To study about various components like optical waveguides, optical couplers, design tools, fabrication techniques, and the applications of optical integrated circuits.
- To introduce some of the current state-of-the-art devices and systems.

**Syllabus:** Review of Electromagnetics: Maxwell's equations, optical waveguides and devices, Waveguide Fabrication Techniques, Electro-Optic Waveguides, Polymer Waveguide Device, Losses in optical wave guide, Wave guide input and output couplers, coupled mode theory, Light Propagation in Waveguides, FFT-BPM, FD-BPM, Electro-Optic Modulators: Types, Integrated semiconductor laser, integrated semiconductor optical amplifier, integrated optical detectors, applications of optical integrated circuits, devices and systems for telecommunications, microwave carrier generation by optical techniques, photonic crystals, nanophotonic device.

# **Expected outcome:**

The student will have an in depth knowledge of

- i. Devices that are basic components of integrated optics and photonic systems including Optical wave guides, optical couplers, Lasers, Detectors and modulators
- ii. Light propagation in waveguides
- iii. The fabrication process of Optical Integrated devices
- iv. Applications of Optical Integrated devices
- v. Nano photonic devices

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Lifante, Integrated Photonics: Fundamentals, John Wiley 2003
- 2. Robert Hunsperger, Integrated optics: Theory and technology 6/e Springer, 2009

#### **References:**

- 1. H. Nishihara, M. Haruna, and T. Suhara, Optical Integrated Circuits, McGraw-Hill Professional, 1989.
- 2. Keicolizuka, Elements of photonics, John Wiley, 2002.
- 3. Pappannareddy, Introduction to light wave systems, Artech House, 1995

## **RELATED LINKS**

Website of IEEE photonics society: www.ieee.org/photonics.

| Course Plan |  |       |                              |  |
|-------------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Module      | Course content (42hrs)   | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |
| I           | Review of Electromagnetics, Maxwell's equations - Wave equation  | 3     | 15%                          |  |
|             | Analysis of optical waveguides and devices- Planar waveguides, chanel waveguides, graded index waveguides. | 4     |                              |  |



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| п                    | Waveguide Fabrication Techniques -substrate materials for optical IC, Epitaxially Grown Waveguides- Electro-Optic Waveguides  | 4 | 15%   |
|----------------------|---|---|-------|
|                      | Types of Polymers-Polymer Waveguide Devices, Optical Fiber Waveguide Devices  | 3 | 10 /0 |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM  |   |   |       |
| III                  | Losses in optical wave guide, measurement of losses. Wave guide input and output couplers, types of couplers, coupling between wave guides,   | 4 | 15%   |
|                      | Optical Fiber Couplers and Splitters, coupled mode theory   | 3 |       |
| IV                   | Light Propagation in Waveguides: The Beam Propagation Method-Fresnel Equation - Fast Fourier Transform Method (FFT-BPM) - Solution based on discrete fourier transform - Method Based on Finite Differences (FD-BPM), Boundary Conditions | 7 | 15%   |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |   |   |       |
| V                    | Electro-Optic Modulators - Basic Operating Characteristics- The Electro-Optic Effect,Mach-Zehnder Modulator, acousto-optic modulator,   | 4 | 20%   |
|                      | Integrated semiconductor laser, integrated semiconductor optical amplifier, integrated optical detectors, structures.   | 3 |       |
| VI                   | Applications of Optical Integrated Circuits-Spectrum Analyser-<br>Temperature and High Voltage Sensors,   | 3 | 20%   |
|                      | Devices and Systems for Telecommunications- Microwave Carrier<br>Generation by Optical Techniques, - Photonic Crystals-<br>Nanophotonic Device.   | 4 |       |
| END SEMESTER EXAM    |   |   |       |

# **Question Paper Pattern**

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