

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014(INDIA) (Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947-enacted by the Govt. of India)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABI

AND THE

REGULATIONS

FOR

Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics & Communication) Third-Eighth Semesters Examinations, **2019-20**

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DEPARTMENT: ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

VISION:

Electronics & Communication Engineering will contribute to the ever changing industrial requirements, economic growth and global societal needs by enhancing the technical skills and entrepreneurship abilities.

MISSION:

To produce qualified engineers who are competent in the areas of Electronics & Communication Engineering and able to meet the challenges of ever changing industry requirements at global level.

- 1. To develop strong theoretical concepts complemented with practical trainings.
- 2. To inculcate innovative skills, research aptitude, team-work, ethical practices in students so as to meet expectations of the industry as well as society.

PROGRAMME: B. E. ECE (UG PROGRAMME)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To build a strong foundation in scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems for successful careers to meet the global demands of the society.
- 2. To develop the ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts of Electronics and Communication for application to develop core and multidisciplinary projects.
- 3. To promote awareness among student for the value of lifelong learning and to introduce them to professional ethics and codes of professional practice.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

- 1. Graduates will demonstrate basic knowledge in Mathematics, Science and Engineering and the ability to solve the complex problems.
- 2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify and analyze the basic problems in the field of Mathematics, Science and Engineering.
- 3. The ability to innovate and design an Electronics or Communication system that meets the desired specifications and requirements.
- 4. Demonstrate an ability to analyze and interpret data using various research methodologies to solve Electronics or Communication Engineering problems and provide significant conclusions.
- 5. Graduates will be familiar with the usage of modern engineering software tools for analysis of multidisciplinary Engineering problems and their limitations.
- 6. Develop the confidence to apply engineering solutions in global and societal context.
- 7. Ability to understand and demonstrate the impact of Engineering and technological solutions for sustainable development of society and environment.
- 8. Inculcate the understanding of professional and ethical responsibilities.
- 9. Demonstrate an ability to understand individual role and leadership qualities to lead diverse groups in multidisciplinary fields.

- 10. Cultivate the ability to communicate effectively in both verbal and written forms among peers and society.
- 11. Graduate will possess leadership and managerial skills with best professional, economic and ethical concern for managing team or as an individual in multidisciplinary environment.
- 12. Capable of self-education and clearly understand the value of lifelong learning.

Scheme of Examination and Syllabi for

B.E. (Electronics & Communication)

3rd to 8th Semester for Academic Year 2019-20

Semester: Third

S.No	Course	Course	Sche	eme of Teac	hing	Sc	heme of Exami	nation	
	Code	Name		Contact	Credits	Theory			Practical*
			L-T-P	hrs/week		Internal Assessment	University Assessment	Total	
1	MATHS- 301	Linear Algebra & Complex Analysis	4-1-0	5	4	50	50	100	
2	EC302	Signals and Systems	3-1-0	4	3	50	50	100	
3	EC303	Microprocessor and Applications	4-0-2	6	4+1	50	50	100	50
4	EC307	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50
5	EC306	Electronics Measurements & Instrumentation	3-0-2	5	3+1	50	50	100	50
6		Elective (from Humanities and Social Sciences)	3-0-0	3	3	50	50	100	
		Total	20-3-6	29	23	300	300	600	150

*Practical marks are for continuous and end semester evaluation

ELECTIVE (from Humanities and Social Sciences)

- 1. HSS 301: Economics
- 2. HSS 302: Introduction to Psychology
- 3. HSS 303: Sociology
- 4. HSS 304: French Language
- 5. HSS 305: Russian Language
- 6. HSS 306: Entrepreneurship and Project Management

Year: Second Semester: Fourth

S.No	Course	Course	Sch	eme of Tead	hing	Sc	heme of Exami	nation	
	Code	Name		Contact	Credits		Theory		Practical*
			L-T-P	hrs/week		Internal Assessment	University Assessment	Total	
1	EC401	Communication Engineering	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50
2	EC402	Microcontroller & Interfacing	4-0-2	6	4+1	50	50	100	50
3	EC405	Computer Networks	3-0-0	3	3	50	50	100	
4	EC406	Analog Electronic Circuits	3-1-3	7	3+1	50	50	100	50
5	EC407	Probability and Random Processes	3-1-0	4	3	50	50	100	
6	EC408	Electromagnetic Theory	3-1-0	4	3	50	50	100	
7		Educational Tour			Non- credit				
		Total	19-4-7	30	22	300	300	600	150

Year: Third

Semester: Fifth

S.No	Course	Course	Sch	eme of Tead	ching	Sc	heme of Exami	nation			
	Code	Name		Contact	Credits		Theory		Practical*		
			L-T-P	hrs/week		Internal	University	Total			
						Assessment	Assessment				
1	EC501	VLSI Design	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50		
2	EC502	Digital Signal	2 1 2	6	2.1	50	50	100	50		
		Processing	3-1-2	6	3+1						
3	EC503	Antennas & Wave	3-0-0	3	3	50	50	100			
		Propagation	5-0-0	5	5						
4	EC505	Digital System Design	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50		
5		Advanced									
	EC506	Microcontrollers &	3-0-2	5	3+1	50	50	100	50		
		Applications									
6		Departmental	200	2	2	2	2	50	50	100	
		Elective Course-I	3-0-0	3	3						
7		Summer Training			Non-						
	EC514	Summer Training			Credit						
	Total			29	22	300	300	600	200		

	Departmental Elective Course-I (For Fifth Sem)							
Sr No.	Sr No. Subject Code							
1	Data Structures and Algorithms	EC507						
2	2 Audio and Visual Systems EC508							
3	3 Bio-medical Electronics EC509							

Year: Third

Semester: Sixth

S.No	Course	Course	Schei	me of Teach	ning	Sc	heme of Exami	nation	
	Code	Name		Contact	Credits		Theory		Practical*
			L-T-P	hrs/week	Internal Assessment	University Assessment	Total		
1	EC601	Microwave & Radar Engineering	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50
2	EC602	Fiber Optic Communication Systems	3-0-2	5	3+1	50	50	100	50
3	EC603	Digital Communication	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50
4	EC624	Control Systems	3-1-0	4	3	50	50	100	
5	EC625	Power Electronics	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50
6		Departmental Elective Course-II	3-0-0	3	3	50	50	100	
	EC627	Project-I	0-0-3	3	1				50
		Total	18-4-11	33	23	300	300	600	250

	Departmental Elective Course-II (For Sixth Sem)							
Sr No.	Subject	Subject Code						
1	Information Theory & Coding	EC620						
2	Satellite Communications	EC605						
3	Data Acquisition and Hardware Interfacing	EC622						
4	Speech and Audio Processing	EC626						

Year: Fourth

Semester: Seventh

S.No	Course	Course	Scher	ne of Teach	ing	Scheme of Examination			
	Code	Name		Contact	Credits		Theory		Practical*
			L-T-P	hrs/week	-	Internal Assessment	University Assessment	Total	-
1	EC710	Wireless & Mobile Communication	3-1-2	6	3+1	50	50	100	50
2	EC701	Embedded System Design	4-0-2	6	4+1	50	50	100	50
3		Departmental Elective Course-III	4-0-0	4	4	50	50	100	
4		Departmental Elective Course-IV	4-0-0	4	4	50	50	100	
5	EC721	Seminar-I	0-0-3	3	1				50
6	EC722	Project-II	0-0-3	3	1				50
7	EC725	Summer Training			1				50
		Total	15-1-10	26	20	200	200	400	250

	Departmental Elective Course-III (For Seventh Sem)							
Sr No.	Subject	Subject Code						
1	Operation Research	EC702						
2	Operating Systems	EC711						
3	Nano Technology	EC703						
4	Adaptive Signal Processing	EC723						

	Departmental Elective Course-IV (For Seventh Sem)						
Sr No.	Subject	Subject Code					
1	Computer Architecture and Organization	EC704					
2	Artificial Intelligence	EC705					
3	3 High Speed Semiconductor Devices & EC706						
	Circuits						

Year: Fourth Semester: Eighth

				OPTION	-1				
S.No	Course	Course	Sch	eme of Tead	ching	Scheme of Examination			
	Code	Name		Contact	Credits		Theory		Practical*
			L-T-P	hrs/week		Internal	University	Total	
						Assessment	Assessment		
1		Departmental	4-0-2	6	4+1	50	50	100	50
		Elective Course-V							
2		Departmental	4-0-2	6	4+1	50	50	100	50
_		Elective Course-VI	102	Ŭ		50	50	200	50
3		Departmental	4-0-0	4	4	50	50	100	
5		Elective Course-VII	4-0-0	4	4	50	50	100	
4		Departmental	4-0-0	4	4	50	50	100	
4		elective Course-VIII	4-0-0	4	4	50	50	100	
5	EC816	Seminar-II	0-0-3	3	2				50
		Total	16-0-7	23	20	200	200	400	150

	Departmental Elective Course-V and VI Any two subjects (With Lab) (For Eighth Sem)						
Sr No.	Sr No. Subject Code						
1	1 Digital Image Processing EC808						
2	Advanced Digital Communication	EC809					
3	Neural Networks & Fuzzy Logic	EC810					
4	4 HDL based Systems EC802						
5	Wireless Sensor Networks	EC815					

Departmental Elective Course- VII and VIII Any two subjects (Without lab) (For Eighth Sem)				
Sr No.	Sr No. Subject Code			
1	Optical Networks	EC803		
2	2 MEMS and Microsystems EC814			
3	3 Imaging and Additive Manufacturing EC804			
4				

OPT	ION	- 2

Paper code	Paper title	Duration	Marks Uni.	Int.	Grand
			Exam	Marks	Total
EC820	Industrial Training	6 Months	300	250	550
	Total Credits : 20				

In 8th semester, student can exercise **Option 1 or Option 2** according to the following conditions:

A student may opt for one semester training in lieu of subject of 8th semester. The marks for six months training will be equal to the total marks of 8th semester study. A student can opt for six months semester training under following conditions:

- a. The student having any pending reappears in any subject (theory as well as practical) will not be allowed to go for training.
- b. The students scoring less than 6.5 CGPA upto 6th semester will not be allowed to go for training. However, if a student has been placed through campus placement, he/she may be allowed to go for training at that respective company irrespective of his/her CGPA.
- c. The students will only be allowed to pursue training in reputed organizations like MNC, Govt. Organizations, R&D institutions, and PSUs.
- d. For pursuing this training, student needs the prior approval from the Coordinator/Chairperson of the respective branch/department.

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	MATHS-301
Course Title	Linear Algebra and Complex Analysis (Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LTP	410
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50
Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Calculus (MATHS-101)
Course Objectives (CO)	
Course Outcome	

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Systems of Linear equations:

Introduction, Linear equations, solutions, Linear equations in two unknowns, Systems of linear equations, equivalent systems, Elementary operations, Systems in Triangular and echelon form, Reduction Algorithm, Matrices, Row equivalence and elementary row operations, Systems of Linear equations and matrices, Homogeneous systems of Linear equations 1.1-1.10 of Reference 1).

Vector Spaces:

Introduction, Vector spaces, examples of vector spaces, subspaces, Linear combinations, Linear spans, Linear dependence and Independence, Basis and Dimension, Linear equations and vector spaces. (Scope as in Chapter 5, Sections 5.1-5.8 of Reference 1).

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Diagonalization:

Introduction, Polynomials in matrices, Characteristic polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Eigen-values and Eigen-vectors, computing Eigen-values and Eigen-vectors, Diagonalizing matrices. (Scope as in Chapter 8, Sections 8.1-8.5 of Reference 1).

Linear Transformations:

Introduction, Mappings, Linear mappings, Kernal and image of a linear mapping, Rank-Nullity theorem (without proof), singular and non-singular linear mappings, 5

4

6

isomorphisms. (Scope as in Chapter 9, Sections 9.1-9.5 of Reference 1).

Matrices and Linear transformations:

Introduction, Matrix representation of a linear operator, Change of basis and Linear operators. (Scope as in Chapter 10, Sections 10.1-10.3 of Reference 1).

SECTION-B

Complex Functions: Definition of a Complex Function, Concept of continuity and 8 differentiability of a complex function, Cauchy – Riemann equations, necessary and sufficient conditions for differentiability (Statement only). Study of complex functions: Exponential function, Trigonometric functions, Hyperbolic functions, real and imaginary part of trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, Logarithmic functions of a complex variable, complex exponents (Scope as in Chapter 12, Sections 12.3 – 12.4, 12.6 – 12.8 of Reference 4).

Laurent Series of function of complex variable, Singularities and Zeros, Residues at 6 simple poles and Residue at a pole of any order, Residue Theorem (Statement only) and its simple applications (Scope as in Chapter 15, Sections 15.1 – 15.3 of Reference 4).

Conformal Mappings, Linear Fractional Transformations (Scope as in Chapter 12, 7 Sections 12.5, 12.9 of Reference 4).

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Shaum's Outline of Theory and	Seymour Lipschutz	Second Edition, McGraw-
	Problems of Linear Algebra		Hill, 1991.
2	Complex Variables and	R. V. Churchill, J. W.	Sixth Edition, McGraw-
	Applications	Brown	Hill, Singapore, 1996
3	Linear Algebra	Vivek Sahai, Vikas	Narosa Publishing House,
		Bist.	New Delhi, 2002
4	Advanced Engineering	E. Kreyszig	Eighth Edition, John
	Mathematics		Wiley.
5	Advanced Engineering	Michael D.	Second Edition, Pearson
	Mathematics	Greenberg	Education

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Course Code	EC 302	
Course Title	Signals & Systems (Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	310	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50	
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Differential Equations and Transforms (MATHS 201)	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To understand different types of Signals, Systems and their examples in real life situations. To study solution of differential and difference equations. To study Fourier Series and Fourier Transform of Continuous and Discrete time systems and using these tools to solve systems represented by differential and difference equations. To study Laplace Transform, Z-transform, their properties and their use in finding the output of LTI systems. 	
Course Outcome	 Analyze different types of continuous and discrete time systems using different types of system properties. Represent and Analyze real world problems into differential equations and solve them using Continuous time Fourier series, Fourier Transform. Represent and Analyze real world problems into difference equations and solve them using Discrete time Fourier series, Fourier Transform. Use Laplace Transform, Z-Transform, and Hilbert Transform to analyze and solve LTI systems. 	

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SECTION-A

No.				
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
	BOOKS			
	on matrix and its role.			
		, multi-output representation,.	The state-	
	pace Analysis	,		3
		g Z-Transform, The Unilateral Z		
		nsform, Pole-Zero plot, Propert	ies of Z-Transform.	-
•	Fransform			5
-	e Transform.			
•		of LTI systems using Laplace Tra	•	
-		lace Transform, Pole-zero plot,	Properties of	2
	place Transform			5
-	Transform.	The magnitude-phase represen		
	-	periodic signals, The Fourier tra	-	
	•	rete time periodic signals, Prop		
		er Series and Fourier Transform		9
D ' -		SECTION-B		0
Ideal in	terpolator, Aliasing and its ef			
		cations, Spectra of sampled sign	nals, Reconstruction,	
Sampli	-			2
-	c signals, Properties of CTFT.			
		e Aperiodic signals, The Fourier	r transform for	
		nvergence of fourier series, Pro	•	
Respor	ise of LTI systems to complex	exponentials, Fourier series rep	presentation of	
Contin	uous-time signal analysis: Fo	ourier Series and Fourier Transf	orm	8
response, Classical solution of Difference equations, System Stability				
Discret	e-time systems: Zero-input re	esponse, Zero-state response, C	Convolution, Impulse	
		of Differential equations, Syste		
	-	t response, Zero-state response		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s-time and Discrete-time Syste	-	9
-		raulic, Thermal, and Biomedica		
Signals, Elementary Signals, Classification of Systems, System models for Electrical,				
-	-	ormations of independent varia	hle Classification of	•
Signals	& Systems			4

1	Principles of Linear	B. P. Lathi	Oxford University	
	Systems and Signals		Press	
RECO	RECOMMENDED BOOKS			
1	Signals and Systems	Haykin, S., Van Veen, B.	Wiley; 2003	
2	Signals and Systems	Oppenheim, A. V., Willsky ,	Pearson	
		A. S., Nawab ,S.H	Education	
3	Signals and Systems - Continuous and Discrete	R.F. Ziemer, W.H. Tranter and D.R. Fannin,	Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 1998	
4	Signals and Systems	T. K. Rawat	Oxford University press	
5	Signals and Systems	A. Rajeshwari, V. Krishnaveni	Wiley India	

Course Code	EC 303		
Course Title	Microprocessor & Applications (Theory)		
Type of Course	Core		
LTP	402		
Credits	4		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University	50		
Exam.)			
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50		
Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Digital Design		
Course Objectives (CO) Course Outcome	 To introduce with the basics of microprocessor and its need. To develop the capability to write the assembly language programs. To introduce with the peripheral devices (such as memory and I/O interfaces) and their interfacing with 8085 microprocessors. To learn how the hardware and software components of a microprocessor work together to develop microprocessor based systems To impart practical knowledge on 8085 microprocessor. Understand the need and the basics of microprocessor 8085. 		
	 microprocessor 8085. 2. Able to demonstrate their programming proficiency by designing and conducting experiments related to microprocessor based system design and analyze their outcomes. 3. Understand both hardware and software aspects of integrating digital devices (such as memory and I/O interfaces) into microprocessor-based systems and provide solutions to real-world control problems. 4. Recall and relate the historical development of microprocessor technology. Explain the architecture, pin details, addressing modes, instruction set and assembly language programming details of 8086. 		

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SECTION-A	
Microprocessor Architecture and Microcomputer Systems	4
Microprocessor Architecture Memory, Input and Output Devices, The 8085 MPU	
Interfacing I/O Devices	6
Basic Interfacing Concepts, Interfacing Output Displays, Interfacing Input Devices,	
Memory- Mapped I/O, I/O Interfacing Circuits.	
Programming the 8085	8
Introduction to 8085 Assembly Language Programming, 8085 Programming Model,	
Instruction Classification, Instruction Format, Data Transfer (Copy) Operations,	
Arithmetic Operations, Logic Operations, Branch Operations, Writing Assembly Language	
Programs.	
Programming Techniques with Additional Instructions	4
Programming Techniques Looping, Counting and Indexing, Additional Data Transfer and	
16-Bit Arithmetic Instructions, Arithmetic Operations Related to Memory, Logic	
Operations.	
SECTION-B	
Counters and Time Delays	3
Counters and Time Delays, Hexadecimal Counter, Modulo Ten Counter, Generating Pulse	
Waveforms.	
Stack and Subroutines	3
	3
Stack and Subroutines	3
Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions.	
Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts	
Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority.	3
 Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority. Architecture of chips 	3
Stack and SubroutinesStack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions.InterruptsThe 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority.Architecture of chipsThe 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8259Programmable Interrupt Controller, Direct Memory Access (DMA) and the 8257 DMAController, Serial communication	3 7
 Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority. Architecture of chips The 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller, Direct Memory Access (DMA) and the 8257 DMA Controller, Serial communication 8086 Architecture 	3
 Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority. Architecture of chips The 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller, Direct Memory Access (DMA) and the 8257 DMA Controller, Serial communication 8086 Architecture CPU Architecture, Internal operation, addressing modes, Instruction execution timing, 	3 7
 Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority. Architecture of chips The 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller, Direct Memory Access (DMA) and the 8257 DMA Controller, Serial communication 8086 Architecture CPU Architecture, Internal operation, addressing modes, Instruction execution timing, Minimum mode, Maximum mode system bus timing and bus standard. 	3 7
 Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority. Architecture of chips The 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller, Direct Memory Access (DMA) and the 8257 DMA Controller, Serial communication 8086 Architecture CPU Architecture, Internal operation, addressing modes, Instruction execution timing, Minimum mode, Maximum mode system bus timing and bus standard. Virtual Memory, Memory Management Unit(MMU), Numeric Data Processor 8087 and 	3 7
 Stack and Subroutines Stack, Subroutine, Conditional Call and Return Instructions. Interrupts The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored interrupts, Multiple Interrupts, interrupts priority. Architecture of chips The 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller, Direct Memory Access (DMA) and the 8257 DMA Controller, Serial communication 8086 Architecture CPU Architecture, Internal operation, addressing modes, Instruction execution timing, Minimum mode, Maximum mode system bus timing and bus standard. 	3 7

TEXT BOOKS				
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
1	Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications	Ramesh S. Gaonkar	Penram International,	
	with the 8085		Edition 3 rd	
2	Microcomputer Systems	Yu Cheng Liu & G. A.	РНІ	

	8086/8088, Family	Gibson	
RECO	MMENDED BOOKS	1	
1	Advanced Microprocessors & Interfacing	Badri Ram	Tata Mc-Graw Hill
2	Microprocessor Principles and Applications	Charles M. Gilmore	TMH , 2nd Edition
3	Microprocessors and Interfacing programming and Hardware	Douglas V. Hall	

Course Title	Microprocessor & Applications (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Study the 8085 Microprocessor Hardware Kit.
- 2. Write a program to add 2 numbers.
- 3. Write a program to dissemble a byte to a nibble.
- 4. Write a program to reassemble a byte from 2 nibbles.
- 5. Write a program to add two numbers without carry.
- 6. Write a program to find the greatest number and smallest number from the given data.
- 7. Write a program to arrange the given numbers in descending order.
- 8. Write a program to move a block of data from one section of memory to another section of memory.
- 9. Write a program to Subtract, Multiply and divide two 8 bit numbers.
- 10. Write a program to convert a given hexadecimal number to decimal and vice-versa.
- 11. Write a program to perform the 2 x 2 matrix multiplication.
- 12. Interface an LED array and 7-segment display through 8255 and display a specified bit pattern/character sequence at an interval of 2 seconds.
- 13. Program for interfacing between two 8085 kits by using 8255.
- 14. Interface an ADC chip with microprocessor kit and verify its operation.
- 15. Interface an external 8253 to the microprocessor kit at the address given. Hence,
 - a. generate a pulse train of specified duty cycle at the given output line,
 - b. operate as a N counter,
 - c. Count a train of pulses for a given duration.
- 16. Interface the given microprocessor kit to a personal computer through R.S-232C. The band rate is specified. Verify data transfer in both directions (P PC and PC P)

Course Code	EC-307	
Course Title	Electronic Devices and Circuits	
Type of Course	Core	
LT P	312	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50	
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Introduction to Electronics	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To provide the capability to use abstractions to analyze and design simple electronic circuits. To make students understand transistors and its biasing and how complex devices such as Bipolar Junction Transistors are modelled and the use of the mathematical models in the design and analysis of various circuits. To familiarize the student with the analysis and design of basic transistor amplifier circuits, feedback amplifiers, oscillators and power amplifiers. 	
Course Outcome		

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SECTION-A

Transistor and its Biasing:

Transistor operation and Characteristics, CB, CC and CE configurations, Operating point, Bias stability, various biasing circuits, stabilization against variation in Ico, Vbe and beta, Bias compensation, Thermistor and Sensistor compensation, Thermal Runaway, Thermal stability.

BJT Modeling:

Transistor as an amplifier, comparison of CB, CC and CE amplifier stages, BJT modeling, Important parameters: Input Impedance, Output Impedance, voltage and current gain, Transistor h–parameters, conversion formulas, re model, analysis of transistor amplifiers using h-parameters.

Field Effect Transistors:

Introduction, FET Construction, types of FET, Characteristics of FETs, MOSFET: types and working principle, FET biasing, FET small signal model, FET applications. 20

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SECTION-B

BJT Frequency Response:

Frequency Response of single stage CE amplifier, Multistage amplifiers, Direct coupled, RC coupled and Transformer coupled, frequency response of multistage amplifiers, cascode circuits.

Oscillators:

Introduction to feedback, basic principles of sinusoidal oscillators, condition for sustained oscillations, tuned collector, tuned base, Hartley oscillator, Colpitt's Oscillator, Phase Shift Oscillator, Wein Bridge Oscillator and Crystal Oscillator.

Power Amplifiers:

Classification of amplifiers, Single tuned and double tuned amplifiers, analysis of class A, B, C and AB amplifiers, push pull amplifier, complementary symmetry, amplitude distortion in amplifiers, harmonics, power distortion, heat sinks.

TEXT B	TEXT BOOKS			
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
1	Electronics Devices & Circuit Theory	RL Boylestead & L Nashelsky	PHI	
RECOMMENDED BOOKS				
1	Integrated electronics	Millman & Halkias	Tata-McGraw Hill	
2	Microelectronic Circuits	AS Sedra & KC Smith	OXFORD	
3	Electronics Circuit Analysis and Design	Donald A. Neamen	Tata McGraw Hill	

6

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Course Title	Electronic Devices and Circuits
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

All these experiments are to be performed on bread board and simulated in Pspice software.

- 1. Familiarization with electronic components and usage of Multimeter
- 2. Familiarization with CRO and Signal Generator.
- 3. To study the V-I characteristics of pn junction diode and determine static resistance and dynamic resistance.
- 4. To implement clipper and clamper circuits.
- 5. To plot the characteristics of BJT
- 6. To plot the frequency response of a single stage BJT amplifier.
- 7. To measure the voltage and current gain of a BJT amplifier.
- 8. To plot the characteristics of FET.
- 9. To verify the operation of BJT as an amplifier and draw the frequency response RC coupled amplifier.
- 10. To measure the distortion in the output of a push pull amplifier.

Course Code	EC306	
Course Title	Electronics Measurements & Instrumentation	
	(Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	302	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50	
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Physics, Basic Electrical Engineering,	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To review the basics of electronic measurement and instrumentation. Explain the design and operation of different types of Electromechanical and Electronic Indicating Instrument. To learn the working principles of Sensors and Transducers. To learn the principles of Virtual Instrumentation and impart practical knowledge of Instrumentation in LabVIEW. 	
Course Outcome	 Recall the concept of electronic measurement and instrumentation and demonstrate the working principle of Electronic Instruments. Explain the working principle of different type of Electromechanical and Electronic Instruments. Illustrate the working principle and applications of various Transducers. Do programming in LabVIEW. 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Measurement Systems and Characteristics Of Instruments:

Introduction- Measurements, Significance of measurements, Methods of measurements, Instruments and measurement system, Electronic instruments, Classification of instruments, Deflection and Null type instruments, Static Characteristics, Errors in measurements, Types of errors, Accuracy and Precision, Noise, Resolution or discrimination, loading effects, Standards and their classification.

Electromechanical Indicating Instruments:

Electromechanical Indicating Instruments: D'Arsonaval Galvanometer, Ballistic Galvanometer, PMMC Instruments, Moving iron instruments: Construction, Torque equation and applications. Dynamic behavior of Galvanometer, Galvanometer shunts, Ammeter shunts, Multirange DC Voltmeter, Ohmmeter: Series and shunt. Bridge Circuits for RLC Measurements: Measurement of R (Medium, High and Low), L, C and frequency, Wheatstone, Kelvin, Maxwell, Anderson, Schering and Wien bridge.

Electronic Instruments:

Introduction- Block diagram of CRO, Cathode ray tube, Electrostatic Deflection, Time base generator, Measurement of voltage, phase and frequency using CRO; Digital multimeter, Logic Analyzer, Function generator, Spectrum Analyzer.

SECTION-B

Transducers:

Introduction to Sensor Electronics and terminology, Active and Passive Transducers, Strain, Temperature, Pressure, Flow measurement. Instrumentation amplifier, Smart Transducers, optical transducers, light modulating techniques, fiber optic sensors, ECG, EEG, cardiovascular measurements, pacemakers, instrumentation for diagnostic x-rays. Qualitative treatment of Potentiometer, Strain Gauge, LVDT, Thermocouple, IR sensor, Piezo-electric crystal, Accelerometer, and Photoelectric transducers.

Virtual Instrumentation:

Virtual Instrumentation in engineering process, Comparison between conventional programming and graphical programming. Introduction to Lab VIEW Front Panel, Block Diagram, Tools And Palettes, Menus, Code Debugging, Creating Sub-Vis, For Loop, While Loop, data types and conversions, operations on numbers, Feedback, Auto indexing, Local Variable, Global Variables, Shift Registers, sub-VI creation, sequence structure, case structure, Formula Node, Arrays and cluster, Inter-conversion of arrays and clusters, charts and graphs and property nodes, strings and string manipulation, output to files and input from files, Introduction to Data acquisition and applications.

10

06

07

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
No.				
1	Electronic Instrumentation &	W.D. Cooper and	PHI	
	Measurement Techniques	A.D. Hilfrick		
2	Learning with LabVIEW 7 Express	R.H.Bishop	Pearson Education,	
			Delhi.	
3	Electrical and Electronic	Sawhney A K	DhanpatRai and Sons	
	Measurements and Instrumentation			
4	Electronic Instrumentation	Kalsi H S	Tata McGraw Hill	
5	Transducers and Instrumentation	Murthy D V S	Prentice Hall of India	
6	Virtual Instrumentation Using	Jovitha Jerome	EEE	
	LabVIEW Kindle Edition			

Course Title	Electronics Measurements & Instrumentation (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a VI and build a Sub-VI that converts and:

- 1. Celsius into Fahrenheit (F)
- 2. Degree into Radians
- 3. Use Case Structure to create a Temperature converter (oC to F and oC to Kelvin)
- 4. 4bit BCD to Gray Code
- 5. Half Adder (HA)
- 6. Use subVI of HA to create a Full Adder

2. Loops: Create a VI to find

- 7. Factorial of a number using FOR loop and Shift Register
- 8. Sum of n natural numbers using WHILE loop and Feedback node
- 9. Decimal to binary conversion using FOR loop
- 10. Whether a given number is prime or not.

3. Array

11. Create a 1D array. Multiply its elements with a scaling factor and find the resultant array.

12. Create a 2D array (5X5) and find its transpose

4. Clusters

13. Create a VI to compare cluster elements and switch ON an LED, if nth element is same.

5. Plotting Data: Build a VI to

14. Plot a Circle using FOR Loop and XY graph

15. Examine the different charts like Strip, Scope, Sweep.

16. Draw and analyze effect of variation of frequency, phase and amplitude using Lissajous patterns

6. Formula Node

17. Create a VI to find roots of Quadratic equation. Given constants a, b, c. Display roots and type of roots

7. Strings and File I/O

18. Build a VI to replace a particular word in a string with a new word.

19. Create a VI to read a file and Display the file path and its contents in a numeric and string indicator.

8. A hardware project to be prepared.

Course Code	HSS 301	
Course Title	Economics (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,		
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To make students understand how society manages its scarce resources for achieving maximum satisfaction. To make students learn about economic aspects related to a consumer, firm, market and economy. 	
Course Outcome	 The students are expected to apply engineering knowledge to maximize profit, satisfaction and welfare. The students are able to identify the forces that affect the economy. 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction to Economics

Nature of Economics, Economic Thoughts, Economic Activities, Relationship of Economics with other Social Sciences and Engineering

Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Demand: Types, Law of Demand, Determinants of Demand and Change in Demand Elasticity of Demand: Nature, Degrees, Types, Measurement and Factors Affecting Elasticity of Demand and its Application

Laws of Consumption: Concept and Applicability of Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi-Marginal Utility

Theory of Production and Cost

Cost: Types of Costs, Production: Law of Variable Proportion, Returns to Factor and Returns to Scale, Economies and Diseconomies of Scale

SECTION-B

Theory of Market

Nature and Relevance of Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition Basic Concepts of Macro Economics National Income: Concept and Measurement, Determination of Equilibrium of Income Inflation: Concept, Causes and Effect of Inflation, Measures to Control Inflation Project Presentations

S. No. NAME AUTHOR(S) PUBLISHER Ahuja H. L S. Chand & Co. Ltd 1 **Modern Economics ESS PEE Publications** 2 Gupta M. L. & Gupta S. **Economics For Engineers** Ρ. S. Chand & Co. Ltd Ahuja H. L. 3 **Business Economics** 4 Jhingan M.L. Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd. Macro Economic Theory 5 Stiglitz J. & Walsh Carl W. W. Norton & **Principles of Microeconomics** Ε., Company Mankiw N Gregory Cengage Learning 6 **Principles of Economics** 7 **Course in Micro Economics** Kreps A. Prentice Hall Theory Samuelson Paul Α. Tata McGraw Hill 8 Economics &Nordhaus William D. Gravelle H. & Reiss R. Pearson Education 9 **Microeconomics** Macro Economics: Theory and S. Chand & Co. Ltd Ahuja H. L 10 Practice

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

8

9

Course Code	HSS 302	
Course Title	Introduction to Psychology (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,		
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To provide knowledge and understanding about important concepts in Psychology. To make students learn the application of principles of psychology in working life. 	
Course Outcome	 The students will learn the causes and dynamics of human behavior. The students will be able to apply psychological principles to enhance their personal and professional life. 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Understanding Human Behaviour:	Definition,	methods,	branches	and	(5)
application of psychology for engineers					
Measuring Human abilities: Intelligence, theo	ories and asse	ssment			(6)
The individual working life: Personality, appro	paches and tra	ait theories			(6)
Psychological problems of everyday life: Stres	ss and coping	3			(6)
SE	ECTION-B				
Work and mental health, workplace spiritual	lity				(4)
Motivation : the concept and theoretical fran	nework, moti	vating people	at work		(5)
Group dynamics, Intergroup relations, conflic	t and negotia	tion			(6)
Leadership and Management				29	(4)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Psychology	Ciccarelli, S.K., & Meyer,	Pearson, 2007
	rsychology	G.E.	
2	OrganisationalBehaviour	Parikh, M., & Gupta, R.	Tata McGraw Hill , 2010.
3	Introduction to	Morgan C.	McGraw-Hill, 1986
	Psychology	T., King, R.A., Weiss J.	
	PSychology	R., & Schopler J.	
4	Organizational Behavior	Robbins, S.P.	Prentice Hall of India,
			2003.
5	Organizational Behavior	Luthans,F.	McGraw Hill,2010

Course Code	HSS 303	
Course Title	Sociology	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,		
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To make the students understand the role of theory in social sciences. To explain students how social problems interact and react with the larger society. To make students learn whether the problem is evaluated on the macro or micro perspective and their cause and effect patterns. 	
Course Outcome	 The students will be able to identify the function and application of sociology theory in social sciences. The students will be able to understand how social class affects individual life chances. The students will learn about social structure and how it shapes and influences social interactions. 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Sociology – The Discipline

Sociology as a Science, Impact of Industrial and French Revolution on the Emergence of Sociology, Relevance of Sociology for Engineering

Basic Concepts

Society, Association, Institution, Culture Relativism, Social Structure, Social System, Socialisation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Social Mobility

(4)

(5)

Pioneering Contributions to Sociology	(4)
Seminal Views of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, AlwinToeffler	
Evolution of Society	(5)
Primitive, Agrarian, Industrial and Post-Industrial, Features of Industrial and Post-Industrial	
Society, Impact of Automation and Industrialization on Society	
Economy and Society	(4)
Economic Systems of Simple and Complex Societies, Sociological Dimensions of Economic	
Life, Market (free) Economy and Controlled (planned) Economy	
SECTION-B	
Industrial Sociology	(4)
Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology, Pre-Conditions and Consequences of	
Industrialization	
Science and Technology	(4)
Ethos of Science and Social Responsibility of Science	
Social Change	(5)
Theories of Change, Factors of Change, Directed Social Change, Social Policy and Social	
Development, Social Cost Benefit Analysis, Role of Engineers in Development	
Understanding Indian Society	(7)
Traditional Hindu Social Organization, Caste System, Agrarian Society in India, Social	
Consequences of Land Reforms and Green Revolution, Working of the Democratic Political	
System in a Traditional Society, Problem of Education in India, Gender Discrimination,	
Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, Strategies for	
Development in India	

Social Problems

AIDS, Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Corruption

S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Sociology	VardhanRanjay and Kapila	New Academic
		S.	Publishing.
2	Sociology: Themes and	Haralambos M.	Collins Educational
	Perspective		Publications
3	Sociology of Indian Society	Rao Shankar C.N.	Sultan Chand and Co.
4	Introduction to	BhushanVidya and	KitabMahal
	Sociology	Sachdeva D.R.,	Publications
5	Sociological Thought	Abraham Francis and	Macmillan India Ltd.
		Morgan J.H.	

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

(3)

6	An Introduction to	Dassgupta Samir and	Dorling Kindersley
	Sociology	Saha Paulomi	(India) Pvt. Ltd.
7	Social Change and Modern India	Srinivas M.N.,	Orient Longman
8	Social Problems	AmitaiEtzioni	Prentice Hall
9	Industrial Sociology	Scheneider	Tata McGraw Hill
10	Society in India	Mandilbaum David	Popular Publications.
11	Sociology	Broom L., Selznick P. and Dorrock D.	Harper International Publishing House

Course Code	HSS 305
Course Title	Russian Language
Type of Course	Elective
LT P	300
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

Section-A

The Russian Alphabet, consonants, vowel, words, stress, sentence patterns. (4)

Grammar: Noun, gender, personal pronoun, the conjunction conjugation of verbs, number (5) (singular-plural), possessive pronoun, adverbs, translation (Russian to English & vice-versa)

Section-B

Irregular plurals, Imperative mood, demonstrative pronoun, declaration of noun(4)(nominative case, prepositioned case, the past tense, reflexive verbs, adjectives.Translation (Russian in to English & Vice-versa.)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1		Wagner	
	"Russian"	(Part-A-Lesson 1 to n10 and	
		Part-B Lesson 11 to 15)	

Course Code	HSS 306	
Course Title	Entrepreneurship and Project Management	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,		
Assignments, Quiz)	50	
Course Prerequisites		
Course Objectives (CO)	The main aim of this course is to make prospective engineers familiar with the concept of entrepreneurship and MSMEs and to provide knowledge about different aspects to be considered while formulating the business plan for a new entrepreneurial venture. This course also intends to create awareness among students about financial and marketing functions that is required for a new venture.	
Course Outcome	 The students will be able to apply engineering knowledge effectively in the field of entrepreneurship development. The students can make effective use of entrepreneurial knowledge to start and manage their venture. The students will learn to check the feasibility of a new project to maintain its long run sustainability. 	

<u>SYLLABUS</u>

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction to Entrepreneurship

Concept of Entrepreneurship, Characteristics and Functions of Entrepreneur	
Forms of Ownership of Business, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurship	
Case Studies of Entrepreneurs	(8 hours)
Women Entrepreneurship	
Nature of Women Entrepreneurship, Problems of Women Entrepreneurs,	Institutional
Initiatives for Promotion of Women Entrepreneurs	(4 hours)
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	
Concept of MSMEs, Schemes of MSMEs	

Functions of Entrepreneurial Development Programmes (EDPs)	(3 hours)
Project Identification	
Idea Generation, Project Life Cycle, Concept of SWOT Analysis	
SWOT Analysis of Selected Project	(3 hours)

SECTION-B

Project Planning and Formulation

Elements of Project Formulation: Product, Technical (Location, Scale, Technology, Production Process, Layout, Manpower, Resources), Market, Finance and Economic Aspects Feasibility Analysis: Financial Viability and Profitability, and Socio-Economic Desirability

Project Report

Formulation of Business Plan and Project Report, Hypothetical Example of a Real-Life Project (4 hours)

Finance and Marketing Function

Concept of Finance, Finance Related Terminologies, Sources of Finance, Cost Estimations Marketing Mix: Product, Place, Price, Promotion, People, Process and Physical Evidence Marketing Segmentation Targeting and Positioning (8 hours)

Discussions on Additional Reading (any one of the following in the semester)

- The New Age Entrepreneurs
- The \$100 Startup: Fire your Boss, Do what you Love and Work Better to Live More
- A Guide to Entrepreneurship
- Dhandha: How Gujaratis Do Business
- Rokda: How Baniyas Do Business
- Take Me Home
- Business Families of Ludhiana

(3 hours)

(12 hours)

TEXT BOOKS				
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
1	"Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management"	Desai V	5 th Edition, Himalaya Publishing House	
2	"Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation and Review"	Chandra P.	8 th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India), 2014	
RECOM	RECOMMENDED BOOKS			
1	"Entrepreneur's Toolkit"	Harvard Business School.	Harvard University Press, 2004	
2	"Entrepreneurship"	Hisrich R.D., Peters M.P. and Shepherd D.A.	McGraw Hill Education, 2006.	
3	"Essentials of Project Management"	Ramakrishna K	PHI Learning	
4	"Entrepreneurship"	Roy R.	Oxford University Press, 2e, 2011	

5	"Entrepreneurship	Gupta C.B. and	Sultan Chand and Sons,
	Development in India"	Srinivasan N.P.	2013

Course Code	EC401		
Course Title	Communication Engineering		
	(Theory)		
Type of Course	Core		
LTP	312		
Credits	3		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University	50		
Exam.)			
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50		
Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Signals & Systems		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To study the fundamentals, mathematical analysis, generation and reception of Amplitude modulation, Frequency Modulation, and Phase Modulation. To study different types of Pulse modulation techniques and their mathematical analysis. To study noise considerations in AM, FM, and PCM systems To study the mathematical analysis of baseband pulse transmission. To impart practical knowledge of different communication systems. 		
Course Outcome	 Explain the fundamentals of Amplitude modulation systems analyze mathematical representation of Amplitude modulation systems. Explain and analyze the theory and mathematical models of Frequency modulation, Phase modulation and pulse modulation systems. Analyze the effects of noise on communication systems and ways to minimize the effects of noise. Analyze the properties of baseband pulse transmission system using mathematical models. 		

FOURTH SEMESTER

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the

candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Amplitude modulation

The need for modulation, mathematical analysis of AM, generation of AM, modulation index and its significance, envelop detector and its analysis, Properties of AM signals, DSB-SC, generation of DSB-SC signals, Coherent reception of AM signals, Costa's receiver, Quadrature carrier multiplexing, single sideband and vestigial sideband modulation, Homodyne and heterodyne receiver structures, characteristics of a super-heterodyne receiver.

Angle Modulation

Frequency and phase modulation, narrowband FM, frequency multiplication, Wideband FM, the spectra of FM signals, transmission bandwidth requirement for FM, generation of FM and PM signals, demodulation of FM and PM signals along-with mathematical analysis, The phase locked loop: linear and nonlinear models, The second order PLL, Nonlinear effects in FM systems.

Pulse Modulation

The need for sampling, the sampling process, Nyquist sampling theorem, Practical sampling, aperture effect and its analysis, band-pass sampling, PAM, PWM, PPM.

SECTION-B

Digital pulse modulation

Quantization Process, midrise and midtread quantizers, PCM, Noise in PCM, quantization noise, companding, A-law and μ -law companding, Delta modulation, analysis of noise specific to delta modulation, adaptive delta modulation, Linear prediction, DPCM, Vocoders and Video Compression.

Noise in communication systems

The receiver model and figure of merit of a communication receiver, Noise in baseband systems, Noise in AM, DSB-SC, SSB receivers, threshold effect, Noise in FM systems, capture effect, FM threshold reduction, Pre emphasis and de emphasis, Noise in PCM.

Baseband pulse transmission

Line codes, PSD and Bipolar Signaling, Pulse Shaping, ISI, Criterion for zero ISI, Controlled ISI, Differential Encoding, Baseband data transmission in white Gaussian noise, Probability of error, Matched filter and its properties along-with mathematical analysis, the detection problem, Bandlimited nature of channels, baseband M-ary transmission.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Communication Systems	Simon Haykin	Wiley India Ltd

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2	Modern Digital and Analog	B P Lathi, Zhi Ding	Oxford University
	Communication Systems		Press
3	Principles of Communication	H. Taub, D. L. Schilling, G.	McGraw Hill, 2011
	Systems	Saha	
4	Electronic Communication Systems	G. Kennedy	McGraw Hill, 4th
			Edition
5	Electronic Communications	Dennis Roddy & John	PHI, latest Edition
		Coolin	
6	Communication Systems: Analog	R P Singh and S D Sapre	Tata McGraw Hill
	and Digital		

Course Title	Communication Engineering (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. To measure the modulation index of AM signals using the trapezoidal method
- 2. To study DSB/ SC AM signal and its demodulation using product Detector Circuit.
- 3. To study the voltages and waveforms of various stages of superheterodyne receiver
- 4. To measure the sensitivity and selectivity of a super heterodyne radio receiver
- 5. To study the voltages and waveforms of various stages of FM Receiver
- 6. To study the pulse code modulation and de-modulation circuit
- 7. To study the Time division multiplexing and de-multiplexing circuits.
- 8. To study delta modulation and demodulation circuits.
- 9. To study sigma delta modulation and demodulation circuits.
- 10. To study Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Pulse Width Modulation, and Pulse Position Modulation.
- 11. Implementation of modulation techniques in MATLAB.

Course Code	EC402	
Course Title	Microcontrollers and Interfacing (Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	402	
Credits	4	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,		
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Microprocessors and Applications	
Course Objectives (CO)	 The course is designed to understand the architecture, instruction sets and various techniques to interface them with different real world I/O devices to accomplish certain tasks. To study the architecture of microcontrollers like 8051 and PIC. To understand the instruction set and programming concepts of the above. To know the techniques of interfacing them to the real world peripheral devices. To use all the above in the design of microcontroller based systems. To impart practical knowledge of 8051, and PIC Microcontrollers 	
Course Outcome	 Acquired knowledge about the architecture of microcontrollers. Acquired knowledge about instruction set and programming concepts. To understand peripheral interfacing to microcontrollers. To design the systems /models based on microcontrollers 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the

candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

Section-A

INTRODUCTION OF EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Basic definition and ingredients of embedded system, requirements & challenges in designing of macro and micro embedded systems, different types of microcontrollers: Embedded microcontrollers, external memory microcontrollers etc., processor architectures: Harvard V/S Princeton, CISC V/S RISC. (8 hours)

TOOLS AND SOFTWARE FOR EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

Development tools/ environments, Assembly language programming style, Interpreters,High level languages, Intel hex format object files, Debugging.(2 hours)

8051 MICRO CONTROLLERS

Architecture, Pin configuration, SFR's, Memory, 8051 Addressing modes. Introduction to 8051 assembly language programming: JUMP, LOOP and CALL instructions, Arithmetic instructions: Unsigned addition and subtraction, unsigned multiplications and Division, signed number concepts and arithmetic operations, Logic And Compare instructions, I/O PORT. Single bit instruction programming, Single bit operations with CY, Reading Input Pins Vs Port latch, Programming 8051 timers, counter programming (10 hours)

Section-B

TIMERS, SERIAL INTERFACE & INTERRUPTS OF 8051 MICROCONTROLLER

Timer: Control Word, mode of timers, simple programming, generation of square wave,Serial interface: Introduction, Control Word, mode of serial interface, simple programming,Interrupts: Introduction, Control word.(8 hours)

APPLICATIONS BASED ON 8051 MICROCONTROLLERS

Interfacing of memory, intelligent LCD, 8255, ADC, DAC, LED display, Bio-metric system, stepper motor, PWM motor control, ultra sonic distance measuring, Temperature Sensor. (9 hours)

PIC18 MICROCONTROLLER

Introduction to PIC18 microcontrollers, features of PIC family microcontrollers, Architecture, Pin diagram and pipelining concept, programming model, addressing modes, CPU registers, Introduction to data copy, arithmetic and branch instructions, logical and bit manipulation instructions and simple programming operations. (8 hours)

TEXT	BOOKS		
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			

1	The 8051 Microcontroller and	Muhammad Ali Mazidi,	Pearson Education
	Embedded System	Janice Gillespie Mazidi	
2	PIC Microcontroller and	Muhammad	
	Embedded Systems	AliMazidi, Rolin D.	
		McKinlay, Danny Causey	
3	Fundamentals of	Ramesh Gaonkar	Penram
	Microcontrollers and		International, 2007
	Applications in Embedded		
	Systems (with the PIC18		
	Microcontroller Family)		
RECO	MMENDED BOOKS		
1	The 8051 Microcontrollers	Ayala	Penram
			Publications
2	The 8051 Microcontroller	Mackenzie	Pearson education
3	Designing with PIC	John B Peatman	Pearson Education,
	Microcontrollers		2004
4	Embedded C Programming	Barnett Cox &O'Cull	Thomson, 2006.
	and the Microchip PIC		

Course Code		
Course Title	Microcontrollers and Interfacing (Practical)	
Type of Course	Core	
Credits	1	
Course Assessment Methods		
Continuous Assessment	50	
LIST	OF EXPERIMENTS	
1. Programming examples of 8051 a	and PIC.	
2. Interfacing using 8051 & PIC		
3. Interfacing of LED, seven segmen	t display, keypad, LCD etc.	
4. Microcontroller based project.		

Course Code	EC407
Course Title	Probability and Random Processes
Type of Course	Core
LT P	310
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	50
Course Prerequisites	Signals & Systems
Course Objectives (CO)	 To provide the student with an appreciation to implement the concepts of Signals and Systems to understand Communication Theory. To promote understanding of probability theory and use of random-process models to characterize random signals and noise. To develop the understanding of noise and interferences and how these issues can be addressed to design a communication system. To analyze the response of optimum filter and understand how the system with minimum probability of error can be designed. To appraise student with concept of information theory, entropy and coding techniques. To help students obtain a necessary background for further study in Digital Communication.
Course Outcome	 Recall and apply the concepts of Signals and Systems to Communication Theory. Make use of probability theory and concepts of random-process (or stochastic-process) to characterize random signals and noise. Analyze the response of optimum filter and explain concept of minimum probability of error. Estimate the performance of Digital communication systems using the concept of Information Theory, entropy and coding

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction

The communication process, The layered approach, block diagram of a general communication system, A brief history of communications

Representations of signals

Review of low pass and band pass filters, The communication channel as a filter, Low pass and band pass signals, Hilbert transform, Complex baseband representation of band pass signals, Band pass systems, phase and group delay, sources of information.

Random variables and processes

Probability theory, classical and axiomatic definition of probability, Bayes theorem, conditional and joint probability, Random variables, PDF,CDF and their properties, conditional and joint PDFs for several random variables. Standard distributions(Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Rayleigh), Derivation of the Poisson distribution, statistical averages, moments and characteristic functions, Random processes, Ergodicity and stationarity, mean, correlation and covariance functions, PSD of a random process and its properties, Transmission of a random process through an LTI system, Gaussian process, Central limit theorem.

SECTION-B

Noise

Noise, classification and characterization of noise, Noise temperature, noise figure, narrowband noise and its representations, stochastic model of radio link channel, The requirement of a minimum working SNR, Link budgeting, FRIIS equation and system design for given SNR requirements.

Elements of Information Theory

Information, Measure of Information, Entropy, source encoding theorems, fixed length and variable length codes, Coding efficiency, Huffman coding, lossless and lossy coding, Discrete memoryless channels, Mutual information and channel capacity, Channel coding theorem, Capacity of a Gaussian channel and Shanon's channel capacity theorem.

TEXT BOOKS

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15

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Modern Digital and Analog	B P Lathi, Zhi Ding	Oxford University
	Communication Systems		Press
RECON	IMENDED BOOKS		
1	Communication Systems	Simon Haykin	Wiley India
			Limited, 5 th
			Edition
2	Principles of Communication	H. Taub, D. L. Schilling,	McGraw Hill,
	Systems	G. Saha	2011
3	Principles of Digital	J. Das, S. K. Mullick, P.	New Age
	communication	K. Chatterjee	International
4	Communication Systems:	R P Singh and S D Sapre	ТМН
	Analog and Digital		
5	An Introduction to	F M Reza	
	Information Theory		

ter Networks (Theory)
uild an understanding of the fundamental cepts and basic taxonomy of computer vorking area. tudy layers of OSI model and TCP/IP model. explain the need and significance of different es of networks, topologies and protocols. tudy and understand how computer and rest of world do actually communicates with each other.
ain the basics and taxonomy of computer vorking area. cribe the functions performed by different layers their significance. tify the different types of network devices, vorks, topologies and their functions within a vork iliarity with the basic protocols of computer
v v so i v v v

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction:

Computer Networks, Network Hardware, Network Software, OSI & TCP/IP Reference models, ARPANET, Frame Relay, Introduction to Internet, ATM, Network devices: Hub, Bridge, Switch (Layer 2 & Layer 3), Router & Gateway, Addressing: Physical addresses, Logical addresses, Port Addresses.

Physical Layer:

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Data Communication concepts, Wired and Wireless transmission media, Transmission Impairments and Performance, Parallel and Serial Transmission, Switching, Circuit Switching, Packet Switching, and Virtual Circuit Switching.

Data Link Layer:

Data link layer Design Issues, Framing, Error Detection and Correction, Flow Control, Sliding Window Protocols, HDLC, SLIP, and PPP.

Medium Access Control Sublayer:

Channel Allocation, Description and Analysis of ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, IEEE LAN Standards: Ethernet (802.3), Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LAN (802.11), Broadband Wireless (802.16), Bluetooth.

SECTION-B

Network Layer:

Network layer Design Issues, IPv4 and IPv6 Structure and addresses, Routing algorithms– Shortest path, Flooding, Distance Vector Routing and Link State Routing; General principles of Congestion Control, Congestion Control in Datagram and Virtual Circuit Subnets, Brief idea of Quality of Service, Internetworking, IP protocol, IP Addresses, Internet Control Protocols, Subnetting and Supernetting, ARP, NAT, DHCP.

Transport Layer:

The Transport Service, Elements of Transport Protocols, TCP & UDP Protocols

Application Layer:

Domain Name System, SMTP, FTP, HTTP, WWW, SNMP, Multimedia, and Cryptography.

TEXT BOOKS					
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER		
1	Data Communications and Networking	B. A. Forouzan	TMH, 1 st ed, 2000.		
2	Computer Networks	A. S. Tanenbaum	4 th Edition, PHI		
RECOMI	RECOMMENDED BOOKS				
1	Data & Computer Communication	William Stallings	PHI, 6ed, 2002		
2	An Engineering approach to Computer Networking	S. Keshav	Addison Wesley, 1999		

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12

Course Code	EC406
Course Title	Analog Electronic Circuits
	(Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LTP	313
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50
Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Introduction to Electronics, Analog Electronics
	Circuits-I
Course Objectives (CO)	 To introduce Op Amp as an important device that finds applications in a variety of electronic systems. To study various essential properties of an ideal op-amp. To make students aware of how to apply simple rules to analyze and realize op amp circuits. To make students aware of the use of feedback in the construction of many op amp circuits. To make students aware of the concepts of active filters, oscillators and power devices. To make students high frequency model of a Transistor.
Course Outcome	 The student will have complete understanding of the working of op-amp. The students will be able to calculate gain, input and output impedances for different configurations of op-amp. The student will have complete understanding of the concepts of feedback in terms of basic gain, (open loop gain), closed loop gain, loop gain, feedback factor. The students will be able to design clippers, clampers, filters, oscillators through hands-on laboratory experiments. The students will be able to validate their designs through SPICE simulation program.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole

syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Multistage or Cascaded Amplifiers

Classification of Multi-stage Amplifier, Types of coupling, Effect of cascading on voltage gain, Current gain, Phase, Input and output impedances and bandwidth Analog of cascaded or multistage amplifiers, Miller Theorem, Darlington pair, Bootstrap Circuits. Transistor at high frequency and it hybrid pi CE model

Feedback Amplifiers

Concept of feedback, Positive and negative feedback, Voltage and current feedback, Series and shunt feedback, Effect of feedback on performance characteristics of an amplifier.

Differential amplifiers

Differential Amplifiers Basic of Differential Amplifier, Transistorized differential Amplifier, Configurations of Differential Amplifier, Analysis of Dual Input Balanced Output Differential Amplifier, Constant Current Bias, Current Mirror Circuit.

Operational Amplifier

Block diagram of a typical Op-Amp, Schematic symbol, Characteristics and performance parameters of ideal Op-Amp, Open loop configurations: Differential, Inverting & Non-Inverting.

SECTION-B

Practical Op-Amp: offset voltage analysis and compensation, input bias and offsetcurrent 4 analysis and compensation, Change in Input offset voltage and Input offset current withtime, Temperature and supply voltage, Common mode configuration and Common mode rejection Ratio, Frequency response, slew rate.

Op-amp Applications

DC and AC amplifiers, Peaking amplifiers, Summing, Scaling and Averaging amplifiers, Differential amplifier, Instrumentation amplifiers, V to I and I to V converters, Differentiator and integrator, A to D and D to A converters, Log and antilog amplifiers, Sample and hold circuits.

Active Filter, Oscillators

Active filters, Essentials of Oscillator, Types of Oscillator, Sinusoidal Oscillator, Schmitt Trigger Circuits

Non-Linear Wave Shaping

Clipping circuits (diode & transistor), Diode comparators, Transistor differential comparator, Operational amplifier comparator, clamping circuits, Practical clamping circuit, clamping circuit.

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TEXT B	TEXT BOOKS				
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER		
1	Electronics Circuit Analysis and Design	Donald A. Neamen	Tata McGraw Hill		
RECON	IMENDED BOOKS				
1	Op-Amps and Liner integrated Circuits	Ramakant A. Gayakward	Pearson Education, 4th edition		
2	Integrated electronics	Millman&Halkias	Tata McGraw Hill		
3	Electronic devices and Circuit Theory	Boylstead	РНІ		

Course Title	Analog Electronic Circuits
	(Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. To study the Pspice Simulation software
- 2. Design fabrication & testing of Differentiator Circuits using Op-Amp & simulate using P-spice
- 3. Design fabrication & testing of Integrator Circuits using Op-Amp & simulate using P-spice
- 4. Design fabrication & testing of adder/Subtractor Circuits using Op-Amp & simulate using P-spice
- 5. Design fabrication & testing of Clippers and Clampers Circuits using Op-Amp & simulate using P-spice
- 6. Design fabrication & testing of Universal Active filter & simulate using P-spice
- 7. To study the frequency response of OP-Amp & simulate using P-spice
- 8. To design Butter worth Low pass filter & simulate using P-spice
- 9. To design Butter worth High pass filter & simulate using P-spice
- 10. To design Butter worth Band pass filter & simulate using P-spice
- 11. Hartley and Colpitts Oscillator.
- 12. RC Phase shift oscillator.

Course Code	EC 408		
Course Title	Electromagnetic Theory (Theory)		
Type of Course	Core		
LTP	310		
Credits	3		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University	/ 50		
Exam.)			
Continuous Assessment (Sessional	, 50		
Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Calculus, Oscillations and Optics		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To understand the relationship between the electricity, magnetism, electric fields, magnetic fields and electromagnetic waves. To study Maxwell equations To deal with the application of electromagnetic waves i.e. reflection and refraction of plane electromagnetic waves To discuss the need of field theory approach of electromagnetic in understanding the waveguides. 		
Course Outcome	 Have an understanding of Maxwell's equations and be able to manipulate and apply them to EM problems. Formulate and analyze problems involving lossy media with planar boundaries using uniform plane waves. Able to understand various mode of propagation inside the waveguide. 		

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Electrostatics & Steady Magnetic Field

Introduction, Gauss's law, Divergence theorems, Stoke's Theorem, Poisson's equation and Laplace's equation, Electrostatics energy, The Electrostatics uniqueness theorem,

Theories of magnetic field, Faraday's law, Ampere's law, Magnetic vector potential, Analogies between Electric and magnetic fields.

Maxwell's equation

Derivation of Maxwell's equations in their integral and differential forms, Maxwell's equations in free space and in harmonically varying fields, Physical Interpretation and Boundary Conditions.

Plane waves in Dielectric and Conducting Media

Uniform plane wave: properties, relation between E and H; Conductors and Dielectrics: Wave equations, wave propagation, Intrinsic impedance, skin effect, Poynting Theorem and Electromagnetic vector, application to energy radiation, Velocities of propagation, Electromagnetic wave polarization, Reflection and transmission of the wave at a boundary (Perfect conductor, perfect dielectric, perfect insulator), Poynting Theorem: Application to energy radiation

SECTION-B

Transmission lines

Basic principle, Equivalent circuit, Primary constants, Transmission line parameters, Transmission line equations, input impedance, relation between infinite and finite line, standing wave ratio and power.

Guided Waves

Waves between parallel planes, TEM waves, Field analysis of T.M. & T.E. wave, Characteristics of T.M. & T.E. Waves.

Wave Guides

Rectangular and Circular waveguides: T.M. & T.E. Modes, Impossibility of TEM wave in waveguides, Solution of the Field equations (Rectangular and Circular), Wave impedance and characteristic impedances, Attenuation factor and Q of waveguides, Cavity Resonator.

TEXT BOOKS						
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER			
1	Electromagnetic Waves &	E.C. Jordan &	Prentice Hall India,			
	Radiation System	K. G. Balmain,				
RECOM	RECOMMENDED BOOKS					
1	Electromagnetics	Krauss	McGraw Hill, 5ed.			
2	Antennas and Wave Propagation	G S N Raju	Pearson			
3	Antennas and Radio Wave Propagation	K D Prasad	Satya Prakashan			
4	Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation	Collin R.E.	Mc-Graw Hill			

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FIFTH SEMESTER

Course Code	EC501
Course Title	VLSI Design (Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LT P	312
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50 50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Introduction to Electronics, AEC-I, AEC-II
Course Objectives (CO)	 To understand theoreticaland practical aspects of all the basic processes involved in Integrated circuit fabrication technology. To develop the understanding of MOSFET physics, its design parameters and Scaling rules. To study the static characteristics, dynamic characteristics and layout design of nMOS, CMOS Logic, and Transmission Gate. To develop the capability to analyzeCMOS logic circuit based on Power dissipation, Speed and Noise Margin.
Course Outcome	 Student will be able to: Describe theoretical and practical basic processes involved in Integrated Circuit fabrication technology Derive and interpret MOSFET Characteristics, its design parameters and scaling rules. Explain the static characteristics and dynamic characteristics of nMOS, CMOS Logic, and Transmission Gate. Analyze and design nMOS, CMOS, and Transmission gate circuits that meet desired specifications.

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each agg is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Monolithic IC Processes:

General classification of Integrated Circuits, advantages of ICs over Discrete Components, Refining, and growth of silicon crystals, Si-Wafer preparation, Diffusion of dopant impurities, Defication systems, Ion implantation, Thermal oxidation, Photolithography, Fine Line lithography, Relative Plasma etching, Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD), Metallization, Packaging. (10hours)

Monolithic Components:

Epitaxial devices and their characteristics, Bipolar IC process, P-N junction Isolation, Monolithic Bipolar transistor constructions, Dielectric isolation, Monolithic Diodes, Monolithic Junction FETS, Monolithic resistors and Monolithic capacitors. Fabrication of MOSFET, CMOSn-well process, Lambda based Design rules, Short channel MOS structures, MOS layers, stick Diagramsand layout design for nMOS and CMOS technology. (10hours)

SECTION-B

Introduction to MOS Technology:

MOSFET Structure and operation, Characteristics – Threshold Voltage, Body Bias concept, Square-Law Current-Voltage Model. Geometric Scaling Theory – Full-Voltage Scaling, Constant-Voltage Scaling. Challenges of MOSFET Scaling – Short Channel Effects. (8hours)

MOS Inverter Design:

Resistive Load inverter Design, Comparison of depletion and enhance type MOS load.CMOS inverter Static Characteristics: Basic Circuit Operation, static characteristics and switching characteristics, Noise Margins.CMOS Inverter Switching Characteristics – Delay time definition and calculation of delay time, rise time and fall time.Static Power Dissipationand Dynamic Power Dissipation. (10hours)

CMOS Logic Design:

CMOS NAND and NOR Gate, XOR, combinational circuit, Full Adder Circuit.Basic principal of nMOS Pass transistor, CMOS Transmission gate Logic design, Clocked-CMOS, Pre-Charge/ Evaluate Logic and Domino Logic. (7hours)

TEXT	TEXT BOOKS				
S.		NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
No.					
1	1.	Integrated circuits	K.R. Botkar	Khanna	
				Publishers	
2	2.	CMOS Digital Integrated	Sung- Mo (Steve) Kang and Yusuf	Tata McGraw	
		Circuits	Leblebici	Hill	
RECO	RECOMMENDED BOOKS				
S.		NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	

No.			
1.	Principles of Microelectronics	D. Nagchoudhuri, A H Wheele	PHI
	Technology		
2.	VLSI Technology	Simon Sze	Tata McGraw
			Hill
3.	Principles of CMOS VLSI Design	Neil H.E. Weste and Kamran	AddisonWesley
		Eshraghian	
4.	Basic VLSI Design	Douglas- A. Pucknell	PHI
5.	Digital Integrated Circuit Design	Ken Martin	OXFORD
			University

Course Title	VLSI Design(Practical)	
Type of Course	Core	
Credits	1	
Course Assessment Methods		
Continuous Assessment	50	

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Introduction to Tanner EDA Tool.
- 2. To study the effect of variation of Threshold voltage, Transconductance parameter, Lambda on I-V characteristics of n-MOSFET using SPICE Level 1 MOSFET model.
- 3. To implement CMOS logic NANDGate, NOR Gate, XOR Gate and Full adder.
- 4. To study the Voltage Transfer Characteristics an nMOS inverter with resistive load and to observe changes in the characteristics with change in value of load Resistor.
- 5. To study the Voltage Transfer Characteristics of CMOS inverter.
- 6. To compare Transient Characteristics of:
 - (a) nMOS Pass Transistor
 - (b) CMOS Pass Transistor
- 7. To implement Multiplexer and EXOR Gate using Pass Transistor.
- 8. To determine the Propagation Delay (high to low and low to high) in CMOS Logic.
- 9. To compare and analyze static and dynamic Power Dissipation in nMOS and CMOS logic.
- 10. To implement a give Boolean expression using Dynamic CMOS Logic.

Course Code	EC 502	
Course Title	Digital Signal Processing (Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	312	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment	50	
(University Exam.)		
Continuous Assessment	50	
(Sessional, Assignments,Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Signals & Systems	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To get an introduction of basics like Sampling, Interpolation, Aliasing and operations Convolution and correlation. To Study the basics, mathematical analysis and applications of DTFT, DFT, FFT, DCT, and wavelet transforms. To study the design and implementation of Digital Filters. To study the analysis of multirate systems. To study the architecture of DSP processors. To impart practical knowledge of signal processing operations in MATLAB. 	
Course Outcome	 Explain the properties of discrete time systems Analyze Continuous and Discrete time systems using different types of Transforms. Design and Implement FIR and IIR Digital filters. Explain multi-rate systems and DSP processors. 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction:

Classification of Discrete-time Signals & Systems, The Sampling Theorem, Reconstruction using Interpolation filter, Aliasing, Stability and Causality, Convolution of discrete time signals,

Correlation of Discrete time signals, Solution of Linear constant coefficient difference equations, Review of Z-transform. (7hours)

Frequency Domain Representation of Signals & Systems:

Review of DTFT, Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties, Filtering of long data sequences, Divide and Conquer approach to computation of DFT, Fast Fourier Transform, Decimation in time and Decimation in frequency algorithms, Computations Complexity Calculations, Discrete Cosine Transform, Audio & Video Coding, JPEG coding, Time-Frequency Analysis, Wavelet Transform. (15hours)

SECTION-B

Digital Filters:

Ideal Filter vs Practical Filters, General Specifications and Design Steps, Comparison of FIR & IIR Filters, Design of FIR Filters using Window technique, Frequency sampling technique, Design of IIR Filters using Impulse Invariance technique, Bilinear Transformation, Design of IIR Filters using Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic filter, Digital frequency transformation. (9hours)

Implementation of Discrete Time Systems:

Block diagrams and signal flow graphs for FIR and IIR systems, Direct form, Cascade form, Frequency Sampling Structures, and Lattice structures for FIR systems, Direct form, Cascade form, Parallel form, and Lattice and Lattice-Ladder Structures for IIR systems, Representation of fixed point and floating point numbers, Finite word length effects.

(5hours)

Multirate Signal Processing:

Basic Sampling rate alteration devices, Time domain and frequency domain representation, Multirate structures, Multistage design, Polyphase decomposition. (7hours)

Processors:

Architecture of TMS320CXX series, Addressing modes, Memory management. (2hours)

TEXT BOOKS					
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER		
1.	Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications	Proakis & Manolakis	Pearson Education Ltd . 4 th edition		
RECOM	RECOMMENDED BOOKS				
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER		
1.	Digital Signal Processing	E C Ifeacher and B W Jervis	Pearson		

2.	Digital Signal Processing	A.V Oppenheim and R.W.Schafer	Pearson Education Ltd
		K.W.SCHAIEI	Llu
3.	Digital Signal Processing	Sanjit and Mitra	Tata Mcgraw Hill
4.	Digital Signal Processing	S Salivahanan, A Vallavraj, C Gnanapriya	Tata Mcgraw Hill
5.	Digital Signal Processing	E C Ifeacher and B W Jervis	Pearson

Course Title	Digital Signal Processing (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment	
Methods	50
Continuous Assessment	

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Introduction to MATLAB.
- 2 Effect of noise on signals in MATLAB
- 3 Z-Transform.
- 4 Convolution of sequences in MATLAB
- 5 Correlation of sequences in MATLAB
- 6 Detection of Signals buried in Noise.
- 7 System Response to Arbitrary Inputs
- 8 DFT & IDFT of two sequences
- 9 FFT of two Sequences
- 10 Circular Convolution
- 11 Overlap-add method and overlap-save methods
- 12 FIR Filter Design in MATLAB
- 13 IIR Filter Design in MATLAB
- 14 Interpolation and Decimation of sequences
- 15 Implementation of digital filter banks
- 16 System Design based on DSP kits

Course Code	EC503
Course Title	Antennas & Wave Propagation(Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LTP	300
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	50
Course Prerequisites	Physics, Electromagnetic Theory
Course Objectives (CO)	 To provide an in depth understanding of basic antenna parameters. To provide in depth study for the analysis and design of antenna arrays. To provide in depth study of Yagi-Uda array, log periodic array, and Dolph-Techebysheff arrays. To provide in depth study of Practical Antennas such as rhombic antennas, ferrite rod, whip antennas. To provide in depth study of special antennas such as frequency independent antennas and receiving antennas. To study the effect of propagation of radio waves in actual environment.
Course Outcome	 Explain basic Antenna parameters. and special Analyze and design of antenna arrays. Describe and analyze design parameters related to practical antennas antennas. Explain the concept of propagation of radio waves.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Antenna Radiation:

Antenna Parameters: Antenna impedance, Directional patterns, Effective length, Radiation

Intensity, Directivity, Power gain, Efficiency, Effective area, Equivalent circuit, Front to back ratio, polarization and antenna temperature, Radiation field, Radiation power, Radiation resistance, Directivity and gain of an alternating current element, half wave dipole and quarter wave monopole, Effect of earth on patterns. (15hours)

Antenna Arrays:

Multiplication of patterns, one dimensional broadside and endfire arrays, Feed network for arrays: series, shunt, delta matching, Impedance matching: Folded dipole, BALUNS and stubs, Yagi Uda array, log-periodic arrays, Dolph-Techebysheff arrays (10hours)

SECTION-B

Practical Antennas:

Top loading and tuning, rhombic antennas, ferrite rod, whip antennas, Receiving antennas, frequency independent antennas.(08hours)

Wave Propagation:

Modes of Propagation: Surface Wave Propagation, Sky Wave (Ionospheric) Propagation- Virtual height, Maximum usable Frequency, Skip Distance, Optimum working frequency, Space Wave (Tropospheric) Propagation- line of sight distance.(12hours)

TEXT	TEXT BOOKS				
S.	NAME	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER		
No.					
1	Antennas and Radio Wave Propagation	K D Prasad	Satya Prakashan		
RECO	MMENDED BOOKS				
1	Antennas and Wave Propagation	G S N Raju	Pearson		
2	Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation	Collin R.E	Mc-Graw Hill.		
3	Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation	Krauss	ТМН		
4	Antenna and Radio Wave Propagation	Ballanis	John Wiley & Sons		

Course Code	EC505	
Course Title	Digital System Design (Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	312	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)		
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50	
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Basic Electronics, Digital Electronics	
Course Objectives (CO)	1. To familiarize with basics of switching algebra	
	using theorems and devise various minimization techniques for single and multi- output combinational functions. 2. To understand the need for error correction	
	and error detection techniques.	
	 To use and analyze various fault detection and correction techniques for combinational and sequential circuits. 	
	 To introduce the concept of Finite state machine and use it for minimization of completely and incompletely specified synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits. 	
	To draw and analyze ASM charts and learn the concept of races, cycles and hazards.	
	6. To impart practical knowledge of digital system design.	
Course Outcome	 Recall and explain the concepts about combinational and sequential circuits. 	
	 Experiment with various minimization techniques (like K-maps, Q-M methods, Iterative method, Variable-entered mapping) to design optimal combinational circuits. 	
	 Construct and analyze Finite State Machines for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits. 	
	 Identify and discuss the methods to find faults and errors for detection and location in 	

combinational and sequential circuits.

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Combinational Circuits:

Review of switching algebra: Definitions, Theorems, Functions of n variable, Logic Detailed Diagram and Symbols minimization, Minimization Techniques: optimal combinations with K-map and tabular methods, simplification & minimization, complimentary approach with map method, map method for multi-output functions, Tabular and Iterative consensus method for obtaining prime implicants for single and multi-output functions.

Error Correction and Detection:

Error detection and correction techniques, Single error detection, Single error correction with double error

Fault detection and Location in combinational circuits:

Different methods of detecting and locating Faults in combinational circuits.

(20hours)

SECTION-B

Sequential Circuits: Synchronous circuits: Concept of state diagram and state table, state assignment, Analysis and synthesis of sequential circuits, designs of Next state decoder and output decoder, state reduction, Machine minimization of completely and incompletely specified machines.

Asynchronous Circuits: Analysis and Synthesis of Asynchronous circuits, Races and Cycles, hazards in asynchronous circuits. Sequential Machine Flow Charts, synthesis using sequential machine flow charts.

Fault detection and Location in sequential circuits.

(25hours)

TEXT BOOKS				
S. No. NAME AUTHOR(S) PUBLISHER				
1.	Switching and Finite Automata Theory	Kohavi	ТМН	
2.	Digital circuits and Logic Design	Lee	PHI	

Course Title	Digital System Design (Practical)	
Type of Course	Core	
Credits	1	
Course Assessment Methods		
Continuous Assessment	50	

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. To Design and test the minimized circuit of Full Adder.
- 2. To Design and test the minimized circuit of BCD to Binary Converter
- 3. Implement decade counter using minimum number of gates
- 4. To test the minimized circuit of Decimal to BCD Encoder
- 5. Design and test hexadecimal to binary Encoder
- 6. Implement and test BCD to 7-Segment decoder
- 7. Design a sequence detector to detect a given sequence
- 8. Design and test twisted type ring counter
- 9. Implement the minimized circuit of Modulo-6 counter
- 10. To design, implement and test a 16:4 multiplexer using logic gates.
- 11. To design, implement and test a 4:16 demultiplexer using logic gates.
- 12. Design & test Johnson Counter.

Course Code	EC506
Course Title	Advanced Microcontrollers & Applications
	(Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LTP	302
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	50
Course Prerequisites	Microprocessor
Course Objectives (CO)	
Course Outcome	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions from each part.

Section A

Introduction to Embedded System:

Define basic concept of embedded system, Explain Characteristics of embedded system, Operating System (OS): Types of OS, Types of Mobile OS, Characteristics of Real Time Operating System, Compare different Operating Systems used for embedded system designing.

8-bit Microcontrollers Architecture (Atmega 8, AVR):

Microcontroller Types: PIC, AVR, ARM: features and applications, Compare different micro controllers used for embedded system designing, AVR microcontroller: Types , Architecture and functional diagram, Internal Architectural, Block diagram of controller (Atmega 8), pin diagram, Configuration of Two 8-bit and One 16-bit Timers and Counters, channel ADC Working, Essential Peripheral circuits: Crystal Circuit, Power supply, Oscillator Circuit, Initial programming configurations of Atmega8: port, counter, timer, Bootloader Circuit, ISP of Atmega 8 and Tmega8 and ATmea328

Section B

Open Source Embedded Development Board (Arduino):

Overview of open source embedded development board (Arduino), Explain working of open source embedded development board using block diagram, Identify pins of embedded development board, circuit diagram of open source embedded Hardware, features of open source tool used for programming a development board, programming of embedded development board, Interface Serial Port with embedded development board, Basic Circuit of embedded development Board

Interface Digital and Analog I/O Devices (Arduino Interfacing): Concept of input and output port of embedded development board (Arduino Interfacing Concept), Interfacing of Digital I/O devices with program (Digital I/O Interfacing), Interfacing of Analog I/O devices program (Analog I/O Interfacing), Interfacing of Keypad with programming (Keypad Interfacing). Interfacing of Serial port with programming (Serial Port Interfacing), Interfacing of DC motor with programming, Interfacing of 16x2 LCD with programming

Embedded system Applications (Arduino): functional blocks of Line follower Robot using Arduino, functional blocks of accelerometer based gesture control robot, functional blocks of home automation using RF control.

TEXT BOOKS				
S. No.	Title	Author(s)	Publisher	
1.	Exploring Arduino	Jeremy Blum.	Wiley	
2.	30 Arduino Projects for Evil Genius	Simon Monk	McGraw-Hill	
			Professional	
RECOM	MENDED BOOKS			
3	Make: Arduino Bots and Gadgets	Kimmo and Tero Karvine	O'REILLY	
4	Arduino Cookbook	Michael Margolis	O'REILLY	
5	Arduino Internas	Dale Wheat	Technology in	
			Action	

Course Title	Advanced Microcontrollers & Applications
	(Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	50
Continuous Assessment	

List of Experiments:

- 1. Test AVR Micro-Controller Architecture.
- 2. Identify each block of ATmega8 with Pins.
- 3. Use Arduino Architectural diagram .
- 4. Test the different Arduino Boards, Open-Source and Arduino Shields.
- 5. Install Arduino IDE and its development tool.
- 6. Design an embedded development Board.(arduino)
- 7. Develop a program to Blink LED for 1second.
- 8. Develop a program to interface Input Switches and output LEDs with development board (arduino).

- 9. Interface 7 seg display with development board(arduino) and Write a program to count and display 0 to 9 on it.
- 10. Develop a program to generate led pattern using computer serial control.
- 11. Interface potentiometer with development board (arduino) and write a program to generate Led pattern on it.
- 12. Interface LM35 temperature sensor with arduino and monitor temp. on serial monitor.
- 13. Interface DC motor using L293D Motor Driver.
- 14. Interface RF Tx/RF Rx with Arduino
- 15. Interface 16x2 LCD and Display "HELLO WORLD".
- 16. Make Line-Follower Robot using Arduino.
- 17. Build Digital thermometer using LM35 and LCD 16x2.
- 18. Build Gesture Control Robot using Accelerometer.

Course Code	EC507	
Course Title	Data Structures & Algorithms (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50	
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Object Oriented Programming	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To develop an in depth understanding of various Data Structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, trees and graphs. To help students select an appropriate data structure for a particular application and design the algorithm to manipulate the data structure. To analyze the complexity of various algorithms. 	
Course Outcome	 Describe the usage of various data structures and explain algorithm's complexity. Recognize basic operations and design algorithms for arrays, stacks and queues. Describe basic operations and design algorithms for various types of linked lists. Explain operations on various types of trees and their applications. Examine graphs, their applications and various sorting and searching algorithms. 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction

Introduction to data structures, Introduction to Algorithms Complexity. (02hours)

Arrays, Stacks & Queues

Concepts; Basic operations & their algorithms: Transverse, Insert, Delete, Sorting of data in these data structures; Prefix, Infix, Postfix Notations. (08hours)

Lists

Concepts of Link List and their representation; Two way lists; Circular link list; Basic operations & their algorithms: Transverse, Insert, Delete, Searching and Sorting of data in List; Storage Allocation & Garbage Collection; Linked stack and queues; Generalized List; sparse matrix representation using generalized list structure. (11hours)

SECTION-B

Trees

Binary Trees and their representation using arrays and linked lists, Trees and their applications, Binary tree transversal, Inserting, deleting and searching in binary trees, Heap & Heap Sort, General Trees, Thread binary tree, Height balance Tree (AVL), B-Tree. (08hours)

Graphs and their applications

Graphs, Linked Representation of Graphs, Graph Traversal and spanning forests, Depth first search, Breadth first search. (08hours)

Sorting & Searching

Insertion sort, Selection sort, Merging, Merge sort, Radix sort, Sequential & Binary Search,Indexed Search, Hashing schemes, Binary search Tree.(08hours)

TEXT BOOKS					
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER		
No.					
1.	Theory and problems of Data	Seymour Lipschutz	McGraw Hill		
	Structures				
RECO	RECOMMENDED BOOKS				
1.	Data Structure Using C and C++	A. Tenenbaum, Y. Langsam,	PHI, Edition 2nd		
		M. J. Augenstein			
2.	Data Structures & Program Design	Robert L. Kruse	PHI , Edition 3 rd		

Course Code	EC508		
Course Title	Audio and Visual Systems		
Type of Course	Elective		
LTP	300		
Credits	3		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University	50		
Exam.)	50		
Continuous Assessment			
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Digital Design		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To Understand Television Transmitter and Receiver. To Understand Audio devices and applications. To Understand digital video and standards. To Understand advanced television technologies. 		
Course Outcome	 Illustrate knowledge of Television Transmitter and Receiver. Ability to analyze Audio devices and applications. Analyze digital video and standards. Illustrate knowledge of advanced television technologies. SYLLABUS		

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Fundamentals Of Television

Introduction of television, General concepts-interlaced scanning, Geometric form and aspect ratio, Image continuity, No. of scanning lines, Resolution, Brightness, Contrast, Composite video signal, Television Transmitter, Monochrome television receiver, compatibility between Monochrome and colour television, three color theory, PAL transmitter and receiver. (09hours)

Audio Devices And Applications

Microphone Sensitivity, Nature of Response and Directional Characteristics, Measurement Microphones, Various Types of Microphones, Various Types of Loudspeakers, Characteristic Impedance of Loud Speakers, Headphone Types, The basics of Magnetic Recording, Sound Cards, Sound Mixers, PA Systems & Installations, Digital Consoles, modern audio recording techniques.

(08hours)

Digital Audio

Digital Audio Fundamentals, review of Sampling and Quantizing, PCM, Audio Compression, Disk-Based Recording, Rotary Head Digital Recorders, Digital Audio Broadcasting, Digital Filtering, Stereophony and Multichannel Sound. (06hours)

SECTION-B

Digital Video & Standards

Digitizing Video, Chroma Subsampling, Basics of Video Compression (MPEG-x, H.26x), Digital VTR,Non-Linear Editing, 4:3 Vs 16:9 for Digital Video.(11hours)

Advanced Television Concepts

HDTV, Display Technologies (CRT, LCD, Plasma, LED, Projection), Video Interfaces (Composite, Component, S-Video, DV, SDI, HDMI television DVI),Digital television, Digital video disc, Flatron picture tube, Video on demand, video on internet, cable television, closed circuit television, Dish TV. (11hours)

TEXT B	TEXT BOOKS				
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER		
No.					
1	Modern Television Practice	R.R. Gulati	New Age publication, 3rd edition, 2007		
2	Audio Video Systems	R.G. Gupta	Technical Education , TMH, 2010		
RECOMMENDED BOOKS					
1	Essential Guide to Digital Video	John Watkinson	Snell & Wilcox Inc Publication 1996		
2	Digital Television Fundamentals	Robin, Poulin	McGraw -Hill 2nd ed, 2000		
3	Audio Video Systems Principles Practices and Troubleshooting	Bali & Bali	Khanna Publishing Company. 2010		

Course Code	EC509	
Course Title	Bio-Medical Electronics	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50	
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To provide an acquaintance of the physiology of the heart, lung, blood circulation and circulation respiration. Biomedical applications of different transducers used. To introduce the student to the various sensing and measurement devices of electrical origin. To provide awareness of electrical safety of medical equipments To provide the latest ideas on devices of non-electrical devices. To bring out the important and modern methods of imaging techniques. To provide latest knowledge of medical assistance / techniques and therapeutic equipments. 	
Course Outcome	At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to:	
	1. Understand the application of the	
	electronic systems in biological and	
	medical applications.	
	2. Understand the practical limitations on	
	the electronic components while	
	handling bio-substances.	
	3. Understand and analyze the biological	
	processes like other electronic processes.	

<u>SYLLABUS</u>

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS

Brief introduction to human physiology: Cell and its structure; Resting and Action Potential; Nervous system: Functional organisation of the nervous system ; Structure of nervous system, neurons; synapse; transmitters and neural communication; Cardiovascular system; respiratory system; Basic components of a biomedical system.

Biomedical transducers: Transducers selection criteria; Piezoelectric; ultrasonic; displacement, velocity, force, acceleration, flow, temperature, potential, dissolved ions and gases; Temperature measurements; Fibre optic temperature sensors;

ELECTRO – PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS

Bio-electrodes and Biopotential amplifiers for ECG, EMG, EEG, etc.: Limb electrodes; floating electrodes; pregelled disposable electrodes ;Micro, needle and surface electrodes; Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers ;Isolation amplifier. ECG; EEG; EMG; ERG; Lead systems and recording methods

SECTION-B

NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS

Measurement of blood temperature, pressure and flow; ; Cardiac output ; Heart rate ; Heart sound ;Pulmonary function measurements ; spirometer ; Impedance plethysmography; Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography

MEDICAL IMAGING

Ultrasonic, X-ray and nuclear imaging: Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques; Computer tomography; MRI; Ultrasonography

ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS

Prostheses and aids: pacemakers, defibrillators, heart-lung machine, artificial kidney, aids

for the handicapped;	Safety aspects:	safety parameters of	of biomedical equipments
	/ 1	, ,	

S. No.	Title	Author(s)	Publisher
1	Review of Medical Physiology	W.F. Ganong	8thAsian Ed, Medical
			Publishers, 1977
2	Medical Instrumentation	J.G. Websster	Houghton Mifflin, 1978
3	Therapeutic Medical Devices	A.M. Cook and J.G.	Prentice-Hall, 1982.
		Webster	
4	Hand Book of Bio-Medical	R.S.Khandpur	Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
	instrumentation		
5	Bio-Medical Instrumentation	Leslie Cromwell, Fred	Pearson Education
	and Measurements	J.Weibell, Erich A.Pfeiffer	2 nd edition

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

(10)

(7)

(7)

(9)

SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Code	EC601		
Course Title	Microwave & Radar Engineering (Theory)		
Type of Course	Core		
LT P	312		
Credits	3		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50		
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50		
Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Physics, Electromagnetic Theory, Antenna and Wave Propagation.		
Course Objectives (CO)	 To study and design the microwave circuits, components, and systems. To study the special techniques that applies to circuits and devices operating at very high frequencies. To impart practical knowledge of Microwave components. To familiarize with the working of radar and derive its radar equation for different types of radar systems. 		
Course Outcome	 Discovered about microwave frequencies and their applications. Demonstrate knowledge about waveguide components, and microwave based solid state sources. Ability to identify functioning of microwave tubes and transmission lines Illustrate the working principle of a radar system 		

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Waveguide Components:

Transitions, Discontinuities, Matched loads, Shorts, Flanges, Bends & Twists, Attenuator & phase

shifters, Microwave Hybrid Circuits: Waveguide Tees, Magic (Hybrid) Tees, Scattering matrix of tees, Hybrid Rings (Rat-Race Circuits), Directional Couplers: Two Hole Directional Couplers, Scattering matrix of a directional coupler, Hybrid Couplers, Multi-hole couplers. Propagation in ferrites, Faraday rotation, Microwave Circulators: 3 port circulators and Isolators. (10hours)

Measurements:Slotted waveguide, Swept Frequency Technique Detectors, Power &Impedance measurement.(06hours)

Solid State Sources:

Tunnel Diodes, Transferred Electron Devices (TEDs): GUNN Diode, LSA Diodes. Avalanche Transit Time Devices: IMPATT Diodes, TRAPATT, BARITT Diodes and Parametric Devices.

(06hours)

SECTION-B

Microwave Tubes: Microwave Linear Beam Tubes: Klystron, Multicavity Klystron, Reflex Klystron, Helix Traveling-Wave Tubes (TWT), Coupled Cavity Travelling-Wave Tubes, Microwave Crossed-Field Tubes: Cylindrical Magnetron. (09hours)

Radar:

Radar Principles, Radar Equation, Types of Radars & Radar Functions, Doppler & Moving TargetIndicator(MTI) Fundamentals, MTI Principles & Methods, CW Radar.(04hours)

The Radar Equation:

Radar Equation Introduction, Points Targets in Noise, Radar Equation with Pulse Compression,Search Radars, Tracking Radars, CW & Pulse Doppler Radar, Area Targets & Clutter, VolumeTargets & Clutter, Augmentation, Bistatic Radar Equation, including Missile Illumination, Losses inRadar Equation.Introduction to Radar cross-section (RCS)(10hours)

TEXT BOOKS		
NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1.Elements of Microwave Engineering	R. Chatterjee	East-West Press
RECOMMENDED BOOKS		
1. Microwave Devices & Circuits	S Y LIAO	Prentice Hall, 3 rd Edition
2. Microwave	K. C. Gupta	New Age , Edition 2 nd
3.Microwave EngineeringSpecial topics	R. Chatterjee	East-West Press
4.Foundations of Microwave Engineering	R.E. Collin	Wiley, 2 nd Edition
5.Introduction to Radar Systems	Skolnik	McGraw Hill

6.Radar: Principles, Technology,	Byron Edde	Pearson Education
Applications		

Course Title	Microwave & Radar Engineering (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Measurement of impedance.
- 2. Measurement of (i) Insertion loss & (ii) Isolation of a circulator.
- 3. Measurement of S parameters of a Hybrid Tee.
- 4. Measurement of SWR.
- 5. Reflex klystron mode curves.
- 6. Antenna radiation pattern.
- 7. Verification of Diode law.
- 8. Gunn Oscillator characteristics.
- 9. Directivity & Coupling of a directional coupler.
- 10. To verify the waveguide law.

Course Code	EC602
Course Title	Fiber Optic Communication Systems (Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LT P	302
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment	
(Sessional, Assignments,Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Electromagnetic Theory, Communication Engineering, Digital Communication
Course Objectives (CO)	 To explain the need and significance of Optical Communication System To impart knowledge of types, basic laws, and transmission characteristics of optical fibers. To study various types of losses and non-linear effects. To study and compare various types of basic components of optical communication i.e. sources, detectors and optical amplifiers. To explain the characteristics of Digital and Analog Transmission System and study of advanced system techniques. To impart practical knowledge of Fiber optic systems
Course Outcome	 Understanding the need, fundamentals and advances in Optical Communication System. Apply knowledge of basic properties, characteristics of Optical Communication in various applications related to research or telecomm industry. Understand the working and analysis of important components of Optical Communication System like sources (LEDs/Lasers, detectors (PIN/APD) and Amplifiers (SOA/EDFA). Imparting ability to judge the various budgeting aspects (rise time/power) in the optical link.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the

candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Overview of Optical Fiber Communication:

Elements of basic communication system, communication system architecture, advantages of optical communication, Definition of dB and dBm. (03hours)

Optical Fiber Wave Guides:

Ray Theory of Transmission: Total Internal reflection, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Electromagnetic mode theory for optical communication of both types of fibers viz step index fiber and graded index fibers, Fiber materials, fiber fabrication, fiber to fiber joints, fiber splicing, optical fiber connectors. (09hours)

Signal Degradation in Optical Fibers:

Attenuation, Material absorption losses, linear and non linear scattering losses, fiber bend loss, dispersion viz intermodal dispersion and intramodal dispersion, overall fiber dispersion and polarization mode dispersion, Introduction to nonlinear effects: Self phase modulation, cross phase modulation, Stimulated Brillion and Raman scattering, Four Wave Mixing. (03hours)

SECTION-B

Optical Sources and Detectors:

Sources:Basic Concepts: emission & absorption, p-n junctions, non-radiative recombination, semiconductor materials. LED: power-current characteristics, internal quantum efficiency, LED spectrum, modulation Response, LED structures. LASER Diode: optical gain, feedback and Laser threshold, internal quantum efficiency and Laser characteristics.

Detectors:Basic Concepts: Detector responsivity, rise time bandwidth. common photodetectors: p-n photodiodes, p-i-n photodiodes, avalanche photodiode, MSM photodetector. (08hours)

Lightwave systems:

System architectures: point to point links, Distribution networks, local area networks. Design guidelines: loss-limited lightwave systems, dispersion-limited lightwave systems, power budget, rise time budget. Multichannel systems: WDM lightwave systems; system performance parameters: Bit Error Rate (BER), Eye Diagrams, optical signal to noise ratio. (07hours)

Optical components and sensors:

Coupler/splitter, optical switches, optical add/drop multiplexers, fiber grating, Basic applications & types of optical amplifiers. Introduction to fiber-optic sensors, Intensity modulated sensors. (08hours)

Advances in Optical Communication:

Introduction to Free Space Optics, Photonics Microwave, DWDM (03hours)

TEXT E	TEXT BOOKS		
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1.	Fiber optic communication systems,2E	Govind P. Agrawal	Wiley India
2.	Optical Fiber Communications	Gerd Keiser	McGraw Hill
	Designs,3rd Edition		
3.	Fundamentals of Fibre Optics in	Bishnu P. Pal	New Age
	Telecommunication and sensor		International
	systems		
RECO	MMENDED BOOKS		
1.	Fiber optic communication technology	D. F. Mynbaev and L.	Pearson Education
		Scheiner	
2.	Fiber-Optic Communication	Vivekanand Mishra,	Wiley India
		Sunita P. Ugale	

Course Title	Fiber-optic Communication systems (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Demonstration and study of different types of Optical Fibers and connectors.
- 2. To establish and Study a 650nm fiber optic analog link.
- 3. To establish and Study a 650nm fiber optic digital link.
- 4. Study of Intensity Modulation Technique using Analog input signal. To obtain intensity modulation of the analog signal, transmit it over a fiber optic cable and demodulate the same at the receiver and to get back the original signal.
- 5. Study of Intensity Modulation Technique using digital Input signal. The objective of this experiment is to obtain intensity modulation of digital signal, transmit it over fiber optic cable and demodulate the same at the receiver end to get back the original signal.
- 6. To measure propagation or attenuation loss in optical fiber.
- 7. To measure propagation loss in optical fiber using optical power meter.
- 8. To measurement of the Numerical Aperture (NA) of the fiber.

Course Code	EC603		
Course Title	Digital Communication (Theory)		
Type of Course	Core		
LTP	312		
Credits	3		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University	50		
Exam.)	50		
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,			
Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Communication Theory, Communication Engineering		
Course Objectives (CO)	1. Understand basic components of digital		
	communication systems.		
	2. Design and analyze convolution coding schemes		
	for digital communication systems.		
	3. Analyze the error performance of digital		
	modulation techniques.		
	4. Design digital communication systems under		
	given power, spectral and error performance		
	constrains.		
	5. Signal design for band -limited channels for No		
	Inter Symbol Interference.		
	6. Study of multiple access algorithms and spread		
	spectrum techniques.		
	7. To impart practical knowledge of digital		
	communication systems.		
Course Outcome	1. Explain about basics of digital communication,		
	design of various modulation schemes.2. Illustrate block coding, convolution coding and		
	Entropy.		
	3. Explain multiple access techniques, band limited		
	design for no Inter Symbol Interference.		
	4. Explain spread spectrum systems.		

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SECTION-A

Signal Space Analysis:

Geometric Representation of Signals, Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization Procedure. (04hours)

Digital Modulation Techniques:

PSK, FSK, MSK, QAM. Error calculations for PSK, FSK, MSK, QAM, Shannon's limit. (08hours)

Information theory and coding: Entropy, Capacity of a Gaussian Channel. Block codes, Convolution coding and decoding, Soft and Hard decision decoding, State & Trellis diagrams, Viterbi Algorithm, Trellis decoded modulation. (10hours)

SECTION-B

Multiplexing and Multiple Access: Allocation of communication Resources, FDM/FDMA, TDM/TDMA, CDMA, SDMA, Multiple Access Communications and Architecture, Access Algorithms. (08hours)

Spread Spectrum Techniques:Spread Spectrum Overview, Pseudo-noise Sequences, DirectSequence and Frequency Hopped Systems, Synchronization of DS and FH systems, JammingConsiderations, Commercial Applications.(08hours)

Signal design for band-limited channels for No Inter Symbol Interference: Pulse shaping to Reduce ISI, types of error-performance degradation, demodulation/ detection of shaped pulses.

TEXT BO	TEXT BOOKS		
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1.	Digital Communications	Bernard Sklar	РНІ
2.	Principles of Communication Systems	Taub and Schilling	Tata McGraw Hill
RECOM	RECOMMENDED BOOK		
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1.	Communication Signals and Systems	S. Haykins	Wiley
2.	Principles of Digital Communication	J. Das, S.K. Mullick, P.K. Chatterjee	New Age International Ltd
3.	Digital Communications	J.G. Proakis	Tata McGraw Hill

(07hours)

Course Title	Digital Communication (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Design and practical implementation of ASK systems
- 2. Design and practical implementation of PSK systems
- 3. Design and practical implementation of QPSK systems
- 4. Design and practical implementation of FSK systems
- 5. To study the application of CDMA in voice communications
- 6. To practically compare the noise in PCM and DM systems
- 7. To practically study Frequency Division Multiplexing.
- 8. To practically study Time Division Multiplexing.
- 9. Implementation of Viterbi algorithm using C-language

Course Code	EC624
Course Title	Control Systems (Theory)
Type of Course	Core
LTP	310
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Basics of Electrical Engineering, Signals & Systems
Course Objectives (CO)	 To familiarize with the basics of control systems, using suitable examples. To devise mathematical models and perform time- domain analysis for different types of first and higher order systems. To analyze various methods to find the stability for a control system and draw Bode and Polar plots using it. To introduce the concept of compensators and design lead and lag compensators. To acquire knowledge about modeling and analyzing state space equations for continuous and discrete time systems.
Course Outcome	 List different types of control systems and discuss their applications in real world. Experiment with various methods to perform stability analysis to design various control systems. Illustrate the need for compensators and construct lead, lag and lead-lag compensators. Choose and compare methods to perform state space analysis, to test the controllability and observability of a control system.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction:

History of automatic control, servomechanism, regulating systems, open loop, closed loop control systems, feedback, effect of feedback, linear and non linear control systems, block diagrams, Examples: speed control system, robot control system., temperature controls system traffic control system, business control systems etc. (06hours)

Modeling:

Differential equations of physical systems, electrical, mechanical, translational, rational, gear systems, thermal systems. Electrical, mechanical analogies, Laplace transforms, transfer function. Block diagram algebra, signal flow graphs, characteristic equation, Control system components: Error detectors potentiometer, synchros, stepper motor, ac and dc techo-generators. (07hours)

Time Domain Analysis:

Typical test input signals, Transient response of the first order, second order system, Time domain specifications Dominant closed loop poles of higher order systems, Steady state error and error coefficients. (04hours)

Stability:

Concepts of absolute and relative stability pole zero location, Routh-Hurwitz criteria. (02hours)

Root Locus Technique:

Introduction, Root Locus Concept, Construction Root Loci, Stability analysis. (04hours)

SECTION-B

Frequency Response:

Introduction, Bode diagram, polar plots, log magnitude vs. phase plot, nyquist stability criterion, stability analysis, relative stability, Gain margin & Phase margin close loop frequency response.

(04hours)

Introduction To Design:

Necessity of compensation, lag and lead compensation, design of PID Controller. (05hours)

State Space Analysis:

Concept of State, state variable and state vector, state space modeling of continuous time and discrete time systems, solution of state equation, concepts of controllability and observability, pole-placement design. (09hours)

TEXT BOOKS			
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Control Systems Engineering	I.J. Nagrath and M. Gopal	Wiley Easter
RECON	MMENDED BOOKS		
1	Design of feedback Control	R. T. Stefani et al	Oxford University
	Systems		Press
2	Modern Control Engineering	K. Ogata	РНІ

Course Code	EC625
Course Title	Power Electronics
Type of Course	Core
LTP	3 1 2
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	50
Course Prerequisites	Analog Electronic Circuits
Course Objectives (CO)	
Course Outcome	At the end of this course students will
	demonstrate the ability to
	1. Build and test circuits using power devices
	such as SCR
	2. Analyze and design controlled rectifier, DC
	to DC converters, DC to AC inverters,
	3. Learn how to analyze these inverters and
	some basic applications.
	4. Design SMPS.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Semiconductor Power Devices

Characteristics of Semiconductor Power Devices: Thyristor, power MOSFET and IGBT

Treatment should consist of structure, Characteristics, operation, ratings, protections and

thermal considerations. Brief introduction to power devices viz. TRIAC, MOS controlled

thyristor (MCT), Power Integrated Circuit (PIC) (Smart Power), Triggering/Driver,

commutation and snubber circuits for thyristor, power MOSFETs and IGBTs (discrete and IC

based).Concept of fast recovery and schottky diodes as freewheeling and feedback diode.

Controlled Rectifiers

Single phase: Study of semi and full bridge converters for R, RL, RLE and level loads. Analysis of load voltage and input current- Derivations of load form factor and ripple factor, Effect of

(9)

(7)

source impedance, Input current Fourier series analysis of input current to derive input supply power factor, displacement factor and harmonic factor.

Choppers

Quadrant operations of Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D and type E choppers, Control techniques for choppers – TRC and CLC, Detailed analysis of Type A chopper. Step up chopper. Multiphase Chopper

SECTION-B

Single-phase inverters

Principle of operation of full bridge square wave, quasi-square wave, PWM inverters and comparison of their performance. Driver circuits for above inverters and mathematical analysis of output (Fourier series) voltage and harmonic control at output of inverter (Fourier analysis of output voltage). Filters at the output of inverters, Single phase current source inverter

Switching Power Supplies

Analysis of fly back, forward converters for SMPS, Resonant converters - need, concept of soft switching, switching trajectory and SOAR, Load resonant converter - series loaded half bridge DC-DC converter.

Applications

Power line disturbances, EMI/EMC, power conditioners. Block diagram and configuration of UPS, salient features of UPS, selection of battery and charger ratings, sizing of UPS. Separately excited DC motor drive. P M Stepper motor Drive.

TEXT BOOKS			
S. No.	Title	Author(s)	Publisher
1	Power electronics	Muhammad H. Rashid	Prentice Hall of India
RECOM	RECOMMENDED BOOKS		
1	Power electronics	Ned Mohan, Robbins	John Wiley and sons. 3 rd
			edition
2	Modern Power Electronics	P.C. Sen	Chand & Co. 2 nd edition
3	Power Electronics	V.R.Moorthi	Oxford University Press.
4	Power Electronics	Cyril W., Lander	McGraw Hill. 3 rd edition
5	Thyristorised Power Controllers	G K Dubey, S R	New Age International
		Doradla	Publishers

(7)

(6)

(9)

(7)

Course Title	Power Electronics Lab	
Credits	1	
Course Assessment Methods		
Continuous Assessment	50	

List of Experiments

The experiments have to be performed on hardware as well as software (MATLAB).

- 1. To study V-I characteristics of SCR.
- 2. To study V-I characteristics of MOSFET.
- 3. To study V-I characteristics of IGBT.
- 4. To study V-I characteristics of TRIAC.
- 5. To study Half wave controlled Rectifier (using SCR) with R and RL loads.
- 6. To study Full wave controlled Rectifier (using SCR) with R and RL loads.
- 7. To study R and RC firing circuits for SCR.
- 8. To study UJT firing circuit for SCR.
- 9. To study Full wave Semi-controlled Rectifier with R and RL loads.
- 10. To study Type A chopper.
- 11. To study Type B chopper.
- 12. To study step-down cyclo-converter.
- 13. To study basic DC-DC converter using MOSFET switch.
- 14. To study the speed of DC motor.
- 15. To study PWM inverter circuit.

Course Code	EC605	
Course Title	Satellite Communications (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	300	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment		
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Communication Engineering, Antennas & Wave Propagation	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To gain knowledge of key issues in satellite communication. Satellite Communication is one of the most important spin-offs from space programs and has made major contribution to the pattern of international communication The engineering aspect of satellite communication combines such diverse topics as antennas, radio wave propagation signal processing, data communication, modulation, detection, coding, filtering orbital mechanics, and electronics. Each is a major field of study and each has its own extensive literature. Satellite Communication Engineering emphasizes the relevant material from various areas and help the students to compete with the growing needs. 	
Course Outcome	 Illustrate knowledge of communication satellites and sub systems. Ability to describe satellite link design. Analyze GPS principles and applications Able to interpret effects of propagation on the 	
	satellite performance. SYLLABUS	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

Communication Satellite: Orbit and Description

A Brief history of satellite Communication, Satellite Frequency Bands, Satellite Systems, Applications, Orbital Period and Velocity, effects of Orbital Inclination, Azimuth and Elevation, Coverage angle and slant Range, Eclipse, Orbital Perturbations, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit. (08hours)

Satellite Sub-Systems

Attitude and Orbit Control system, TT&C subsystem, Attitude Control subsystem, Power systems, Communication subsystems, Satellite Antenna Equipment. (07hours)

Satellite Link

Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T ratio, Basic Link Analysis, Interference Analysis, Design of satellite Links for a specified C/N, (With and without frequency Re-use). (08hours)

SECTION-B

Propagation effects

Introduction, Atmospheric Absorption, Cloud Attenuation, Tropospheric and Ionospeheric Scintillation and Low angle fading, Rain induced attenuation, rain induced cross polarization interference. (11hours)

GPS Principles:

History of Navigation, GPS Constellation, Principle of operation, GPS Orbits, Orbital mechanics and Satellite position determination, Time reference, Various DOPs, signal structure, Code and carrier phase measurements, position estimation with pseudorage measurements. GPS applications

(11hours)

TEXT BOOKS			
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1.	Satellite Communications	Timothy Pratt, Charles	John Wiley &
		Bostian, Jeremy Allnutt	Sons
2.	Satellite Communications	D. C.Agrawal	Khanna
			Publishers
RECON	IMENDED BOOKS		•
1.	Satellite Communications	Dennis Roddy	Mc-Graw Hill
2.	Digital Satellite Communications	Tri.T.Ha	Mc.Graw Hill

Course Code	EC620
Course Title	Information Theory & Coding
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	300
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50
Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Digital Communication
Course Objectives (CO)	 To explain the principles and applications of information theory in digital communication systems. Calculation of the capacity of a communication channel in noiseless and noisy channels. Understanding of different coding schemes.
Course Outcome	 Describe the concepts of information theory and digital communication. Construct efficient codes for data on imperfect communication channels. Explain the concepts of coding schemes.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Modulation & Detection :

Overview of Shannon's contributions to Information Theory and the digital communication system. Digital modulation: Modulation classification, Signal space representation & the symbol constellation, Linear memory less modulation scheme examples Optimum detection: Correlation demodulator & matched filter, Optimum symbol detectors, Detector performance for several modulation schemes. (08hours)

Source Coding & Channel Coding :

Lossless coding for discrete-valued sources, Discrete memory less source (DMS) Discrete stationary source, Lossy coding for discrete-time sources. Channel models, Channel capacity, The noisy channel coding theorem. (07hours)

Block Codes:

Introduction to block codes, A Galios field primer, Linear block codes, Initial comments on Performance & implementation, Important binary linear block codes, Binary linear block code decoding & performance analysis, Non-binary block codes - Reed-Solomon (RS) codes, Techniques for constructing more complex block codes: product codes, interleaving, concatenated block codes, Space-time block codes. (07hours)

SECTION-B

Convolutional Codes:

Linear convolutional codes & their descriptions, Transfer function representation & distance properties, Decoding convolutional codes, Soft-decision MLSE, Hard-decision MLSE, The Viterbi algorithm for MLSE, Performance of convolutional code decoders, Viterbi algorithm implementation issues: RSSE, trellis truncation, cost normalization, Sequential decoding: Stack, Fano, feedback decision decoding, Techniques for constructing more complex convolutional codes. (09hours)

Turbo & Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) Codes:

Decoding algorithms which generate extrinsic information Turbo codes, Turbo product codes, Turbo equalization, Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) coding & decoding-Basic graph theory concepts, Graph representation of LDPC codes, Decoding LDPC codes. (08hours)

Trellis Coded Modulation (TCM):

Introduction, Trellis coding with higher order modulation, Set partitioning, Trellis coded modulation (TCM), TCM decoding and performance. (06hours)

TEXT	TEXT BOOKS		
S .	Name	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1.	Digital Communications	John Proakis&MasoudSalehi	McGraw-Hill, 5th edition, 2008
2.	Digital Communication	Amitabha Bhattacharya,	Tata McgrawHill,2006

Course Code	EC622
Course Title	Data Acquisition and Hardware Interfacing
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	300
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional, Assignments,	50
Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	
Course Objectives (CO)	This course will introduce various data acquisition systems and techniques and their application using different hardware interfacing mechanisms.
Course Outcome	 To understand the principles of operation and limitations of the data acquisition system (single and Multiple channels). To use Labview for analyzing and generating reports of various acquired signals. To use different interface mechanism of devices for communication.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Signal Conditioning and Data Acquisition:

Analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters; sampling rate, multiplexing, resolution, range, and code width; grounding, isolation and noise; single-ended and differential measurements; attenuation, amplification, and filtering; excitation and linearization; impedance mismatch and loading; digital signal conditioning; signal transmission (voltage vs. current loop); and hardware architecture of a modern multi-function data acquisition card. Various DAS Configurations, Single Channel DAS, Multi-Channel DAS, IC Based DAS, Data Acquisition, Data Acquisition in PLC.

(10hours)

Fundamentals of programming logic - Lab View:

Virtual instruments; indicators and controls; front panel and block diagram; data types and data flow programming; case and sequence structures; arrays, loops, and clusters;graphs and charts; sub VIs; and file I/O. (08hours)

Instrument control:

Components of an instrument control system (GPIB and RS-232); detecting and configuring instruments; and instrument drivers. (04hours)

SECTION-B

Instrumentation system design:

Design specifications; functional block representation; design, debugging, and testing; interpretation and presentation of data; user interface; temperature control system design; motor speed control system design; and instrumentation project incorporating multiple sensors, signal interfacing electronics, data-acquisition hardware, instrument control. (09hours)

Buses:

Industry standard architecture (ISA), peripheral component Interconnect (PCI) – Instrumentation Buses: Serial (RS232C, USB) and Parallel (GPIB) Accelerated Graphics port (AGP) – plug-and-play devices – SCSI concepts – USB architecture. (07hours)

Project Work (Using LABVIEW):

Generation of signal (different function generators) on PC and acquiring the signal from sensor at PC again with different sampling rate and quantization level. Representations of different characteristics of acquired signals and their analysis and reporting. (07hours)

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Instrumentation Devices And	Rangan C. S., Sarma G. R.	Tata McGraw-Hill
	Systems	and Mani V. S. V.	
2	Modern Electronic Instrumentation and	Helfrick Albert D. and	Prentice Hall India
	Measurement Techniques	Cooper W. D.,	
3	Digital Instrumentation	A. J. Bouvens	McGraw-Hill
4	Process Control Instrumentation	Johnson Curtis D.,	Prentice Hall
	Technology		
5	A Course In Electrical And	Shawhney A. K.	DhanpatRai& Sons
	Electronics Measurements And		
	Instrumentation		
6	Data acquisition technique using	Howard Austurlitz.	
	personal computers		

Course Code	EC626
Course Title	Speech and Audio Processing
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	300
Credits	3
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	50
Course Prerequisites	
Course Objectives (CO)	
Course Outcome	 Mathematically model the speech signal Analyze the quality and properties of speech signal. Modify and enhance the speech and audio signals.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions from each part

SECTION-A

Introduction- Speech production and modeling - Human Auditory System; General structure of speech coders; Classification of speech coding techniques – parametric, waveform and hybrid; Requirements of speech codecs –quality, coding delays, robustness. (6 hours)
 Speech Signal Processing- Pitch-period estimation, all-pole and all-zero filters, convolution;

Power spectral density, periodogram, autoregressive model, autocorrelation estimation.

(3 hours)

Linear Prediction of Speech- Basic concepts of linear prediction; LinearPrediction Analysis of non-stationary signals –prediction gain, examples; Levinson-Durbin algorithm; Long term and short-term linear prediction models; Moving average prediction. (7 hours)

Speech Quantization- Scalar quantization–uniform quantizer, optimum quantizer, logarithmic quantizer, adaptive quantizer, differential quantizers; Vector quantization – distortion measures, codebook design, codebook types. (6 hours)

SECTION-B

Scalar Quantization of LPC- Spectral distortion measures, Quantization based onreflection

coefficient and log area ratio, bit allocation; Line spectral frequency – LPC to LSFconversions, quantization based on LSF.(6 hours)

Linear Prediction Coding- LPC model of speech production; Structures of LPCencoders and decoders; Voicing detection; Limitations of the LPC model. (6 hours)

Code Excited Linear Prediction-CELP speech production model; Analysis-by-synthesis; Generic CELP encoders and decoders; Excitation codebook search – state-save method, zero-input zerostate method; CELP based on adaptive codebook, Adaptive Codebook search; Low Delay CELP and algebraic CELP (8 hours)

Speech Coding Standards-An overview of ITU-T G.726, G.728 and G.729standards (3 hours)

TEXT BOOKS			
S. No.	Title	Author(s)	Publisher
1	Digital Speech	A.M.Kondoz	Wiley Students Edition
2	Speech Coding Algorithms: Foundation and Evolution of Standardized Coders	W.C. Chu	WileyInter science, 2003.

Course Code	EC627
Course Title	Project-I
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to: 1. Conceive a problem statement either from rigorous literature survey or from the requirements raised from need analysis. 2. Design, implement and test the prototype/algorithm in order to solve the conceived problem.
	3. Write comprehensive report on project work.

Guidelines:

- 1. The project is a team activity having 3-4 students in a team. This is electronic product design work with a focus on electronic circuit design.
- 2. The project may be a complete hardware or a combination of hardware and software. The software part in project should be less than 50% of the total work.
- 3. Project should cater to a small system required in laboratory or real life.
- 4. It should encompass components, devices, analog or digital ICs, micro controller with which functional familiarity is introduced.
- After interactions with assigned supervisor and based on comprehensive literature survey/need analysis, the student shall identify the title and define the aim and objectives of project.
- Student is expected to detail out specifications, methodology, resources required, critical issues involved in design and implementation and submit the proposal within first week of the semester.
- The student is expected to exert on design, development and testing of the proposed work as per the schedule.
- Art work and Layout should be made using CAD based PCB simulation software. Due considerations should be given for power requirement of the system, mechanical aspects for enclosure and control panel design.

- 9. Completed project and documentation in the form of project report is to be submitted at the end of semester.
- 10. The lab sessions should be used for discussion on standard practices used for electronic circuits/product design, converting the circuit design into a complete electronic product, PCB design using suitable simulation software, estimation of power budget analysis of the product, front panel design and mechanical aspects of the product, and guidelines for documentation /report writing.

SEVENTH SEMESTER

Course Code	EC710	
Course Title	Wireless & Mobile Communication (Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	312	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment		
(Sessional, Assignments,Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Digital Communication	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To gain an understanding of the principles behind the design of wireless communication systems and technologies To impart practical knowledge of wireless systems. 	
Course Outcome	 Explain the concept of frequency reuse, capacity enhancement techniques, introduction to 2G & 3G cellular networks and Personal area networks. Explain concept of capacity enhancement techniques, system interference, mobility management and small scale fading. Explain diversity, equalization, different modulation schemes and multiple access techniques used in wireless communications. Ilustrate wireless networking, GSM architecture and CDMA digital cellular standard. 	

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction :

Evolution of Mobile Communication Systems, cellular telephone systems, comparison of common wireless communication systems, 2G cellular networks, 2.5 G wireless network, HSCSD, GPRS, EDGE technology, 3G wireless network, UMTS, 3G CDMA2000, 3G TD-SCDMA, Wireless Local Loop, Blue tooth and Personal Area Networks.

System Design Fundamentals

Frequency reuse, Channel alignment strategies, handoff strategies, interference and system capacity, improving coverage and capacity in cellular systems, parameters for

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12

mobile multipath channel.

SECTION-B10Modulation Techniques10spread spectrum modulation techniques, Equalization, Equalizers in communication
receiver, Diversity techniques, RAKE receiver, Fundamentals of channel coding , Small
scale fading, Fading Channels (Rayleigh, Rician)10Multiple Access Techniques2FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA3Wireless Networking3Difference between wireless and fixed telephone networks, development of wireless
networks, ISDN, VOIP, IP based telephony8

GSM, GSM Architecture, CDMA digital cellular standard, IS-95 system, LTE, LTE Advanced, MIMO systems

TEXT BOOKS			
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Wireless Communications	Andrea Goldsmith	Cambridge University Press
2	Wireless Communications Principles and practice	Theodore S. Rappaport	Prentice Hall India
RECOMMENDED BOOKS			
3	Modern Wireless Communications	Simon Haykin , Michael Moher	РНІ
4	Wireless Communication and Networking	Jon W Mark	РНІ

Course Title	Wireless & Mobile Communication (Practical)
Type of Course	Core
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Equipment orientation
 - a. Familiarisation with spectrum analyser , simulation softwares, various kits to be used in the laboratory.
 - b. Review of working of function generator , CRO , multimeter& other instruments.
- 2 Simulation and implementation of baseband digital signals
 - a. Types of baseband signals: unipolar, polar, bipolar, RZ, NRZ, etc.
 - b. Distortion and noise. Eye diagram.
- 3 Simulation and implementation of modulated digital signals
 - a. PSK, ASK and FSK modulations.
 - b. Demodulation with envelope detection and synchronous.
 - c. PSK differential modulation.
 - d. Quadrature modulations (QASK and QPSK).
 - e. QAM modulation.
- 4 Global System for Mobiles (GSM)
 - a. Cellular telephony. GSM Architecture.
 - b. Radiofrequency. Traffic and control channels. Frames.
 - c. AT Commands
 - d. Working of GSM mobile station.
- 5 Multiple Access
 - a. Time division multiple Access
 - b. Frequency division multiple access
- 6 Spread Spectrum communication systems
 - a. Pseudo-noise coders
 - b. Direct sequence spread spectrum communication systems
 - c. Frequency hopped spread spectrum communication systems
 - d. CDMA wireless computer communication systems
- 7 Channel Characteristics
 - c. Multipath channel propagation characteristics
 - a. Bit-error rate measurement
- 8 Wireless Networks
 - a. Bluetooth wireless network.
 - b. Wi-Fi
 - c. Wi-Max

Course Code	EC701	
Course Title	Embedded System Design (Theory)	
Type of Course	Core	
LTP	402	
Credits	3	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment	50	
(University Exam.)		
Continuous Assessment	50	
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Microprocessors, Microcontrollers & Interfacing,	
	Advanced Microprocessors	
Course Objectives (CO)	1. To familiarize with the basic hardware of Embedded	
	System, PIC Microcontroller its register file structure,	
	Instruction set, programming& interfacing methods.	
	2. To understand the concept of software structures,	
	scheduling architecture, IDE , Linker , Locator,	
	Simulators.	
	3. To know how to get Embedded software into target	
	system debugging strategies.	
	4. To familiarize with RTOS and RTOS Services.	
Course Outcome	1. Deciding which ARM is best for the job in hand.	
	2. Understand the concept and apply the methodologies	
	employed in designing an embedded system.	
	3. Develop the applications based on ARM and Thumb	
	Programming model.	
	4. Analyze and compare the latest ARM including strong	
	ARM, ARM7, ARM8, ARM9 series components.	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Embedded system concepts: Introduction to embedded systems, Difference between embedded and general purpose computing, Embedded system architecture, Embedded system model, RISC, CISC, VLIW, superscalar architecture.

5

processing instructions, Multiply instructions, Count leading zeros (CLZ - architecture v5T only), Single word and unsigned byte data transfer instructions, Half-word and signed byte data transfer instructions, Multiple register transfer instructions, Swap memory and register instructions (SWP), Status register to general register transfer	
instructions, General register to status register transfer instructions	
SECTION-B	
ARM Organization and Implementation	6
3-stage pipeline ARM organization, 5-stage pipeline ARM organization, ARM	U
instruction execution, ARM implementation, interfacing with various external	
hardware devices like LED,7 segment , LCD, Keypad.	
The Thumb Instruction Set	6
The Thumb bit in the CPSR, The Thumb programmer's model, Thumb branch	
instructions, Thumb software interrupt instruction, Thumb data processing	
instructions, thumb single register data transfer instructions, Thumb multiple register	
data transfer instructions, Thumb implementation, Thumb	
Architectural Support for System Development	4
The ARM memory interface, The Advanced Microcontroller Bus Architecture (AMBA)	
ARM Processor Cores	5
ARM7TDMI, ARM8, introduction to ARM 9 architecture, Difference between ARM7 & ARM9 architecture, Introduction to RTOS	

The ARM Architecture

The ARM Family History, The Acorn RISC' Machine, Architectural inheritance, The ARM programmer's model, ARM development tools

ARM Assembly Language Programming

Data processing instructions, Data transfer instructions, Control flow instructions, Writing simple assembly language programs

The ARM Instruction Set

Introduction, Exceptions, Conditional execution, Branch and Branch with Link (B, BL) Branch, Branch with Link and exchange (BX, BLX), Software Interrupt (SWI), Data р ٧ S r i

104

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RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
No.				
1	ARM System-on-Chip Architecture	Steve Furber		
2	ARM assembly language: Fundamentals	William Hohl	CRC Press	
	and Techniques			
3	ARM Assembly Language Programming	Mazidi&Naimi	ARM Books	
	& Architecture			
4	ARM System Developer's Guide:	The Morgan Kaufmann		
	Designing and Optimizing System			
	Software			
5	An Embedded Software Primer	David E. Simon		

Course Title	Embedded System Design (Practical)		
Type of Course	Elective		
Credits	1		
Course Assessment Methods			
Continuous Assessment	50		
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS			
Programming examples of ARM Processor, Interfacing using ARM: Interfacing of LED, Seven			
segment display, keypad, LCD etc			

Course Code	EC702	
Course Title	Operations Research (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	400	
Credits	4	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University	50	
Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,		
Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Linear Algebra and Complex Analysis	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To give the student experience in modeling, solving and analyzing problems using linear programming. Emphasis is stressed on theory, applications, and computer usage. Optimization, i.e., "to do things best under the given circumstances." To improve a quantitative decision making procedure. To help the decision-maker to select the key decision variables that will influence the overall quality of decisions. To make them understand how to transport goods from one place to another at minimum cost. To be able to form networks and find project completion time. To derive formulas to obtain solutions of various models of Dynamic programming. 	
Course Outcome	 Identify and develop operational research models from the verbal description of the real system. Understand the mathematical tools that are needed to solve optimization problems. Use mathematical software to solve the proposed models. Learn about the Alternate method to look at linear programming problem. Learn about the methods to minimize the transportation cost. Learn about how to assign jobs to the workers so that cost of assignment can be minimized. Learn about forming networks, critical paths involved in projects, floats and probability of completing a project in a prescribed time. Learn about methods to solve various models such as 	

	 knapsack model, shortest route problem, workforce size models etc. of Dynamic programming. 9. Learn about the serving schedules, arrival rates of customers and time to be spent in a queue at a se4rvice center. 	
	10. Learn about the strategy that a salesman should	
	follow so that he can travel in all the destinations in minimum amount of time.	
	11. Learn to solve problems in which decision variables	
	cannot take fractional values, using Branch and Bound	
	method and cutting plane algorithm etc.	
CVI I A DI IC		

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Optimization Problems

Linear Programming: Graphical Method (Scope as in Chapter 1 of Reference 1), Solution of simultaneous linear equations: An overview (Scope as in Chapter 2, Sections 2.15 – 2.16 of Reference 1), Basic solutions, lines and hyperplanes, convex sets, extreme points, convex sets and hyperplanes (Scope as in Chapter 2, Sections 2.19 – 2.21 of Reference 1), Reduction of any feasible solution to a system of equations to a basic feasible solution, Simplex Method: The simplex algorithm (Scope as in Chapter 3, 4 of Reference 1), Tableau format for simplex computations, Charne's M-method, Two phase method (Scope as in Chapter 5 of Reference 1), The revised simplex method (Scope as in Chapter 7 of Reference 1).

Duality theory:

Formulation of the dual problem, Theorems on duality: Weak Duality Theorem, Strong Duality Theorem, Complementary Slackness Theorem, Dual Simplex Algorithm (Scope as in Chapter 8, Sections 8.1 – 8.12 of Reference 1).

Integer Linear Programming:

Branch and Bound Algorithm, Cutting Plane Algorithm (Scope as in Chapter 9, Section 9.1 - 9.2 of Reference 2).

SECTION-B

Transportation Problem:

Initial solution by North-West corner rule, Row minima method, Column minima method, Matrix minima method, Vogel's method. Tableau of transportation problem, u-v algorithm for solving transportation problem. Degeneracy in transportation problem. (Scope as in Chapter 9 of Reference 1).

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The Assignment Problem:	2
Hungarian Method	
(Scope as in Chapter 5, Section 5.4 of Reference 2)	
Traveling Salesman Problem	2
(Scope as in Chapter 9, Section 9.3 of Reference 2)	
Dynamic Programming:	6
Shortest route problem, Knapsack Model, Workforce size model, Equipment	
replacement model, Investment model, Game of chance (Scope as in Chapter 10,	
Sections 10.1 – 10.3, Chapter 15, Section 15.1 – 15.2 of Reference 2	
CPM and PERT:	2
Network representation, Critical path computations, Construction of time schedule,	
Linear programming formulation of CPM, PERT networks (Scope as in Chapter 6,	
Section 6.6 of Reference 2).	
Basic Queuing Systems:	5
Elements of a queuing model, Pure birth and pure death model, Generalized Poisson	

queuing model (Scope as in Chapter 17, Section 17.1 to 17.5 of Reference 2).

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Linear Programming	G. Hadley	Narosa Publishing
			House
2	Operations Research, An	Hamdy A. Taha	Pearson Education
	Introduction		
3	Operations Research	Kanti Swaroop, P. K.	Sultan Chand and Sons
		Gupta, Man Mohan	
4	Operations Research	A. M. Natarajan, P.	Pearson Education
		Balasubramani, A.	
		Tamilarasi	

Course Code	EC 711
Course Title	Operating Systems (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	400
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment	50
(University Exam.)	
Continuous Assessment	50
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Computer Networks
Course Objectives (CO)	 To introduce design and implementation issues of various Operating Systems: batch, multi-programmed, time sharing, real time, distributed, parallel Operating System structural Components, layered structure, functions To understand concept of processes, CPU Scheduling Algorithms, Inter Process Communication, Process Synchronization, Deadlocks Detection, Recovery, Avoidance and Prevention To familiarize with Memory Management using contiguous memory allocation, paging, segmentation, Virtual Memory, Thrashing. File Systems, directory structure, allocation methods, free-space management, andProtection mechanisms. To understand Disk Structure & Management, Swap Space Management , Android, IOS, Windows Operating system in Mobile phone
Course Outcome	 Implement various process management concepts including scheduling, synchronization and deadlocks, Implementation of multithreading. Understand concepts of memory management including virtual memory, secondary storage management like disk management, disk scheduling, free space management and swap space management. Understand issues related to file system interface and implementation, protection and security mechanisms Be familiar with various types of operating systems including Android, IOS ,Windows Operating system in Mobile phone

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

Introduction:

What is an O.S., O.S. Functions; Different types of O.S.: batch, multi-programmed, time sharing, real time, distributed, parallel; General structure of operating system, O/S services, system calls.

Process Management:

Introduction to processes - Concept of processes, process scheduling, operations on processes; Inter Process Communication, Critical Sections, Mutual Exclusion with Busy Waiting, Sleep and Wakeup, Semaphores, Message passing; CPU scheduling-scheduling criteria, pre-emptive & non-pre-emptive scheduling, Scheduling Algorithms: FCFS, SJF, RR and priority, Circuit Switching & Packet Switching. Memory Management:

Background, logical vs. physical address space, memory management without swapping; swapping; contiguous memory allocation, paging, segmentation, segmentation with paging; Virtual Memory, demand paging, performance, page replacement, page replacement algorithms (FIFO, Optimal ,LRU); Thrashing.

SECTION-B

File Systems:

Files - file concept, file structure, file types, access methods, File attributes, file operations; directory structure, allocation methods (contiguous, linked, indexed), free-space management (bit vector, linked list, grouping), Protection mechanisms. **Secondary Storage:**

Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK), Disk Management (Disk Formatting, Boot Blocks, Bad Blocks), Swap Space Management (Swap Space use, Swap Space Location, Swap Space Management)

Deadlocks:

Introduction to deadlocks, Conditions for deadlock, Resource allocation graphs, Deadlock Detection and Recovery, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Prevention

Latest Operating Systems:

Introduction of Android, IOS, Windows Operating system in Mobile phone

S. NAME AUTHOR(S) PUBLISHER No. 1 Galvin & Silberschatz Wesley Publishing Operating Systems Addison Ltd,5E 2 An Introduction to Operating Harvey M. Deitel, Narosa Publishing System House 3 PHI, 2 E **Operating Systems: Design** Andrew S. Tanenbaum and implementation 4. Millan Milankovic Operating system McGraw Hill, 2E

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

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Course Code	EC 703	
Course Title	Nano Technology (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	400	
Credits	4	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment	50	
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Integrated Circuits, VLSI Design	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To understand what nanotechnology is about and how to use it. To gain knowledge of structure, properties, manufacturing, and applications of silicon and carbon materials. To understand various fabrication methods in nanotechnology (top down & bottom up) To analyse and discuss various characterization methods in nanotechnology (optical, electrical, AFM, SEM, TEM, and nanoindentation) 	
Course Outcome	 Students will be able to understand nanotechnology and its scope in modern technology. Students will be able to understand the basic chemistry and physics of the bulk solid state. Students will be able to understand various challenges for development of large scale inexpensive methods of fabrication in Nano science. Students will be able to study various 	
	Biological materials used in nanotechnology.	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

nanoparticles, Te Energy Bands, Ins Bands and Gaps o	pendence of properties, Crystal structures, Face-Centered cubic trahedrally Bonded semiconductor structures, Lattice Vibrations, ulators, Semiconductors and conductors, Resiprocal Space, Energy of Semiconductors, Effective masses, Fermi surfaces, Localized Acceptors and Deep Traps, Mobility, Excitons.	
Properties of Ind	ividual Nanoparticles:	9
wires, Preparatio	emiconducting Nanoparticles, Introduction to Quantum Dots, wells, n of Quantum Nanostructures, Introduction to Carbon Nanotubes, ture, Electrical properties, Vibrational properties, Mechanical	
properties.		
Biological Materi	als:	4
Biological Buildin	g Blocks, Nucleic Acids, Biological Nanostructures.	
	SECTION-B	
Tools:		11
	d Raman Spectroscopy, Photoemission and X-RAY spectroscopy, opy, SPMs, AFMs, Electrostatic force Microscope, Magnetic force	
Nanoscale Device	25:	11
Single electron tr	ioscale MOSFET-planer and non planer, Resonant-tunneling diodes, ansistor, Quantum-Dot, Nano-electrochemical systems, ecular electron devices	

RECOM	BOOKS
ILCOM I	DOOKS

Introduction to Physics of the Solid State:

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Nanotechnology	G.Timp; Bell Labs	NJ(Ed.)
2	Inroduction to Nanotechnology	Charless P. Poole	Wiley International
3	Nano Systems: Molecular machinery, manufactureing and computation	Eric Drexler	John wiley and sons

Course Code	EC723
Course Title	Adaptive Signal Processing
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	400
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	50
Course Prerequisites	Digital Signal Processing
Course Objectives (CO)	
Course Outcome	 Understand the non-linear control and the need and significance of changing the control parameters with real time.
	control parameters w.r.t. real-time situation.
	 Mathematically represent the 'adaptability requirement'.
	 Understand the mathematical treatment for the modeling and design of the signal processing systems.

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

General concept of adaptive filtering and estimation

Applications and motivation, Review of probability, random variables and stationary random processes, Correlation structures, properties of correlation matrices. Optimal FIR (Wiener) filter, Method of steepest descent, extension to complex valued The LMS algorithm (real, complex), convergence analysis, weight error, correlation matrix, excess mean square error and mis-adjustment

Variants of the LMS algorithm

The sign LMS family, normalized LMS algorithm, block LMS and FFT based realization, frequency domain adaptive filters, Sub-band adaptive filtering. Signal space concepts - introduction to finite dimensional vector space theory, subspace, basis, dimension, linear operators, rank and nullity, inner product space, orthogonality, Gram Schmidt orthogonalization, concepts of orthogonal projection, orthogonal decomposition of vector spaces.

SECTION-B

Vector space of random variables

(11)

(12)

(11)

Correlation as inner product, forward and backward projections, Stochastic lattice filters, recursive updating of forward and backward prediction errors, relationship with AR modeling, joint process estimator, gradient adaptive lattice.

Introduction to recursive least squares (RLS)

(11)

Vector space formulation of RLS estimation, pseudo-inverse of a matrix, time updating of inner products, development of RLS lattice filters, RLS transversal adaptive filters. Advanced topics: affine projection and subspace based adaptive filters, partial update algorithms, QR decomposition and systolic array.

RECOM	RECOMMENDED BOOKS		
S. No.	Title	Author(s)	Publisher
1	Adaptive filter theory	Simon Haykin	Prentice Hall, 1986.
2	Adaptive signal processing	C. Widrow and S.D. Stearns	Prentice Hall, 1984.

Course Code	EC704
Course Title	Computer Architecture & Organization (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	400
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50
Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Digital Electronics, Digital System Design
Course Objectives (CO)	 To impart study of the structure and behaviour of various functional modules of a computer. To study how hardware is to be designed given a set of specifications. To gain an understanding of the detailed steps required to design an elementary basic computer.
Course Outcome	 Acquire knowledge about Register transfer language, various micro-operations, and the design of a basic digital computer. Illustrate understanding of computer software by learning about programming and assembly languages. Analyze general register organization and architecture of a CPU, and micro-programmed control organization using microinstruction formats. Classify various arithmetic algorithms and explain their implementation using digital hardware. Illustrate the techniques that computers use to communicate with input and output devices, and the organization and operation of memories

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SECTION-A

Register Transfer and Micro-Operations: Register Transfer Language, Inter Register 06 Transfer Arithmetic, Complements, fixed and floating point Representation, Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations and Control Operations.

Basic Computer Origination and design: Instruction Codes, Computer Instructions, 06 Timing and Control, Execution of Instructions, Input, Output and interrupt, Design of Computer.

Computer Software: Programming Language, Assembly Language, The Assembler, 07 Program Loops, Programming Arithmetic and Logic Operations, Subroutines, Input-Output Programming.

Control Processor Organization: Processor Bus Organization, ALU stack Organization, 07 General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Microprocessor Organization, Pipelining, Parallel Processing.

SECTION-B

Micro program Control Organization: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro 06 program Sequences, Microinstruction Formats, and Software Aids.

Arithmetic Processor Design:Comparison and Subtraction of unsigned Binary 06 Numbers, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division Algorithm, Processor configuration and control

Input-Output & Memory Organization: Input-Output interface, Asynchronous Data 07 Transfer, DMA, Priority Interrupt, I/O Processor, Virtual Memory, Cache Memory, Associative memory, Memory Management Hardware.

S.	NAME			AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.					
1	Computer system	& Architecture	ē	M. Morris Mano,	Pearson
					Education
2	Computer a	rchitecture	and	Hayes .J.P	Narosa
	organization				Publications
3	Logic and	computer	design	M. Morris and Charles R.	Pearson
	Fundamentals			Kinre	Education

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Course Code	EC 705
Course Title	Artificial Intelligence (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	400
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment	50
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Data Structures & Algorithms
Course Objectives (CO)	1. To introduce the AI techniques to solve
	problems and search strategies to find
	optimal solution paths from start to goal
	state.
	2. To introduces different knowledge
	representation methods in AI Programs.
	3. To introduce different design techniques for
	Game Playing Programs.
	4. To introduce the AI Agents, their design and
	planning techniques.
	5. To introduce the natural language processing
	and expert systems.
Course Outcome	1. Provide introduction to AI and explain various
	techniques and agents.
	2. Analyze various problem solving techniques.
	3. Describe the different types of planning
	techniques.
	4. Distinguish the different approaches to
	knowledge representation.

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SECTION-A

Introduction:

Artificial Intelligence and its applications, Artificial Intelligence Techniques, Level of models, criteria of success, Intelligent Agents, Nature of Agents, Learning Agents.

Planning:

The Planning problem, planning with state space search, partial order planning, planning graphs, planning with propositional logic, Analysis of planning approaches, Hierarchical planning, conditional planning, Continuous and Multi Agent planning

Problem solving techniques:

State space search, control strategies, heuristic search, problem characteristics, production system characteristics., Generate and test, Hill climbing, best first search, A* search, Constraint satisfaction problem, Mean-end analysis, Min-Max Search, Alpha-Beta Pruning, Additional refinements, Iterative Deepening.

SECTION-B

Knowledge representation:

Mapping between facts and representations, Approaches to knowledge representation, Propositional logic, predicate logic, Resolution, Resolution in proportional logic and predicate logic, Clause form, unification algorithm, procedural vs declarative knowledge, Forward vs Backward reasoning, Matching, conflict resolution, Non-monotonic reasoning, Default reasoning, statistical reasoning, fuzzy logic Weak and Strong filler structures, semantic nets, frame, conceptual dependency, scripts.

Introduction to Natural Language processing and expert system:

Basic Tasks of Natural Language processing, Expert systems, Expert system examples, Expert System Architectures, Rule base Expert systems, Non Monotonic Expert Systems, Decision tree base Expert Systems.

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Artificial Intelligence	Elaine Rich	McGraw Hill
2	Artificial Intelligence	Partick Henry Winston	Addison Wesley
3	AI: A Modern Approach	Stuart J.Russel	Pearson Education
4	Artificial Intelligence	George Luger	Pearson Education
5	Introduction to AI and Expert Systems	DAN, W. Patterson	PHI
6	Principles of AI	A.J. Nillson	Narosa publications

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

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Course Code	EC 706
Course Title	High Speed Semiconductor Devices
	& Circuits (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	400
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	
Continuous Assessment	50
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	VLSI
Course Objectives (CO)	
Course Outcome	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

High speed Semiconductor Devices and Circuits: Quantum Physics: Quantum theory, Quantum mechanics, Schrodinger equation. Solution of Schrodinger Equation: Free Particle, Particle in Infinite Potential Well, Finite Potential Well, Linear Harmonic oscillator, Energy Band Theory: Culomb Field, Bloch Theorem, Kronig - Penney Analysis, Eigen value equation Energy in Brilloun Zone representation, Motion of electrons in Energy Bands: Block parameter 'k', Energy-Momentum Relations, Effect of External forces: Concept of Holes, Mobility: Introduction, Lattice vibrations, Carrier Density: Density of States, Finite Drac Statistic, Maxwell-Bottzman approximation, Variation with energy carrier concentration

SECTION-B

Extensive doping, Position of intrinsic Energy, Generation -Recombination process in semiconductors, Introduction, Band to Band generation, Band to Band recombination, Generation-Recombination Centimes/Traps. Diffusion and Continuity Equation: Diffusion Current, Eiustem Relation, Continuity Equations. Diodes: Introduction, P-N junction diodes, Diode Currents. Diffusion Capacitance, Transient response of Diode. Schottky Diode Schottky effect learning of the barrier Current transport in Metal-Semiconducter Schottky Diodes, Multivalley

Semiconductors, MESFET (Metal Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor) Introduction Basic FET Operation, Drain Current Field dependent mobility, Saturated velocity model, Semiconductor Heterojunction: Introduction, Energy Alignment Current transport, Bipolar Junction Transister: Introduction, BJT as a Variable current carrier storage, 1st order model of BJT, Current model, Heterojunciton Bipolar Transistor: Introduction, Components of base currents.

TEXT B	ООКЅ		
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Device Electronics for Integrated	Richard S.Muller	John Wiley and
	circuits	Theodore I. Kamins	Sons, 1986.
RECOM	MENDED BOOKS		
1	Fundamentals of Semi-Conductor	Edward S. Yang	McGraw Hill, 1988
	Devices		
2	Physics of Semi Conductor Devices	S.M. Sze,1981	
3	MOS Field Effect Transistor and	Paul Richaman	John Wiley and
	Integrated Circuits		Sons

Course Code	EC722
Course Title	Project-II
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to: 1. Conceive a problem statement either from rigorous literature survey or from the requirements raised from need analysis. 2. Design, implement and test the prototype/algorithm in order to solve the conceived problem. 3. Write comprehensive report on project work.

Guidelines:

- 1. The project is a team activity having 3-4 students in a team. This is electronic product design work with a focus on electronic circuit design.
- 2. The project may be a complete hardware or a combination of hardware and software. The software part in project should be less than 50% of the total work.
- 3. Project should cater to a small system required in laboratory or real life.
- 4. It should encompass components, devices, analog or digital ICs, micro controller with which functional familiarity is introduced.
- After interactions with assigned supervisor and based on comprehensive literature survey/need analysis, the student shall identify the title and define the aim and objectives of project.
- Student is expected to detail out specifications, methodology, resources required, critical issues involved in design and implementation and submit the proposal within first week of the semester.
- The student is expected to exert on design, development and testing of the proposed work as per the schedule.
- Art work and Layout should be made using CAD based PCB simulation software. Due considerations should be given for power requirement of the system, mechanical aspects for enclosure and control panel design.

- 9. Completed project and documentation in the form of project report is to be submitted at the end of semester.
- 10. The lab sessions should be used for discussion on standard practices used for electronic circuits/product design, converting the circuit design into a complete electronic product, PCB design using suitable simulation software, estimation of power budget analysis of the product, front panel design and mechanical aspects of the product, and guidelines for documentation /report writing.

EIGHTH SEMESTER

Course Code	EC808
Course Title	Digital Image Processing (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	402
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment	
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Digital Signal Processing
Course Objectives (CO)	 To provide the student with the fundamentals knowledge of the concepts of visual perception and image acquisition, basic techniques of image manipulation, segmentation and compression. To impart knowledge of spatial and frequency domains image processing techniques. To familiarize with MATLAB Image Processing Toolbox To introduce the students to a preliminary understanding of Computer Vision. To impart practical knowledge of Image processing operations in MATLAB.
Course Outcome	 Explain the fundamentals of Image processing system. Explain and implement image enhancement in spatial and transform domain. Explain and implement image compression.

SYLLABUS

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction	2
Fundamental Steps in Image Processing, Elements of Digital Image Processing, Image	
Acquisition, Storage, Processing.	
Intensity Transformations and Spatial filtering	8
Relationship between pixels, Mathematical Tools used in image processing, Intensity	
Transformation Functions, Histogram Processing, Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial Filters,	

Sharpening Spatial Filters.

Filtering and Restoration

Filtering in frequency domain, Image smoothing using low-pass frequency domain filters, Image sharpening using high-pass frequency domain filters, Noise Models, Restoration in the presence of noise and degradations.

Color Image Processing

Color Fundamentals, Color Models, Color Transformations, Color Image Smoothing and Sharpening.

SECTION-B

Wavelets and Other Image Transforms

Matrix based transforms, Correlation, Basis functions in time-frequency plane, basis images, Fourier related transforms, DHT, DCT, DST, Walsh Hadamard transforms, Slant transform, Haar transform, Wavelet transform: scaling functions, wavelet functions, wavelet series expansion, DWT in one dimension, Wavelet Transform in two dimensions, Wavelet Packets.

Image Compression

Redundancies in Images, Huffman Coding, Arithmetic coding, Symbol based coding, Bit-plane coding, Block Transform coding, Predictive coding, Wavelet Coding, Digital Image watermarking.

RECON	MENDED	BOOKS

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Digital Image processing	R.C. Gonzalez and R. F.	Pearson Education
		Woods	
2	Digital Image Processing	W.K.Pratt	Tata McGraw Hill
3	Fundamentals of Digital Image	A.K Jain	
	Processing		
4	Digital Image Processing and Analysis	B. Chandra and D. Dutta	
		Majumder	
5	Algorithms for image Processing and	James R.Parker	
	Computer Vision		
7	Digital Image Processing using MATLAB	Woods & Gonzalez	Pearson Education

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Course Title		Digital Image Processing (Practical)
Type of Cou	rse	Elective
Credits		1
Course Asse	essment Methods	
Continuous	Assessment	50
	LIST OF EXPER	RIMENTS
	(Using MAT	ΓLAB)
1.	Intensity transformation	
2	Histogram Processing.	
3	Spatial Filtering.	
4	Frequency Domain Processing	
5	Image Restoration.	
6	Image Denoising	
7	Color Image Processing	
8	Wavelet Transform	
9	Image Compression	

Course Code	EC 809
Course Title	Advanced Digital Communication (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LTP	402
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment	50
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	Communication Engineering, Digital Communication
Course Objectives (CO)	 Understand basic components of digital communication systems. Design optimum receivers for digital modulation techniques. Analyze the error performance of digital modulation techniques. Design digital communication systems under given power, spectral and error performance constrains. Understand Multichannel and Multicarrier systems. To impart practical training in Advanced Digital communication systems
Course Outcome	 Identify the major blocks of a digital communication system and explain various forms of signal representation. Represent QAM, PSK, FSK, and other modulation formats using a signal space representation

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Elements of a Digital communication system:

Communication channels and their characteristics, mathematical models for communication channels, recent trends in digital communication, Deterministic and Random Signal Analysis, Band pass and Low pass Signal Representation, Signal space representation of waveforms.

Digital modulation Schemes:

Representations of digitally modulated signals, memory less modulation methods, PAM, PM, QAM, multidimensional signaling, Signaling schemes with memory, CPFSK, 126

9

CPM, Power spectrum of Digitally modulated signals, PSD of a digitally modulated signal with memory, PSD of linearly modulated signals.

Optimum Receivers for Additive White Gaussian Noise Channels:

Waveforms and vector channel models, waveforms and Vector AWGN channels, Optimum detection for the Vector AWGN channel, Implementation of the optimal receiver for AWGN channels, the correlation receiver, matched filter receiver, frequency domain interpretation of the matched filter, Performance analysis of wire line and radio communication systems.

SECTION-B

Digital Communication through Band-Limited Channels:

Characterization of band-limited channels, Signal Design for band-limited channels, The nyquist criterion, Controlled ISI, Optimum receiver for channels with ISI and AWGN, Optimum MLR, MLSE for Discrete time white noise filter model, Linear equalization, Decision feedback equalization.

Multichannel and Multicarrier System:

Multichannel Digital Communication in AWGN channels, binary signals, M-ary orthogonal signals, Multicarrier communication, single-carrier versus multicarrier modulation, Capacity of a Non-ideal linear filter channel, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), modulation and demodulation in an OFDM system, Spectral characteristics of multicarrier signals, Bit and Power allocation in multicarrier modulation.

S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
No.			
1	Digital Communications	J. G. Proakis	McGraw-Hill
2	Digital Communication	Haykins	McGraw Hill Int
			Edition
3	Modern Digital & Analog	B P Lathi	Oxford University
	Communication		Press
4	Communication. Systems	A B Carlson	Tata McGraw Hill
5	Digital Communications	Ian A Glover& Peter M	Pearson
		Grant	Education

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

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Course Title	Advanced Digital Communication (Practical)
Type of Course	Elective
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50
	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
Experiments are base	d on Theory

Course Code	EC 810	
Course Title	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic (Theory)	
Type of Course	Elective	
LTP	402	
Credits	4	
Course Assessment Methods		
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50	
Continuous Assessment	50	
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)		
Course Prerequisites	Programming Fundamentals, Digital Electronics	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To explain the need and significance of soft computing concepts To correlate the biological neural system with the artificial neural system To study various artificial neural network architecture and implement the same using MATLAB. To study the various basic concepts of Fuzzy Logic. 	
Course Outcome	 Explain the need of Artificial Neural Network and compare this with Biological Neural Network Classify and explain various Supervised learning algorithms Classify and explain various Unsupervised learning algorithms Understand the significance of Fuzzy logic and the basis of its classification 	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Fundamentals of Neural Networks

7

Classical AI and Neural Networks, characteristics of neural networks, Historical perspective, The biological inspiration, models of artificial neuron & activation functions, Artificial neural networks & architectures, Training of artificial neural networks.

Supervised Learning	10
Learning and memory, Representation of perceptron, Linear separability, Perceptron	
Learning, Training of single layer and multi-layer, back propagation training algorithm,	
Applications of back propagation, Universal function approximation.	
Attractors Neural Networks	8
Introduction, Associative memory, Hopfield networks, Content addressable memory,	
Bidirectional associative memories.	
SECTION-B	
ART Networks	7

Vector quantization & simplified ART architecture, Architectures & algorithms of ART1 & ART2 networks, Applications.

Self-organizing Feature Map

Introduction, Competitive learning, Maxican Hat networks, SOFM algorithm, Applications.

Fuzzy Logic

7

6

Basic concepts of Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy vs Crisp set, Fuzzy uncertainty & Linguistic variables, membership functions, operations on fuzzy sets, fuzzy rules for approximate reasoning, variable inference techniques, defuzzification techniques, Applications of fuzzy logic, Fuzzy system design.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S. No	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Neural Networks – A Classroom	Satish Kumar	тмн
	Approach		
2	Neural Networks, fuzzy Logic, and	Rajasekaran&Vijayalakh	РНІ
	Genetic Algorithms	miPai	
3	Principles of Soft Computing	Sivanandam, Deepa	Wiley India
4	Fuzzy Logic with engineering applications	Ross	Mc-GrawHil
5	Introduction to Neural Network using	Sivanandam, Sumathi,	Wiley India
	MATLAB 6.0	Deepa	

Course Title	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic (Practical)
Type of Course	Elective
Credits	1
Course Assessment Methods	
Continuous Assessment	50
Course Prerequisites	
LIST OF EXPE	RIMENTS
Experiments are based on Theory	

Course Code	EC 801
Course Title	ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
Type of Course	Elective
LT P	4-0-0
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50
Assignments, Quiz)	

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Transform Theory:

Review of Z-Transform, Solution of Linear Difference Equations, Fourier series and Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform, Radix-2 FFT.

Introduction to Radix-4 and Split Radix FFT, Discrete Cosine Transform, DCT as Orthogonal Transform, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Wavelet Transform. (6)

Digital Filters:

FIR Filter Design: Filter Specifications, Coefficient Calculation Methods- Window method, Optimal method, Frequency Sampling method. Realization Structures, Finite Word Length Effects.

IIR Filter Design: Specifications, Coefficient Calculation methods- Pole-Zero Placement method, Impulse Invariant method, Matched Z-Transform method, Bilinear Z-Transformation method, Use of BZT and Classical Analog Filters to design IIR Filters. Realization Structures, Finite Word Length Effects. (8)

Multirate Digital Signal Processing:

Sampling Rate Alteration Devices, Multirate Structures for sampling rate conversion, Multistage design of Decimator and Interpolator, The Polyphase Decomposition, Arbitrary Rate Sampling Rate Converter, Filter Banks, QMF banks, Multilevel Filter Banks, Sub-band Coding, Discrete Wavelet Transform. (7)

SECTION-B

Linear Prediction and Optimum Linear Filters:

Forward and Backward Linear Prediction, Properties of Linear Prediction-Error Filters, AR Lattice and ARMA Lattice-Ladder Filters, Wiener Filters for Filtering and Prediction. (5)

Adaptive Digital Filters:

Concepts of Adaptive Filtering, LMS Adaptive Algorithm, Recursive Least Squares Algorithm, Applications, Introduction to Active Noise Control (5)

Power Spectrum Estimation:

Nonparametric methods for Power Spectrum Estimation, Bartlett method, Welch method, Blackman and Tukey method, Parametric methods for Power Spectrum Estimation, Yule-Walker method, Burg method, Unconstrained Least-Squares method, Sequential Estimation methods, Selection of AR Model Order, MA model for Power Spectrum Estimation, ARMA model for Power Spectrum Estimation. (7)

DSP Chips:

Introduction to fixed point and floating point processors, TMS320C6x series: Architecture, Instruction set, Memory, Addressing Modes, Interrupts, Applications. (6)

TEXT B	ООКЅ		
S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Digital Signal Processing: Principles,	Proakis & Manolakis	Pearson Education
	Algorithms and Applications		
RECOM	MENDED BOOKS		
1	Digital Signal Processing	S.K.Mitra	Tata-Mcgraw Hill
2	Discrete Time Signal Processing	Oppenheim & Schafer	РНІ
3	Digital Signal Processing: A Practical	Ifeacher& Jervis	Pearson Education
	Approach		
4	Fundamentals of Digital Signal	Robert J. Schilling & Sndra L.	CENGAGE Learning
	Processing using MATLAB	Harris	
5	Modern Digital Signal Processing	Roberto Cristi	Nelson Engineering
6	Digital SignalProcessing	Salivahanan, Vallavaraj &	Tata-Mcgraw Hill
		Gnanapriya	
7	Digital Signal Processing and	R Chassaing, and D Reay	Wiley India
	Applications with the TMS320C6713		
	and TMS320C6416 DSK		

Course Code	EC802
Course Title	HDL based Systems (Theory)
Type of Course	Elective
LT P	402
Credits	4
Course Assessment Methods	
End Semester Assessment (University	50
Exam.)	50
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	
Assignments, Quiz)	
Course Prerequisites	
Course Objectives (CO)	 To review basic logic design fundamentals. To understand the modelling & simulation & its role in digital evaluation. To learn basic concepts of VHDL language, its different architecture, designing of various combinational & sequential circuits. To study various PLDs & detail study of FPGAs and implementation of various combinational & sequential logic circuits on FPGAs.
Course Outcome	 Understand the need & application of hardware description language. Modelling & simulations of various basic & advanced digital systems using VHDL. Implementation of various basic & advanced digital systems using FPGAs. Apply knowledge to design & implement combinational circuits & sequential circuits related to research & industry applications.
	SYLLABUS
having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark	estions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the g three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at

SECTION-A

Review of Logic Design Fundamentals	10
Combinational Logic, Boolean Algebra & algebra simplifications, Karnaugh map,	
Designing with NAND and NOR gates, Hazards in combinational circuits, Flip-Flop &	
latches, Mealy Sequential circuits design, Moore sequential circuit design, equivalent	
states and reduction of states tables, sequential circuit timing, tristate logic and busses.	
Introduction to VHDL	12
Computer-aided design, Hardware description languages, VHDL description of combinational circuits, VHDL modules, sequential statement and VHDL processes, Modeling flip-flops using VHDL processes, Processing using wait statements, two types of VHDL delays: Transport & Inertial delays, compilation, simulation & synthesis of VHDL code, VHDL data types & operators, simple synthesis example, VHDL models for multiplexers, VHDL libraries, Modeling Register & counters using VHDL processes, Behavioral & structural VHDL, Variables, signals & constants, arrays, loop in VHDL, assert & report statements.	
SECTION-B	
Introduction to programmable logic devices	5
Brief overview of PLDs, Simple PLDs, Complex PLDs, Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)	
Design examples	7
BCD to 7-segemnts display decoder, ABCD adder, 32-bit adder, Traffic light controller,	
State graphs of control circuits, A shift & add multiplier, Array multiplier.	
Designing with FPGAs	11
Implementation functions in FPGAs, Implementation function using Shannon's	
decomposition, Carry chains in FPGAs, Cascade chains in FPGAs, Examples of logic	
blocks in commercial FPGAs, Dedicate memory in FPGAs, Dedicate multiplier in FPGAs,	
cost of programmability, FPGAs and on-hot state assignment, FPGA capacity: maximum	
gates versus usable gates, Design translation (synthesis), mapping, placement &	

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S. No.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Digital System Design Using VHDL	Lizy Kurian John, Charles H. Roth Jr.	Cengage learning, 2nd Edition
2	Introduction to Digital Systems: Modeling, Synthesis, and Simulation Using VHDL	Mohammed Ferdjallah	Wiley Publication
3	Digital Systems Design with VHDL and Synthesis: An Integrated Approach	K. C. Chang	Wiley-IEEE Computer Society Press

Course Tit	le	HDL based Systems(Practical)	
Type of Course Elective		Elective	
Credits		1	
Course Ass	sessment Methods		
Continuou	s Assessment	50	
Course Pre	erequisites		
	LIST OF EXPE	ERIMENTS	
1	To design 4:1 multiplexer using concurrent statements		
2	To design J-K and S-R Flip flops using pr	ocess statements	
3	To design excess 3 code converter		
4	To design BCD to 7-segemnt display decoder		
5	To design a traffic light controller		
6	Implementation of combinational circu	Implementation of combinational circuits on FPGAs	
7	Implementation of sequential circuits o	n FPGAs	
8	To design a 4-bit ALU		

EC 803
Optical Networks (Theory)
Elective
400
4
50
50
Fiber Optic Communication Systems, computer
Networks
 To explain the need and significance of optical networks. To study the components and basic building blocks of an optical network. To study various types of optical networks and optical switching. To study various issues related to the management of optical networks and applications of optical networks.
 Understanding the need, advantages & applications of optical networks Apply knowledge of basic concepts, working of components of optical networks in research and telecomm industry Understand the working of optical access and metro optical networks Understand the working of optical switching and wavelength routed optical networks

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Optical Networking-Introduction Advantages of optical network, telecom network overview and architecture, WDM optical networks, WDM network evolution, WDM network construction, broadcast and select optical WDM network, wavelength routed optical WDM network, Challenges of optical WDM network.

Optica	I Networking - Components			9
Optical transmitters, semiconductor laser diode, laser characteristics, photo-				
	ors, tunable and fixed optical fill		•	
	racteristics, semiconductor lase	• • •	•	
<u>.</u>	ier, various switching elements,	OADM, OXC, wavelength o	convertors.	
-	and Multi-hop Networks			4
	uction to single and multi-hop n	etworks, Characteristics of	single and multi-hop	
netwo	rks.			
		SECTION-B		
-	ll switching			9
-	I packet switching basics, slotted			
	t, contention resolution in OPS n		-	
	ecture, optical burst switching, s			
	ntion resolution in OPS networks	· · ·	tion and application.	
••••••	based switching, switching with	SOAs.		
Optical Access Network Introduction to access network, PON, EPON and WDM EPON: overview & principal of				4
			erview & principal of	
operation, Gigabit Ethernet, radio over fiber network.				
Optical Metro Networks Introduction to metro network, overview of traffic grooming in SONET ring, traffic				5
	ing in WDM ring, Interconnected		JNET HING, trainc	
	ng and wavelength assignment			7
	in wavelength routed networks:	Routing wavelength Assign	nment Classification	/
	A algorithms, RWA algorithms: F			
	ig, Least Congested Path Routing	_	-	
RECON	MMENDED BOOKS			.
S.	NAME	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER	
No.				
1	Optical Network Series	Biswanath Mukherjee,	Springer, 2006.	
-	Optical Naturation	R.Ramaswami and	Morgan Kaufman	n
2	Optical Networks	1		
2	Optical Networks	K.Sivarajan,	Publishers, 2 nd ed.,	2002.
2	Optical Networks	K.Sivarajan, Mayer & Martin	Publishers, 2 nd ed., Cambridge Universi	

MEMS & Microsystems (Theory) Elective 400 4
400 4
4
50
50
50
Physics, Integrated Circuits, VLSI Design
 To understand the importance and advantages of Micro fabricating some electrical and mechanical components on micro-scale. To learn the working principle of micro-sensors and micro-actuators. To learn different micro-machining techniques to design micro-sensors and micro-actuators.
 Understand the need and advantages of micro fabrication of mechanical and electrical components. Apply knowledge of various disciplines of engineering and sciences to learn the interdisciplinary aspects of MEMS and Microsystems

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A		
Overview of MEMS and Microsystems	6	
MEMS and Microsystems, MEMS and Microsystems Products, Evolution of		
Microfabrication, Multidisciplinary Nature, Microsystems and Miniaturization,		
Application of Microsystems.		
Working Principles of Microsystems	6	
Microsensors: Acoustic Wave Sensors, Biomedical sensors & Biosensors, Chemical		
Sensors, Optical Sensors, Pressure Sensors, Thermal Sensors. Microactuation:		
Actuation using Thermal forces, Actuation using shape-memory alloy, Actuation using		
Piezoelectric crystal, Actuation using Electrostatic Forces.		

•	g Laws in miniaturization			6
ntroduction to scaling, Scaling in Geometry, scaling in rigid body dynamics, scaling in				
electro	ostatic forces, scaling in electromagnetic for	ces, scaling in electricity.		
Materials for MEMS & Microsystems				5
Substrate & wafer, active substrate material, silicon as substrate, gallium arsenide,				
quartz	, piezoelectric materials, polymers, packagir	ng material.		
	SECTIO)N-B		
Micro	systems Fabrication Processes			7
Photolithography, Ion implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, Chemical Vapor Deposition,				
Physic	al vapor deposition, epitaxy, etching.			
Overview of Micromachining			8	
Bulk m	nicromachining, surface micromachining, LG	A process.		
Microsystems Design				
Micro	systems Design			7
	systems Design n Consideration, Process Design, Design of si	licon die for micro manuf	acturing,	7
Desigr			acturing,	7
Desigr Compi	Consideration, Process Design, Design of si		acturing,	7
Desigr Compi	Consideration, Process Design, Design of si uter Aided Design, Introduction to Microsyst		acturing,	
Desigr Compu RECOI S.	n Consideration, Process Design, Design of si uter Aided Design, Introduction to Microsyst MMENDED BOOKS	ems Packaging.		HER
Desigr Compt RECON S. No.	Consideration, Process Design, Design of si uter Aided Design, Introduction to Microsyst MMENDED BOOKS NAME MEMS & Microsystems: Design and	ems Packaging.	PUBLIS	HER w Hill
Desigr Compt RECOM S. No. 1	A Consideration, Process Design, Design of si uter Aided Design, Introduction to Microsyst MMENDED BOOKS NAME MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture	ems Packaging. AUTHOR(S) Tai-Ran Hsu	PUBLIS McGrav	HER w Hill

Course Code	EC 804		
Course Title	Imaging and Additive Manufacturing (Theory)		
Type of Course	Elective		
LT P	400		
Credits	4		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University	50		
Exam.)			
Continuous Assessment	50		
(Sessional, Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites			
Course Objectives (CO)	To understand the complete process of image capturing and developing complex high precision structures through additive manufacturing		
Course Outcome			
SYLLABUS			
Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus,			
having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of			
the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to			

attempt at least two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction And Digital Image Fundamentals: The origins of Digital Image Processing	8
Examples of Fields that Use Digital Image Processing Fundamentals Steps in Image Processing	
Elements of Digital Image Processing Systems. Elements of digital image processing, Image	
model, Sampling and quantization, Relationships between pixels	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

Converting Between data classes and Image Types Introduction to M Function Programming 9 using MATLAB • Image Enhancement in the Spatial Domain: Some basic Gray Level Transformations Histogram Processing, o Discrete Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Hadamard Transform, Enhancement by point processing, Spatial filtering, Enhancement in the frequency domain, Color Image Processing

Image Segmentation, Discontinuity detection, Edge linking and boundary6detection, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation, Use of motion for segmentation

SECTION-B

Multispectral Image Analysis - Color Image Processing Three Dimensional Image Processing-	8
Computerized Axial Tomography-Stereometry-Stereoscopic Image Display-Shaded Surface	
Display Image Restoration: A model of The Image Degradation / Restoration Process Project:	
Part 2 Digital Image Page 6 of 7 Noise Models Restoration in the presence of Noise Only	
Spatial Filtering Processing Application Some basic morphological algorithms, Extensions to	

gray level images2D & 3D Transformations of geometry: Translations, Scaling, Reflection, Rotation,
Homogeneous representation of transformation, Concatenation of transformations,
Perspective, Axonometric projections, Orthographic and Oblique projections. Polymer and
Photopolymerization, (SLS), LCVD, DMD,6Design of Surfaces: Differential geometry, Parametric representation, Curves on surface,
Classification of points, Curvatures, Developable surfaces, Surfaces of revolution, Intersection
of surfaces, Surface modelling, 16-point form, Coons patch, B-spline surfaces. Design of Solids:
Solid entities, Boolean operations, B-rep of Solid Modelling, CSG approach of solid modelling,
Advanced modelling methods. Data Exchange Formats and CAD Applications: Data exchange
formats, Finite element analysis, reverse engineering, modelling with point cloud data, Rapid
prototyping. 3D Scanning and Digitizing Devices CAD Model Construction from Point Clouds,
Data handling & Reduction Methods, AM Software (Magics, Mimics, 3Matic, Rhino)

Tessellated Models, STL File Problems, STL File Manipulation and Repair Algorithms, Role of

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Rapid Solidification

S. No.	ΝΑΜΕ	AUTHOR(S)	PUBLISHER
1	Digital Image Processing	Kenneth R Castleman	Pearson Education, 1995
2	Digital Image Procesing	S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan, T. Veerakumar	McGraw Hill Education, 2009
3	Geometric Modeling	Michael E. Mortenson	Wiley, NY, 1997
4	Computer Aided Engineering Design	AnupamSaxena, BirendraSahay	Springer, 2005

Course Code	EC815		
Course Title	Wireless Sensor Networks		
Type of Course	Elective		
LT P	402		
Credits	4		
Course Assessment Methods			
End Semester Assessment (University Exam.)	50		
Continuous Assessment (Sessional,	50		
Assignments, Quiz)			
Course Prerequisites	Computer networks		
Course Objectives (CO)			
Course Outcome	 Design wireless sensor networks for a given application 		
	Understand emerging research areas in the field of sensor networks		
	 Understand MAC protocols used for different communication standards used in WSN 		
	4. Explore new protocols for WSN		

Note for Examiner- Examiner will set 7 questions of equal marks. First question will cover whole syllabus, having 10 conceptual questions of 1 mark each or 5 questions of 2 mark each and is compulsory. Rest of the paper will be divided into two parts having three questions each and the candidate is required to attempt any two questions from each part.

SECTION-A

Introduction:

Introduction to Sensor Networks, unique constraints and challenges, Advantage of Sensor Networks, Applications of Sensor Networks, Mobile Adhoc NETworks (MANETs) and Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks (8 hours)

Sensor Node Hardware and Network Architecture: Single-node architecture, Hardware components & design constraints, Operating systems and execution environments, introduction to TinyOS and nesC, Network architecture, Optimization goals and figures of merit, Design principles for WSNs, Service interfaces of WSNs, Gateway concepts. (7 hours)

Deployment and Configuration: Localization and positioning, Coverage and connectivity, Single-hop and multihop localization, self configuring localization systems, sensor management Network Protocols: Issues in designing MAC protocol for WSNs, Classification of MAC Protocols, S-MAC Protocol, B-MAC protocol, IEEE 802.15.4 standard and Zig Bee,Dissemination protocol for large sensor network. (7 hours)

SECTION-B

Routing protocols: Issues in designing routing protocols, Classification of routing protocols, Energy-efficient routing, Unicast, Broadcast and multicast, Geographic routing. (8 hours)

Data Storage and Manipulation: Data centric and content based routing, storage and retrieval in network, compression technologies for WSN, Data aggregation technique. Operating systems and execution environments, introduction to TinyOS and nesC.

(7hours)

Applications: Detecting unauthorized activity using a sensor network, WSN for HabitatMonitoring. Home Control, Building Automation ,Industrial Automation, MedicalApplications - Reconfigurable Sensor Networks ,Highway Monitoring ,Military Applications,Civil and Environmental Engineering Applications, Wildfire Instrumentation ,HabitatMonitoring, Nanoscopic Sensor Applications , Case Study: IEEE 802.15.4(8 hours)

TEXT BOOKS			
S. No.	Title	Author(s)	Publisher
1	Wireless Sensor Network: Technology, Protocols and Application	Kazem, Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, Taieb Zanti	John Wiley and Sons 1st Ed., 2007 (ISBN: 978-0- 471-74300-2).
2 BECOM	"Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks MENDED BOOKS	Holger Karl and Andreas Willig	John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2005.
1	A survey of routing protocols in wireless sensor networks	K. Akkaya and M. Younis,	Elsevier Ad Hoc Network Journal, Vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 325—349
2	"Wireless Sensor Network Designs",	Anna Ha´c,	John Wiley & Sons Ltd,

Practical :

Experiments related to Wireless Sensor networks and motes