



PONNAIYAH RAMAJAYAM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (PRIST)

(Institution Deemed to be University)

U/S 3 of UGC Act, 1956

Thanjavur – 613 403, Tamil Nadu



**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

B-TECH

FULL TIME

(2021 REGULATION)

SYLLABUS



PRIST
DEEMED TO BE
UNIVERSITY
NAAC ACCREDITED
THANJAVUR – 613 403 - TAMIL NADU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

PROGRAM HANDBOOK

B.TECH-FULLTIME

[REGULATION2021]

B.TECH(FULLTIME)–ECE–R-2021

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- PEO1: To provide the students with a strong foundation in the required sciences in order to pursue studies in Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- PEO2: To gain adequate knowledge to become good professional in electronic and communication engineering associated industries, higher education and research.
- PEO3: To develop attitude in lifelong learning, applying and adapting new ideas and technologies as their field evolves.
- PEO4: To prepare students to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative and research oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.
- PEO5: To inculcate in the students a professional and ethical attitude and an ability to visualize the engineering issues in a broader social context.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES(POs)

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

- PO11: **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO12: **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- PSO1: Design, develop and analyze electronic systems through application of relevant electronics, mathematics and engineering principles
- PSO2: Design, develop and analyze communication systems through application of fundamentals from communication principles, signal processing, and RF System Design & Electromagnetics.
- PSO3: Adapt to emerging electronics and communication technologies and develop innovative solutions for existing and newer problems

B.TECH(FULLTIME)–ECE–R-2021 I -**VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM****SEMESTER I**

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	21147IP	Induction Programme	-	-	-	0
2.	21147S11	Professional English- I	3	0	0	3
3.	21148S12	Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
4.	21149S13	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
5.	21149S14	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
6.	21150S15	Problem Solving and Python Programming	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	21150L16	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8.	21149L17	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9.	21147L18	Communication Lab-I	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			15	1	10	21

SEMESTER II

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	21147S21	Professional English – II (COMMON TO CIVIL, CSE, EEE, ECE, MECH)	3	0	0	3
2.	21148S22	Statistics and Numerical Methods (COMMON TO CIVIL, CSE, EEE, ECE, MECH)	3	1	0	4
3.	21149S23B	Physics for Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	21154S24	Engineering Graphics (COMMON TO CIVIL, CSE, EEE, ECE, MECH)	2	0	4	4
5.	21153S25B	Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	3	0	0	3
6.	21153S26A	Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	21154L27	Engineering Practices Laboratory (COMMON TO ALL)	0	0	4	2
8.	21153L28A	Circuits Analysis Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9.	21147L29	Communication Lab-II	0	0	4	2
TOTAL			17	2	16	27

SEMESTER III

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	21148S31B	Random Processes and Linear Algebra	3	1	0	4
2.	21152S32	Control Systems	3	0	0	3
3.	21152S33	C Programming and Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.	21152C34	*Digital Systems Design*	3	0	2	4
5.	21152C35	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
6.	21152C36	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	21152L37	C Programming and Data Structures Lab	0	0	4	2
8.	21152L38	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	4	2
9.	21152L39	Professional Development	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			18	2	12	26

SEMESTER IV

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	21152C41	Electromagnetic Fields	3	0	0	3
2.	21152C42	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3
3.	21152C43	Communication Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	21152C44	*Digital Signal Processing*	3	0	2	4
5.	21152C45	*Networks and Security*	3	0	2	4
6.	21149S46	Environmental Sciences and Sustainability	2	0	0	2
PRACTICALS						
7.	21152L47	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8.	21152L48	Communication Systems Laboratory	0	0	4	2
TOTAL			17	0	12	23

SEMESTER V

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	21152C51	*Wireless Communication*	3	0	2	4
2.	21152C52	VLSI and Chip Design	3	0	0	3
3.	21152C53	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	21152E54	Elective- I	3	0	0	3
5.	21152E55	Elective- II	3	0	0	3
6.	21152E56	Elective- III	3	0	0	3
7.	21147MC51	Mandatory Course-I	3	0	0	0
PRACTICALS						
8.	20152L58	VLSI Laboratory	0	0	4	2
TOTAL			21	0	4	21

SEMESTER VI

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	21152S61	*Embedded Systems and IOT Design*	3	0	2	4
2.	21152S62	*Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning*	3	0	2	4
3.	211 OE63_	Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
4.	21152E64_	Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
5.	21152E65_	Elective-V	3	0	0	3
6.	21152E66_	Elective-VI	3	0	0	3
7.	21147MC61_	Mandatory Course-II	3	0	0	0
TOTAL			21	0	4	20

SEMESTER VII

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	211_ S71	Human Values and Ethics	2	0	0	2
2.	21160S72_	Elective-VII	3	0	0	3
3.	211_ OE73_	Open Elective- II	3	0	0	3
4.	211_ OE74_	Open Elective- III	3	0	0	3
5.	211_ OE75_	Open Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
6.	21152INT76	Summer Internship	0	0	0	2
TOTAL			14	0	0	16

SEMESTER VIII

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS						
1.	21152P81	Project Work	0	0	20	10
TOTAL			0	0	20	10
TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS:						164

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE-I (SEMESTER V)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21152E54A	Optical Communication Networks	3	0	0	3
2.	21152E54B	4G/5G Communication Networks	3	0	0	3
3.	21152E54C	Avionics Systems	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE-II (SEMESTER V)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21152E55A	Software Defined Networks	3	0	0	3
2.	21152E55B	Image Processing	3	0	0	3
3.	21152E55C	Speech Processing	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE-III (SEMESTER V)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21152E56A	DSP Architecture and Programming	3	0	0	3
2.	21152E56B	Wireless Sensor Network Design	3	0	0	3
3.	21152E56C	Computer Vision	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE-IV (SEMESTER VI)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21152E64A	Software Defined Radio	3	0	0	3
2.	21152E64B	Satellite Communication	3	0	0	3
3.	21152E64C	Massive MIMO Networks	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE-V (SEMESTER VI)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21152E65A	Advanced Wireless Communication Techniques	3	0	0	3
2.	21152E65B	Wearable Devices	3	0	0	3
3.	21152E65C	Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE-VI(SEMESTER VI)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21152E66A	RemoteSensing	3	0	0	3
2.	21152E66B	HumanAssistDevices	3	0	0	3
3.	21152E66C	MEMSDesign	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE-VII(SEMESTER VII)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21160S72A	PrinciplesofManagement	3	0	0	3
2.	21160S72B	TotalQualityManagement	3	0	0	3
3.	21160S72C	HumanResource Management	3	0	0	3

LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES**OPEN ELECTIVE-I (SEMESTER VI)**

Sl. No	DEPT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	Civil	21155OE63	ClimateChangeandits Impact	3	0	0	3
2.	EEE	21153OE63	RenewableEnergySystem	3	0	0	3
3.	Mech	21154OE63	IntroductiontoIndustrial Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	CSE	21150OE63	GraphTheory	3	0	0	3
5.	ECE **	21152OE63	Deep Learning	3	0	0	3

**Applicable for other Departments

OPEN ELECTIVE-II (SEMESTER VII)

Sl. No	DEPT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	Civil	21155OE73	ICT inAgriculture	3	0	0	3
2.	EEE	21153OE73	IntroductiontoControl Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	Mech	21154OE73	AviationManagement	3	0	0	3

4.	CSE	21150OE73	Dev-Ops	3	0	0	3
5.	ECE **	21152OE73	RoboticsProcessAutomation	3	0	0	3

**ApplicableforotherDepartments

OPENELECTIVE–III(SEMESTER VII)

Sl. No	DEPT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	Eng	21147OE74	EnglishforCompetitive Examinations	3	0	0	3
2.	Civil	21155OE74A	RemoteSensingConcepts	3	0	0	3
3.	Civil	21155OE74B	DrinkingWaterSupplyand Treatment	3	0	0	3
4.	EEE	21153OE74A	RenewableEnergy Technologies	3	0	0	3
5.	EEE	21153OE74B	ElectricandHybridVehicle	3	0	0	3
6.	Mech	21154OE74A	IndustrialManagement	3	0	0	3
7.	Mech	21154OE74B	IntroductiontoNonDestructive Testing	3	0	0	3
8.	ECE **	21152OE74A	BiomedicalInstrumentation	3	0	0	3
9.	ECE **	21152OE74B	FundamentalsofElectronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3

**Applicableforother Departments

OPENELECTIVE–IV(SEMESTERVII)

Sl. No	DEPT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	Civil	21155OE75A	Geographical Information System	3	0	0	3
2.	Civil	21155OE75B	BasicsofIntegratedWater Resources Management	3	0	0	3
3.	EEE	21153OE75A	Sensors	3	0	0	3
4.	EEE	21153OE75B	Electrical,Electronicand Magnetic materials	3	0	0	3

5.	Mech	21154OE75A	AdditiveManufacturing	3	0	0	3
6.	Mech	21154OE75B	IndustrialSafety	3	0	0	3
7.	ECE **	21152OE75A	WearableDevices	3	0	0	3
8.	ECE **	21152OE75B	MedicalInformatics	3	0	0	3

**Applicableforother Departments

LIST OF MANDATORY COURSES

MANDATORY COURSE – I (SEMESTER V)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21147MC51A	Introduction to Women and Gender Studies	3	0	0	3
2.	21147MC51B	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3
3.	21147MC51C	Film Appreciation	3	0	0	3
4.	21147MC51D	Elements of Literature	3	0	0	3

MANDATORY COURSE – II (SEMESTER VI)

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	21147MC61A	Well Being with Traditional Practices (Yoga, Ayurveda and Siddha)	3	0	0	3
2.	21147MC61B	History of Science and Technology in India	3	0	0	3
3.	21147MC61C	Political and Economic Thought for a Humane Society	3	0	0	3
4.	21147MC61D	State, Nation Building and Politics in India	3	0	0	3
5.	21147MC61E	Safety in Engineering Industry	3	0	0	3

B.TECH(FULLTIME)–ECE–R-2021

CREDITS DISTRIBUTION CGPA CREDITS

Sem.	Core Courses				Elective Courses				Foundation Courses		Mandatory Courses		TOTAL CGPA Credits
	Theory Courses		Practical Courses		Dept. Elective		Open Elective						
	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	
I	01	3	03	5	-	-	-	-	04	13	-	-	21
II	02	7	03	6	-	-	-	-	04	14	-	-	27
III	05	17	03	5	-	-	-	-	01	4	-	-	26
IV	05	17	02	4	-	-	-	-	01	2	-	-	23
V	03	10	01	2	03	9	-	-	-	-	1	0	21
VI	02	8	-	-	03	9	01	3	-	-	1	0	20
VII	-	-	01	2	01	3	03	9	01	2	-	-	16
VIII	-	-	01	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL CREDITS													164

NON CGPA CREDITS

Sem.	Non-CGPA Credits	
	No of Courses	Credits
I	01	00
II	-	-
III	-	-
IV	-	-
V	01	00
VI	01	00
VII	-	-
VIII	-	-
Total	03	00

This is a mandatory 2 week programme to be conducted as soon as the students enter the institution. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over.

The induction programme has been introduced by AICTE with the following objective:

“Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond. The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his/her study. However, he/she must also have a broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he/she would understand and fulfill his/her responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.”

“One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and build character.”

Hence, the purpose of this programme is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.

The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

(i) Physical Activity

This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports, yoga, gardening, etc.

(ii) Creative Arts

Every student would choose one skill related to the arts whether visual arts or performing arts. Examples are painting, sculpture, pottery, music, dance etc. The student would pursue it everyday for the duration of the program. These would allow for creative expression. It would develop a sense of aesthetics and also enhance creativity which would, hopefully, grow into engineering design later.

(iii) Universal Human Values

This is the anchoring activity of the Induction Programme. It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, make decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting stay in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base. Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and don'ts, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than

lecturing.

Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It would be effective that the faculty mentor assigned is also the faculty advisor for the student for the full duration of the UG programme.

(iv) Literary Activity

Literary activity would encompass reading, writing and possibly, debating, enacting a play etc.

(v) Proficiency Modules

This would address some lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc.

(vi) Lectures by Eminent People

Motivational lectures by eminent people from all walks of life should be arranged to give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

(vii) Visits to Local Area

A couple of visits to the landmarks of the city, or a hospital or orphanage could be organized. This would familiarize them with the area as well as expose them to the underprivileged.

(viii) Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilities.

(ix) Department Specific Activities

About a week can be spent in introducing activities (games, quizzes, social interactions, small experiments, design thinking etc.) that are relevant to the particular branch of Engineering / Technology / Architecture that can serve as a motivation and kindle interest in building things (become a maker) in that particular field. This can be conducted in the form of a workshop. For example, CSE and IT students may be introduced to activities that kindle computational thinking, and get them to build simple games. ECE students may be introduced to building simple circuits as an extension of their knowledge in Science, and so on. Students may be asked to build stuff using their knowledge of science.

Induction Programme is totally an activity based programme and therefore there shall be no tests/assessments during this programme.

References:

Guide to Induction program from AICTE

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To improve the communicative competence of learners
- To help learners use language effectively in academic/work contexts
- To build on students' English language skills by engaging them in listening, speaking and grammar learning activities that are relevant to authentic contexts.
- To develop learners' ability to read and write complex texts, summaries, articles, blogs, definitions, essays and user manuals.
- To use language efficiently in expressing their opinions via various media.

INTRODUCTION TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

1

- What is effective communication? (There are many interesting activities for this.)
- Why is communication critical for excellence during study, research and work?
- What are these seven C's of effective communication?
- What are key language skills?
- What is effective listening? What does it involve?
- What is effective speaking?
- What does it mean to be an excellent reader? What should you be able to do?
- What is effective writing?
- How does one develop language and communication skills?
- What does the course focus on? How are communication and language skills going to be enhanced during this course? What do you as a learner need to do to enhance your English language and communication skills to get the best out of this course?

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION

11

Listening –for general information-specific details- conversation: Introduction to classmates - Audio

/ video (formal & informal); Telephone conversation; Listening to voicemail & messages; Listening and filling a form

Speaking - Self Introduction; Introducing a friend; Conversation - politeness strategies; Telephone conversation; Leave a voicemail; Leave a message with another person; asking for information to fill details in a form.

Reading - Reading brochures (technical context), telephone messages / social media messages relevant to technical contexts and emails.

Writing- Writing emails/letters introducing oneself

Grammar - Present Tense (simple and progressive); Question types: Wh / Yes or No/ and Tags

Vocabulary - Synonyms; One word substitution; Abbreviations & Acronyms (as used in technical contexts).

UNIT II NARRATION AND SUMMATION

12

Listening- Listening to podcasts, anecdotes/stories/event narration; documentaries and interviews with celebrities.

Speaking- Narrating personal experiences/ events; Interviewing a celebrity; Reporting/ and summarizing documentaries / podcasts/ interviews.

Reading - Reading biographies, travelogues, newspaper reports, Excerpts from literature, and travel & technical blogs.

Writing-Guidedwriting--ParagraphwritingShortReportonanevent(fieldtripetc.)Grammar –Past tense (simple); Subject-Verb Agreement; and Prepositions
Vocabulary-Wordforms(prefixes&suffixes);SynonymsandAntonyms.Phrasalverbs.

UNIT III DESCRIPTION OF A PROCESS/PRODUCT

12

Listening - Listen to a product and process descriptions; a classroom lecture; and advertisements about products.

Speaking – Picture description; giving instruction to use the product; Presenting a product; and Summarizing a lecture.

Reading – Reading advertisements, gadget reviews; user manuals. Writing - Writing definitions; instructions; and Product /Process description.

Grammar - Imperatives; Adjectives; Degrees of comparison; Present & Past Perfect Tenses.

Vocabulary - Compound Nouns, Homonyms; and Homophones, discourse markers (connectives & sequence words)

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

12

Reports – and Non Verbal Communication (tables, pie chart etc,)

Writing – Note-making / Note-taking (*Study skills to be taught, not tested; Writing recommendations; Transferring information from non verbal (chart , graph etc, to verbal mode)

Grammar – Articles; Pronouns - Possessive & Relative pronouns.

Vocabulary-Collocations; Fixed/Semifixed expressions.

UNIT V EXPRESSION

12

Listening – Listening to debates/discussions; different viewpoints on an issue; and panel discussions.

Speaking – group discussions, Debates, and Expressing opinions through Simulations & Roleplay.

Reading – Reading editorials; and Opinion Blogs;

Writing – Essay Writing (Descriptive or narrative).

Grammar – Future Tenses, Punctuation; Negation (Statements & Questions); and Simple, Compound & Complex Sentences.

Vocabulary – Cause & Effect Expressions – Content vs Function words.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able

- To listen and comprehend complex academic texts
- To read and infer the denotative and connotative meanings of technical texts
- To write definitions, descriptions, narrations and essays on various topics
- To speak fluently and accurately in formal and informal communicative contexts
- To express their opinions effectively in both oral and written medium of communication

TEXTBOOKS:

1. English for Engineers & Technologists Orient Blackswan Private Ltd. Department of English, Anna University, (2020 edition).
2. English for Science & Technology Cambridge University Press, 2021.
3. Authored by Dr. Veena Selvam, Dr. Sujatha Priyadarshini, Dr. Deepa Mary Francis, Dr. KN. Shoba, and Dr. Lourdes Jovani, Department of English, Anna University.

REFERENCES:

1. Technical Communication – Principles and Practices By Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford Univ. Press, 2016, New Delhi.
2. A Course Book on Technical English By Lakshmi Narayanan, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. English For Technical Communication (With CD) By Aysha Viswamohan, Mcgraw Hill Education, ISBN : 0070264244.
4. Effective Communication Skill, Kulbhusan Kumar, RSSalaria, Khanna Publishing House.
5. Learning to Communicate – Dr. V. Chellammal, Allied Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-
4	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-
5	2	3	3	3	-	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	-	-	-
AVg.	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.5	3	3	3	1.6	3	3	3	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21148S12

MATRICES AND CALCULUS

LT P C
3 1 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that are needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To familiarize the students with differential calculus.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To make the students understand various techniques of integration.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their applications.

Delhi,2015.[ForUnitsII&IV-Sections1.1,2.2,2.3,2.5,2.7(Tangentsproblemonly),
2.8,3.1to3.6,3.11,4.1,4.3,5.1(Areaproblemonly),5.2,5.3,5.4(excludingnetchange
theorem),5.5,7.1 -7.4and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton.H,Bivens.IandDavis.S,"Calculus",Wiley,10thEdition,2016
2. Bali. N., Goyal. M. and Watkins. C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media(An imprint ofLakshmi Publications Pvt.,Ltd.), NewDelhi, 7thEdition, 2009.
3. Jain.R.K. and Iyengar.S.R.K.,"Advanced Engineering Mathematics",Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 5thEdition, 2016.
4. Narayanan.S.andManicavachagomPillai.T.K.,"Calculus"VolumeIandII, S.ViswanathanPublishersPvt.Ltd.,Chennai,2009.
5. Ramana.B.V.,"HigherEngineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Srimantha Paland Bhunia.S.C,"EngineeringMathematics"Oxford UniversityPress, 2015.
7. Thomas.G.B.,Hass.J, and Weir.M.D, "Thomas Calculus",14thEdition,Pearson India, 2018.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
2	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student effectively achieve an understanding of mechanics.
- To enable the student to gain knowledge of electromagnetic waves and its applications.
- To introduce the basics of oscillations, optics and lasers.
- Equipping the student to successfully understand the importance of quantum physics.
- To motivate the student towards the applications of quantum mechanics.

UNIT I MECHANICS**9**

Multi-particle dynamics: Center of mass (CM) – CM of continuous bodies – motion of the CM – kinetic energy of the system of particles. Rotation of rigid bodies: Rotational kinematics – rotational kinetic energy and moment of inertia- theorems of $M \cdot I$ – moment of inertia of continuous bodies –

of a diatomic molecule-torque-rotational dynamics of rigid bodies-conservation of angular momentum – rotational energy state of a rigid diatomic molecule - gyroscope - torsional pendulum
-double pendulum-Introduction to nonlinear oscillations.

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES**9**

The Maxwell's equations - wave equation; Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum, Conditions on the wave field- properties of electromagnetic waves: speed, amplitude, phase, orientation and waves in matter - polarization - Producing electromagnetic waves - Energy and momentum in EM waves: Intensity, waves from localized sources, momentum and radiation pressure - Cell-phone reception. Reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves from a non-conducting medium-vacuum interface for normal

incidence.

UNIT III OSCILLATIONS, OPTICS AND LASERS 9

Simple harmonic motion - resonance –analogy between electrical and mechanical oscillating systems - waves on a string - standing waves - traveling waves - Energy transfer of a wave - sound waves - Doppler effect. Reflection and refraction of light waves- total internal reflection - interference –Michelson interferometer –Theory of air wedge and experiment. Theory of laser - characteristics - Spontaneous and stimulated emission - Einstein's coefficients - population inversion - Nd-YAG laser, CO₂ laser, semiconductor laser –Basic applications of lasers in industry.

UNIT IV BASIC QUANTUM MECHANICS 9

Photons and light waves - Electrons and matter waves –Compton effect - The Schrodinger equation (Time dependent and time independent forms) - meaning of wave function - Normalization –Free particle - particle in a infinite potential well: 1D, 2D and 3D Boxes- Normalization, probabilities and the correspondence principle.

UNIT V APPLIED QUANTUM MECHANICS 9

The harmonic oscillator(qualitative)- Barrier penetration and quantum tunneling(qualitative)- Tunneling microscope - Resonant diode - Finite potential wells (qualitative)- Bloch's theorem for particles in a periodic potential –Basics of Kronig-Penney model and origin of energy bands.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the importance of mechanics.
- Express their knowledge in electromagnetic waves.
- Demonstrate a strong foundational knowledge in oscillations, optics and lasers.
- Understand the importance of quantum physics.
- Comprehend and apply quantum mechanical principles towards the formation of energy bands.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. D. Kleppner and R. Kolenkow. An Introduction to Mechanics. McGraw Hill Education (Indian Edition), 2017.
2. E.M. Purcell and D.J. Morin, Electricity and Magnetism, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2013.
3. Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan, S. Rai Choudhury, Concepts of Modern Physics, McGraw-Hill (Indian Edition), 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. R. Wolfson. Essential University Physics. Volume 1 & 2. Pearson Education (Indian Edition), 2009.
2. Paul A. Tipler, Physics – Volume 1 & 2, CBS, (Indian Edition), 2004.
3. K. Thyagarajan and A. Ghatak. Lasers: Fundamentals and Applications, Laxmi Publications, (Indian Edition), 2019.
4. D. Halliday, R. Resnick and J. Walker. Principles of Physics, Wiley (Indian Edition), 2015.

5. N.Garcia,A.DamaskandS.Schwarz.PhysicsforComputer ScienceStudents.Springer- Verlag, 2012.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1.6	1.2	1.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

21149S14

ENGINEERINGCHEMISTRY

L TPC

3003

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate sound understanding of water quality parameters and water treatment techniques.
- To impart knowledge on the basic principles and preparatory methods of nanomaterials.
- To introduce the basic concepts and applications of phase rule and composites.
- To facilitate the understanding of different types of fuels, their preparation, properties and combustion characteristics.
- To familiarize the students with the operating principles, working processes and applications of energy conversion and storage devices.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

9

Water: Sources and impurities, Water quality parameters: Definition and significance of color, odour, turbidity, pH, hardness, alkalinity, TDS, COD and BOD, fluoride and arsenic. Municipal water treatment: primary treatment and disinfection (UV, Ozonation, break-point chlorination). Desalination of brackish water: Reverse Osmosis. Boiler troubles: Scale and sludge, Boiler corrosion, Caustic embrittlement, Priming & foaming. Treatment of boiler feed water: Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) and External treatment – Ion exchange demineralization and zeolite process.

UNIT II NANOCHEMISTRY

9

Basics: Distinction between molecules, nanomaterials and bulk materials; Size-dependent properties (optical, electrical, mechanical and magnetic); Types of nanomaterials: Definition, properties and uses of – nanoparticle, nanocluster, nanorod, nanowire and nanotube. Preparation of nanomaterials: sol-gel, solvothermal, laser ablation, chemical vapour deposition, electrochemical deposition and electro spinning. Applications of nanomaterials in medicine, agriculture, energy, electronics and catalysis.

UNIT III PHASE RULE AND COMPOSITES

9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples. One component system - water system; Reduced phase rule; Construction of a simple eutectic phase diagram - Thermal analysis; Two component system: lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

Composites: Introduction: Definition & Need for composites; Constitution: Matrix materials (Polymer matrix, metal matrix and ceramic matrix) and Reinforcement (fiber, particulates, flakes and whiskers). Properties and applications of: Metal matrix composites (MMC), Ceramic matrix composites and Polymer matrix composites. Hybrid composites - definition and examples.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION

9

Fuels: Introduction: Classification of fuels; Coal and coke: Analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate), Carbonization, Manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method). Petroleum and Diesel: Manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process), Knocking - octane number, diesel oil

-cetane number; Power alcohol and biodiesel.

Combustion of fuels: Introduction: Calorific value - higher and lower calorific values, Theoretical calculation of calorific value; Ignition temperature: spontaneous ignition temperature, Explosive range; Flue gas analysis - ORSAT Method. CO₂ emission and carbon footprint.

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES

9

Stability of nucleus: mass defect (problems), binding energy; Nuclear energy: light water nuclear power plant, breeder reactor. Solar energy conversion: Principle, working and applications of solar cells; Recent developments in solar cell materials. Wind energy; Geothermal energy; Batteries: Types of batteries, Primary battery - dry cell, Secondary battery - lead acid battery and lithium-ion- battery; Electric vehicles - working principles; Fuel cells: H₂-O₂ fuel cell, microbial fuel cell; Supercapacitors: Storage principle, types and examples.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- To infer the quality of water from quality parameter data and propose suitable treatment methodologies to treat water.
- To identify and apply basic concepts of nanoscience and nanotechnology in designing the synthesis of nanomaterials for engineering and technology applications.
- To apply the knowledge of phase rule and composites for material selection requirements.
- To recommend suitable fuels for engineering processes and applications.
- To recognize different forms of energy resources and apply them for suitable applications in energy sectors.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. P. C. Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", 17th Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.

3. S.S. Dara, “A Text book of Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand Publishing, 12thEdition,2018

REFERENCES:

1. B. S. Murty, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B. B. Rath and James Murday, “Text book of nanoscience and nanotechnology”, Universities Press-IIM Series in Metallurgy and Materials Science, 2018.
2. O.G. Palanna, “Engineering Chemistry” McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2nd Edition, 2017.
3. Friedrich Emich, “Engineering Chemistry”, Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Shikha Agarwal, “Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications”, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, Second Edition, 2019.
5. O.V. Roussak and H.D. Gesser, Applied Chemistry-A Text Book for Engineers and Technologists, Springer Science Business Media, New York, 2nd Edition, 2013.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1.6	1.2	1.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of algorithmic problem solving.
- To learn to solve problems using Python conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and use function calls to solve problems.
- To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries to represent complex data.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PROBLEMSOLVING 9

Fundamentals of Computing – Identification of Computational Problems -Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA TYPES, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode, debugging; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS, STRINGS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: simple sorting, histogram, Students marks statement, Retail bill preparation.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exceptions: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file, Voter's age validation, Marks range validation (0-100).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, students will be able to**

CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems.

CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.

CO3: Write simple Python programs using conditionals and loops for solving problems. CO4: Decompose a Python program into functions.

CO5: Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries etc. CO6: Read and write data from/to files in Python programs.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd Edition, O’Reilly Publishers, 2016.
2. Karl Beecher, “Computational Thinking: A Beginner's Guide to Problem Solving and Programming”, 1st Edition, BCS Learning & Development Limited, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, “Python for Programmers”, Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2021.
2. G Venkatesh and Madhavan Mukund, “Computational Thinking: A Primer for Programmers and Data Scientists”, 1st Edition, Notion Press, 2021.
3. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python: With Applications to Computational Modeling and Understanding Data", Third Edition, MIT Press, 2021
4. Eric Matthes, “Python Crash Course, A Hands-on Project Based Introduction to Programming”, 2nd Edition, No Starch Press, 2019.
5. <https://www.python.org/>
6. Martin C. Brown, “Python: The Complete Reference”, 4th Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2018.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	-
2	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-
4	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
5	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
6	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Avg	2	3	3	3	2						2	2	3	3	

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the problem solving approaches.
- To learn the basic programming constructs in Python.
- To practice various computing strategies for Python-based solutions to real world problems.
- To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

EXPERIMENTS:

Note: The examples suggested in each experiment are only indicative. The lab instructor is expected to design other problems on similar lines. The Examination shall not be restricted to the sample experiments listed here.

1. Identification and solving of simple real life or scientific or technical problems, and developing flow charts for the same. (Electricity Billing, Retail shop billing, Sin series, weight of a motorbike, Weight of a steel bar, compute Electrical Current in Three Phase AC Circuit, etc.)
2. Python programming using simple statements and expressions (exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points).
3. Scientific problems using Conditionals and Iterative loops. (Number series, Number Patterns, pyramid pattern)
4. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Lists, Tuples. (Items present in a library/Components of a car/ Materials required for construction of a building –operations of list & tuples)
5. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Sets, Dictionaries. (Language, components of an automobile, Elements of a civil structure, etc.- operations of Sets & Dictionaries)
6. Implementing programs using Functions. (Factorial, largest number in a list, area of shape)
7. Implementing programs using Strings. (reverse, palindrome, character count, replacing characters)
8. Implementing programs using written modules and Python Standard Libraries (pandas, numpy. Matplotlib, scipy)
9. Implementing real-time/technical applications using File handling. (copy from one file to another, word count, longest word)
10. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Exception handling. (divide by zero error, voter's age validity, student mark range validation)
11. Exploring Pygame tool.
12. Developing a game activity using Pygame like bouncing ball, car race etc.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems

CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.

CO3:Implement programs in Python using conditionals and loops for solving problems. CO4: Deploy functions to decompose a Python program.
CO5:Process compound data using Python data structures.
CO6:Utilize Python packages in developing software applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd Edition, O’Reilly Publishers, 2016.
2. Karl Beecher, “Computational Thinking: A Beginner's Guide to Problem Solving and Programming”, 1st Edition, BCS Learning & Development Limited, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "Python for Programmers", Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2021.
2. G Venkatesh and Madhavan Mukund, "Computational Thinking: A Primer for Programmers and Data Scientists", 1st Edition, Notion Press, 2021.
3. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python: With Application to Computational Modeling and Understanding Data", Third Edition, MIT Press, 2021.
4. Eric Matthes, "Python Crash Course, A Hands-on Project Based Introduction to Programming", 2nd Edition, No Starch Press, 2019.
5. <https://www.python.org/>
6. Martin C. Brown, "Python: The Complete Reference", 4th Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2018.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	3	-
2	3	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-
4	3	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
5	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
6	2	-	-	-	2						1	-	2	-	
Avg	2	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21149L17

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

LTPC0042

PHYSICS LABORATORY: (Any Seven Experiments)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the proper use of various kinds of physics laboratory equipment.
 - To learn how data can be collected, presented and interpreted in a clear and concise manner.
 - To learn problem solving skills related to physics principles and interpretation of experimental data.
 - To determine error in experimental measurements and techniques used to minimize such error.
 - To make the student an active participant in each part of all lab exercises.
1. Torsional pendulum-Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of inertia of regular and irregular objects.
 2. Simple harmonic oscillation of cantilever.
 3. Non-uniform bending-Determination of Young's modulus
 4. Uniform bending-Determination of Young's modulus
 5. Laser-Determination of the wavelength of the laser using grating

6. Air wedge-Determination of thickness of a thin sheet/wire
7. a) Optical fibre-Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle
b) Compact disc-Determination of width of the groove using a laser.
8. Acoustic grating-Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids.
9. Ultrasonic interferometer-determination of the velocity of sound and compressibility of liquids
10. Post office box-Determination of Band gap of a semiconductor.
11. Photoelectric effect
12. Michelson Interferometer.
13. Melde's string experiment
14. Experiment with lattice dynamics kit.

TOTAL:30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Understand the functioning of various physics laboratory equipment.
- Use graphical models to analyze laboratory data.
- Use mathematical models as a medium for quantitative reasoning and describing physical reality.
- Access, process and analyze scientific information.
- Solve problems individually and collaboratively.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate experimental skills to test basic understanding of water quality parameters, such as, acidity, alkalinity, hardness, DO, chloride and copper.
- To induce the student to familiarize with electroanalytical techniques such as, pHmetry, potentiometry and conductometry in the determination of impurities in aqueous solutions.
- To demonstrate the analysis of metals and alloys.
- To demonstrate the synthesis of nanoparticles

1. Preparation of Na_2CO_3 as a primary standard and estimation of acidity of a water sample using the primary standard
2. Determination of types and amount of alkalinity in a water sample.
- Split the first experiment into two
3. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
4. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
5. Determination of chloride content of water sample by Argentometric method.
6. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
7. Estimation of TDS of a water sample by gravimetry.
8. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
9. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
10. Conductometric titration of barium chloride against sodium sulphate (precipitation titration)
11. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
12. Estimation of sodium/potassium present in water using a flame photometer.
13. Preparation of nanoparticles ($\text{TiO}_2/\text{ZnO}/\text{CuO}$) by Sol-Gel method.
14. Estimation of Nickel in steel
15. Proximate analysis of Coal

TOTAL:30PERIODS

COURSEOUTCOMES:

- Toanalyse the quality of water samples with respect to their acidity, alkalinity, hardness and DO.
- To determine the amount of metal ions through volumetric and spectroscopic techniques
- To analyse and determine the composition of alloys.
- To learn simple methods of synthesis of nanoparticles
- To quantitatively analyse the impurities in solution by electroanalytical techniques

TEXTBOOKS:

1. J.Mendham, R.C.Denney, J.D.Barnes, M.Thomas and B.Sivasankar, Vogel' Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (2009).

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	2.4	2.6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To engage learners in meaningful language activities to improve their reading and writing skills
- To learn various reading strategies and apply in comprehending documents in professional context.
- To help learners understand the purpose, audience, contexts of different types of writing
- To develop analytical thinking skills for problem solving in communicative contexts
- To demonstrate an understanding of job applications and interviews for internship and placements

UNIT I MAKING COMPARISONS**6**

Reading - Reading advertisements, user manuals, brochures; Writing – Professional emails, Email etiquette - Compare and Contrast Essay; Grammar – Mixed Tenses, Prepositional phrases

UNIT II EXPRESSING CAUSAL RELATIONS IN SPEAKING AND WRITING**6**

Reading - Reading longer technical texts – Cause and Effect Essays, and Letters / emails of complaint, Writing - Writing responses to complaints. Grammar - Active Passive Voice transformations, Infinitive and Gerunds

UNIT III

Reading - Case Studies, excerpts from literary texts, news reports etc. Writing – Letter to the Editor, Checklists, Problem solution essay / Argumentative Essay. Grammar – Error correction; If conditional sentences

PROBLEMSOLVING 6

UNIT IV

Reading –Newspaper articles; Writing – Recommendations, Transcoding, Accident Report, Survey Report Grammar – Reported Speech, Modals Vocabulary – Conjunctions- use of prepositions

REPORTING OF EVENTS AND RESEARCH 6

UNIT V THE ABILITY TO PUT IDEAS OR INFORMATION COGENTLY 6

Reading – Company profiles, Statement of Purpose, (SOP), an excerpt of interview with professionals; Writing – Job / Internship application – Cover letter & Resume; Grammar – Numerical adjectives, Relative Clauses.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able

CO1: To compare and contrast products and ideas in technical texts.

CO2: To identify and report cause and effects in events, industrial processes through technical texts

CO3: To analyse problems in order to arrive at feasible solutions and communicate them in the written format.

CO4: To present their ideas and opinions in a planned and logical manner

CO5: To draft effective resumes in the context of job search.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. English for Engineers & Technologists (2020 edition) Orient Blackswan Private Ltd. Department of English, Anna University.
2. English for Science & Technology Cambridge University Press 2021.
3. Authored by Dr. Veena Selvam, Dr. Sujatha Priyadarshini, Dr. Deepa Mary Francis, Dr. KN. Shoba, and Dr. Lourdes Joevani, Department of English, Anna University.

REFERENCEBOOKS:

1. Raman. Meenakshi, Sharma. Sangeeta (2019). Professional English. Oxford university press. New Delhi.
2. Improve Your Writing ed. V.N. Arora and Laxmi Chandra, Oxford Univ. Press, 2001, New Delhi.
3. Learning to Communicate–Dr. V. Chellammal. Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2003
4. Business Correspondence and Report Writing by Prof. R.C. Sharma & Krishna Mohan, Tata McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2001, New Delhi.
5. Developing Communication Skills by Krishna Mohan, Meera Bannerji- Macmillan India Ltd. 1990, Delhi.

ASSESSMENT PATTERN

Two internal assessments and an end semester examination to test students' reading and writing skills along with their grammatical and lexical competence.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-
2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-
4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
CO	3	3	3	3	.75	3	3	3	.2	3	3	3	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

Note: The average value of this course to be used for program articulation matrix.

21148S22 STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

LTPC
3104

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

9+3

Sampling distributions - Tests for single mean, proportion and difference of means (Large and

small samples) – Tests for single variance and equality of variances – Chi square test for goodness of fit – Independence of attributes.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**9+3**

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS**9+3**

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method- Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION**9****+3**

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations – Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation – Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials – Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9+3**

Single step methods: Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order differential equations - Multi step methods: Milne's and Adams - Bashforth predictor corrector methods for solving first order differential equations.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- CO1: Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems. CO2: Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture. CO3: Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems. CO4: Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations. CO5: Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Burden,R.LandFaires,J.D,"NumericalAnalysis",9thEdition,CengageLearning,2016.
2. Devore.J.L.,"ProbabilityandStatisticsforEngineeringandtheSciences",Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
3. Gerald.C.F. andWheatley. P.O. "AppliedNumericalAnalysis" PearsonEducation, Asia, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2007.
4. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V. K., "Fundamentals of MathematicalStatistics", Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 12th Edition, 2020.
5. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 4th Edition, 2012.
6. Walpole.R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. andYe.K.,"ProbabilityandStatisticsfor Engineers and Scientists", 9th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2010.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
2	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,‘-‘-nocorrelation

Note:The average value of this course to be used for program articulation matrix.

21149S23B **PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student understand the basics of crystallography and its importance in studying materials properties.
- To understand the electrical properties of materials including free electron theory, applications of quantum mechanics and magnetic materials.
- To instill knowledge on physics of semiconductors, determination of charge carriers and device applications
- To establish a sound grasp of knowledge on different optical properties of materials, optical displays and applications
- To inculcate an idea of significance of nano structures, quantum confinement and ensuing nano device applications.

UNIT I CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

9

Crystal structures: Crystal lattice – basis - unit cell and lattice parameters – crystal systems and Bravais lattices – Structure and packing fractions of SC, BCC, FCC, diamond cubic, NaCl, ZnS structures – crystal planes, directions and Miller indices – distance between successive planes – linear and planar densities – crystalline and noncrystalline materials – Example use of Miller indices: wafer surface orientation – wafer flats and notches – pattern alignment - imperfections in crystals.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

9

Classical free electron theory- Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Quantum free electron theory : Tunneling – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics
– Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential – Energy bands in solids – tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole. Magnetic materials: Dia, para and ferromagnetic effects – paramagnetism in the conduction electrons in metals – exchange interaction and ferromagnetism – quantum interference devices – GMR devices.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTORS AND TRANSPORT PHYSICS

9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – Carrier transport in Semiconductors: Drift, mobility and diffusion – Hall effect and devices – Ohmic contacts
– Schottky diode.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

9

Classification of optical materials – Optical processes in semiconductors: optical absorption and emission, charge injection and recombination, optical absorption, loss and gain. Optical

processes in quantum wells – Optoelectronic devices: light detectors and solar cells – light emitting diode – laser diode - optical processes in organic semiconductor devices –excitonic state – Electro-optics and nonlinear optics:Modulators and switching devices – plasmonics.

UNITV NANODEVICES

9

Densityof statesfor solids - Significance between Fermi energyand volume of the material – Quantum confinement – Quantum structures – Densityof states for quantum wells, wires and dots –Band gap of nanomaterials –Tunneling – Single electron phenomena – Single electron Transistor. Conductivityof metallic nanowires – Ballistic transport – Quantumresistance and conductance – Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications - Spintronic devices and applications – Optics in quantum structures – quantum well laser.

TOTAL:45PERIODS

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Attheendofthecourse,thestudentsshouldbeable to

CO1:knowbasicsofcrystallographyanditsimportanceforvariedmaterialsproperties **CO2:**gain knowledge on the electrical and magnetic properties of materials and their applications

CO3:understandclearlyofsemiconductorphysicsandfunctioningofsemiconductor devices

CO4:understandtheopticalpropertiesofmaterialsandworkingprinciplesofvarious optical devices

CO5:appreciatetheimportanceofnanotechnologyandnanodevices.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap. Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices, McGraw Hill Education (IndianEdition), 2020.
2. R.F.Pierret.SemiconductorDeviceFundamentals.Pearson(IndianEdition),2006.
3. G.W.Hanson.FundamentalsofNanoelectronics.PearsonEducation(IndianEdition),2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Laszlo Solymar,Walsh,Donald,Syms and Richard R.A., Electrical Properties ofMaterials, Oxford Univ. Press (Indian Edition) 2015.
2. JaspritSingh,SemiconductorOptoelectronics:PhysicsandTechnology,McGraw-Hill Education (Indian Edition), 2019.
3. CharlesKittel,IntroductiontoSolidStatePhysics,WileyIndiaEdition,2019.
4. MarkFox,OpticalPropertiesofSolids,OxfordUniv.Press,2001.
5. N.Gershenfeld.ThePhysicsofInformationTechnology.CambridgeUniversityPress,2011.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	3	-	1	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5	3	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO	3	2	4	1.	2.5	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

CO3: Choose the appropriate electrical machines for various applications **CO4:** Explain the types and operating principles of measuring instruments **CO5:** Explain the basic powersystem structure and protection schemes

TEXTBOOKS:

1. KothariDP and I.J Nagrath, “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2020
2. S.K, Bhattacharya, “BasicElectricalandElectronicsEngineering”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
3. A.K.Sawhney, PuneetSawhney ‘ACourseinElectrical&ElectronicMeasurements&

- Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2015.
4. C.L. Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age International pvt.ltd., 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Kothari D P and I. J Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2019
2. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
3. H.S. Kalsi, 'Electronic Instrumentation', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21154S24

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

LTP C
204 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main learning objective of this course is to prepare the students for:

- Drawing engineering curves.
- Drawing free hand sketch of simple objects.
- Drawing orthographic projection of solids and section of solids.
- Drawing development of solids
- Drawing isometric and perspective projection of simple solids.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

Importance of graphics in engineering applications — Use of drafting instruments — BIS conventions and specifications — Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets — Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES

6+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics — Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method — Construction of cycloid — construction of involutes of square and circle — Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANES SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection - principles - Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces. Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 6+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes and parallel to the other by rotating object method. Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles — Representation of Three Dimensional objects — Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects.

Practicing three dimensional modeling of simple objects by CAD Software (Not for examination)

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 6+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other — obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids — Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

Practicing three dimensional modeling of simple objects by CAD Software (Not for examination)

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection — isometric scale — Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method.

Practicing three dimensional modeling of isometric projection of simple objects by CAD Software (Not for examination)

TOTAL: (L=30+P=60) 90 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able

to **CO1:** Use BIS conventions and specifications for engineering drawing. **CO2:** Construct the conic curves, involutes and cycloid.

CO3: Solve practical problems involving projection of lines.

CO4: Draw the orthographic, isometric and perspective projections of simple solids.

CO5: Draw the development of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal
rd
53 Edition, 2019.

V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar

Publishing House,

2. Natrajan K. V., "A Text Book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2018.
3. Parthasarathy, N. S. and Vela Murali, "Engineering Drawing", Oxford University Press, 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C. M., "Engineering Drawing", McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2019.
2. Gopalakrishna K. R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I & II combined), Subhas Publications, Bangalore, 27th Edition, 2017.
3. Luzzader, Warren J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Parthasarathy N. S. and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Shah M. B., and Rana B. C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson Education India, 2nd Edition, 2009.
6. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711—2001: Technical products Documentation—Size and layout of drawings sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1)—2001: Technical products Documentation—Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20)—2001 & SP 46—2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669—1986 & SP 46—2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4)—2001: Technical drawings—Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer papers shall consist of drawings sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	2	-
2	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	2	-
3	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	2	-
4	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	2	-
5	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	2	-
CO	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	2	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts and behaviour of DC and AC circuits.
- To understand various methods of circuit/network analysis using network theorems.
- To understand the transient and steady state response of the circuits subjected to DC excitations and AC with sinusoidal excitations.
- To learn the concept of coupling in circuits and topologies.

UNIT I DCCIRCUIT ANALYSIS**12**

Basic Components of electric Circuits, Charge, current, Voltage and Power, Voltage and Current Sources, Ohms Law, Kirchoff's Current Law, Kirchoff's voltage law, The single Node – Pair Circuit, series and Parallel Connected Independent Sources, Resistors in Series and Parallel, voltage and current division, Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK THEOREM AND DUALITY**12**

Useful Circuit Analysis techniques - Linearity and superposition, Thevenin and Norton Equivalent Circuits, Maximum Power Transfer, Delta-Wye Conversion. Duals, Dual circuits. Analysis using dependent current sources and voltage sources

UNIT III SINUSOIDAL STEADY STATE ANALYSIS**12**

Sinusoidal Steady – State analysis , Characteristics of Sinusoids, The Complex Forcing Function, The Phasor, Phasor relationship for R, L, and C, impedance and Admittance, Nodal and Mesh Analysis, Phasor Diagrams, AC Circuit Power Analysis, Instantaneous Power, Average Power, apparent Power and Power Factor, Complex Power.

UNIT IV TRANSIENTS AND RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS**12**

Basic RL and RC Circuits, The Source- Free RL Circuit, The Source-Free RC Circuit, The Unit-Step Function, Driven RL Circuits, Driven RC Circuits, RLC Circuits, Frequency Response, Parallel Resonance, Series Resonance, Quality Factor.

UNIT V COUPLED CIRCUITS AND TOPOLOGY**12**

Magnetically Coupled Circuits, mutual Inductance, the Linear Transformer, the Ideal Transformer, An introduction to Network Topology, Trees and General Nodal analysis, Links and Loop analysis.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:

- Practice solving variety of problems

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: Apply the basic concepts of circuit analysis such as Kirchoff's laws, mesh current and node voltage method for analysis of DC and AC circuits.

CO2: Apply suitable network theorems and analyze AC and DC circuits

CO3:AnalyzesteadystateresponseofanyR,LandCcircuits

CO4: Analyze the transient response for anyRC, RL and RLC circuits and frequency responseof parallel and series resonance circuits.

CO5:Analyzethecoupledcircuitsandnetworktopologies

TOTAL:60PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Hayt JackKemmerly, StevenDurbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis",McGrawHill education,9th Edition, 2018.
2. Charles K. Alexander &Mathew N.O.Sadiku, "Fundamentals ofElectric Circuits", Mc Graw-Hill, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, —Electric Circuits, Schaum’s Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, Fifth Edition Reprint 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert.L. Boylestead, "IntroductoryCircuit Analysis", Pearson Education India, 12th Edition, 2014. David Bell, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Oxford University press, 7thEdition, 2009.
2. John O Mallay, Schaum’s Outlines "Basic Circuit Analysis", The Mc Graw Hill companies, 2nd Edition, 2011
3. Allan H.Robbins, Wilhelm C.Miller, “Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice”, Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 1st Indian Reprint 2013

CO’s-PO’s&PSO’sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	-
4	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main learning objective of this course is to provide hands on training to the students in:

- Drawing pipe line plan; laying and connecting various pipe fittings used in common household plumbing work; Sawing; planing; making joints in wood materials used in common household wood work.
- Wiring various electrical joints in common household electrical wire work.
- Welding various joints in steel plates using arc welding work; Machining various simple processes like turning, drilling, tapping in parts; Assembling simple mechanical assembly of common household equipments; Making a tray out of

metalsheet usingsheetmetalwork.

- Solderingandtestingsimpleelectroniccircuits;Assemblingandtestingsimple electronic components on PCB.

GROUP-A(CIVIL&ELECTRICAL)

PART I

CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICES

15

PLUMBING WORK:

- a) Connecting various basic pipe fittings like valves, taps, coupling, unions, reducers, elbows and other components which are commonly used in household.
- b) Preparing plumbing lines sketches.
- c) Laying pipe connection to the suction side of a pump
- d) Laying pipe connection to the delivery side of a pump.
- e) Connecting pipes of different materials: Metal, plastic and flexible pipes used in household appliances.

WOODWORK:

- a) Sawing,
- b) Planing and
- c) Making joints like T-Joint, Mortise joint and Tenon joint and Dovetail joint.

Wood Work Study:

- a) Studying joints in door panels and wooden furniture
- b) Studying common industrial trusses using models.

PART II

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES

15

- a) Introduction to switches, fuses, indicators and lamps - Basic switch board wiring with lamp, fan and three pin socket
- b) Staircase wiring
- c) Fluorescent Lamp wiring with introduction to CFL and LED types.
- d) Energy meter wiring and related calculations/calibration
- e) Study of Iron Box wiring and assembly
- f) Study of Fan Regulator (Resistor type and Electronic type using Diac/Triac/quadrac)
- g) Study of emergency lamp wiring/Water heater

GROUP-B(MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONICS)

PART III

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES

15

WELDING WORK:

- a) Welding of Butt Joints, Lap Joints, and Tee Joints using arc welding.
- b) Practicing gas welding.

BASIC MACHINING WORK:

- a) (simple) Turning.
- b) (simple) Drilling.
- c) (simple) Tapping.

ASSEMBLYWORK:

- a) Assemblingacentrifugalpump.
- b) Assemblingahouseholdmixer.
- c) Assemblinganairconditioner.

SHEETMETALWORK:

- a)Makingofasquaretray

FOUNDRYWORK:

- a)Demonstratingbasicfoundryoperations.

PARTIV ELECTRONICENGINEERINGPRACTICES**15****SOLDERINGWORK:**

- a)Solderingsimpleelectroniccircuitsandcheckingcontinuity.

ELECTRONICASSEMBLY ANDTESTINGWORK:

- a)AssemblingandtestingelectroniccomponentsonasmallPCB.

ELECTRONICEQUIPMENTSTUDY:

- a) Studyan elements ofsmartphone..
- b) AssemblyanddismantleofLEDTV.
- c) Assemblyand dismantleofcomputer/laptop

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Uponcompletionofthiscourse,thestudentswillbeableto:**TOTAL:60PERIODS**

CO1:Draw pipe line plan; lay and connect various pipe fittings used in common household plumbingwork; Saw; plan; make joints in wood materials used in common household wood work.

CO2:Wirevariouselectricaljointsincommonhouseholdelectricalwirework.

CO3:Weld various joints in steel plates using arc welding work; Machine various simple processes like turning, drilling, tapping in parts; Assemble simple mechanical assembly of common household equipments; Make a tray out of metal sheet using sheet metal work.

CO4:Solder and test simple electronic circuits; Assemble and test simple electronic components on PCB.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
2	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
3	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands-on experience in Thevenin & Norton theorem, KVL & KCL, and Superposition Theorems.
- To understand the working of RL, RC and RLC circuits

List of Experiments:

1. Verification of KVL & KCL.
2. Verification of Thevenin & Norton theorem.
3. Verification of Superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of maximum power transfer Theorem
5. Determination of Resonance Frequency of Series & Parallel RLC Circuits.
6. Transient analysis of RL and RC circuits.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student will be able to**

- Design RL and RC circuits.
- Verify Thevenin & Norton theorem, KVL & KCL, and Superposition Theorems.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Hayt Jack Kemmerly, Steven Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill education, 9th Edition, 2018.
2. Charles K. Alexander & Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", McGraw-Hill, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, "Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outline Series", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, Fifth Edition Reprint 2016.

REFERENCES

1. David Bell, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Oxford University press, 7th Edition, 2009
2. John O'Malley, Schaum's Outlines "Basic Circuit Analysis", The McGraw-Hill Companies, 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. A. Bruce Carlson, "Circuits: Engineering Concepts and Analysis of Linear Electric Circuits", Cengage Learning, India Edition 2nd Indian Reprint 2009.
4. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 1st Indian Reprint 2013

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	1	1				1	-	1	-		-	-	-
2	3	3	2	2				1	-	1	-		-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3				1	-	1	-		-	-	-
4	3	3	3	3				1	-	1	-		-	-	-
5	3	3	3	3				1	-	1	-		-	-	-

CO	3	3	1.6	1.2	1.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

21147L23

COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

LTPC

0042

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To identify varied group discussion skills and apply them to take part in effective discussions in a professional context.
- To analyse concepts and problems and make effective presentation explaining them clearly and precisely.
- To be able to communicate effectively through formal and informal writing.
- To be able to use appropriate language structures to write emails, reports and essays
- To give instructions and recommendations that are clear and relevant to the context

UNIT I

12

Speaking-Role Play Exercises Based on Workplace Contexts, - talking about competition- discussing progress toward goals-talking about experiences- talking about events in life- discussing past events-Writing: writing emails (formal & semi-formal).

UNIT II

12

Speaking: discussing news stories-talking about frequency-talking about travel problems- discussing travel procedures- talking about travel problems- making arrangements- describing arrangements- discussing plans and decisions- discussing purposes and reasons- understanding common technology terms-Writing: - writing different types of emails.

UNIT III

12

Speaking: discussing predictions-describing the climate-discussing forecasts and scenarios- talking about purchasing-discussing advantages and disadvantages- making comparisons- discussing likes and dislikes- discussing feelings about experiences-discussing imaginary scenarios Writing: short essays and reports-formal/semi-formal letters.

UNIT IV

12

Speaking: discussing the natural environment-describing systems-describing position and movement- explaining rules-(example- discussing rental arrangements)- understanding technical instructions-Writing: writing instructions-writing a short article.

UNIT V

12

Speaking: describing things relatively-describing clothing-discussing safety issues(making recommendations) talking about electrical devices-describing controlling actions-Writing: job application(Cover letter+Curriculum vitae)-writing recommendations.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

CO1: Speak effectively in group discussions held in formal/semi-formal contexts.

CO2: Discuss, analyse and present concepts and problems from various perspectives to arrive at suitable solutions

CO3: Write emails, letters and effective job applications.

CO4: Write critical reports to convey data and information with clarity and precision

CO5: Give appropriate instructions and recommendations for safe execution of tasks

Assessment Pattern

- One online/app based assessment to test speaking and writing skills
- Proficiency certification is given on successful completion of speaking and writing.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	
2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	
3	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	
4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	
Vg.	2.	2.8	3	3	1.8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-no correlation

- **Note:** The average value of this course to be used for program articulation matrix.

21148S31B

RANDOM PROCESSES AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

LTPC

3104

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of vector spaces which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To understand the concepts of vector space, linear transformations, inner product spaces and orthogonalization..
- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To provide necessary basics in probability that are relevant in applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.

UNIT-I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

9+3

Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Discrete and continuous

random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions - Functions of a random variable.

UNIT-II TWO-DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES**9+3**

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT-III RANDOM PROCESSES 9+3

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process - Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations (Statement only) - Limiting distributions.

UNIT-IV VECTOR SPACES**9+3**

Vector spaces – Subspaces – Linear combinations and linear system of equations – Linear independence and linear dependence – Bases and dimensions.

UNIT-V LINEAR TRANSFORMATION AND INNER PRODUCT SPACES**9+3**

Linear transformation - Null spaces and ranges - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of a linear transformation - Inner product - Norms - Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process - Adjoint of linear operations - Least square approximation.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.

CO2: Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.

CO3: Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.

CO4: Understand the fundamental concepts of probability with a thorough knowledge of standard distributions that can describe certain real-life phenomenon.

CO5: Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and

apply them to model engineering problems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
3. Friedberg. A.H., Insel. A.J. and Spence. L., "Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

2. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
3. Yates, R.D. and Goodman, D.J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.
4. Kolman, B. Hill, D.R., "Introductory Linear Algebra", Pearson Education, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.
5. Kumaresan, S., "Linear Algebra – A Geometric Approach", Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
6. Strang, G., "Linear Algebra and its Applications", Thomson (Brooks/Cole), New Delhi, 2005.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1.6	1.2	1.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152S33

C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

**L T
30**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basics of C programming language.
- To learn the concepts of advanced features of C.
- To understand the concepts of ADTs and linear data structures.
- To know the concepts of non-linear data structure and hashing.
- To familiarize the concepts of sorting and searching techniques.

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS (8+1 SKILL)

9

Data Types - Variables - Operations - Expressions and Statements - Conditional Statements - Functions - Recursive Functions - Arrays - Single and Multi-Dimensional Arrays.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING-ADVANCED FEATURES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Structures - Union - Enumerated Data Types - Pointers: Pointers to Variables, Arrays and Functions - File Handling - Preprocessor Directives.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) - List ADT - Array-Based Implementation - Linked List - Doubly-Linked Lists - Circular Linked List - Stack ADT - Implementation of Stack - Applications - Queue ADT - Priority Queues - Queue Implementation - Applications.

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Trees - Binary Trees - Tree Traversals - Expression Trees - Binary Search Tree - Hashing - Hash Functions - Separate Chaining - Open Addressing - Linear Probing - Quadratic Probing - Double

Hashing-Rehashing.

UNIT V SORTING AND SEARCHING TECHNIQUES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Insertion Sort-Quick Sort-Heap Sort-Merge Sort-Linear Search-Binary Search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES (Group Seminar/Mini Project/Assignment/Content Preparation/Quiz/Surprise Test/Solving GATE questions/etc) 5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Develop C programs for any real world/technical application.

CO2: Apply advanced features of C in solving problems.

CO3: Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations.

CO4: Suggest and use appropriate linear/non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem.

CO5: Appropriately use sort and search algorithms for a given application.

CO6: Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Brian W. Kernighan, Rob Pike, "The Practice of Programming", Pearson Education, 1999.
2. Paul J. Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson, "Fundamentals of Data Structures", Galgotia, 2008.

List of Open Source Software/ Learning website:

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-structures-algorithms>

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107243> <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105598>

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
2	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
4	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	2	3
CO	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**6+6**

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS**6+6**

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and Properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS**6+6**

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS**6+6**

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS**6+6**

Impulse response – Difference equations- Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems- DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: 30+30 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student will be able to:**

CO1: determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable

CO2: determine the frequency components present in a deterministic signal

CO3: characterize continuous LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain

CO4: characterize discrete LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain

CO5: compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Oppenheim, Willsky and Hamid, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015. (Units I - V)
2. Simon Haykin, Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. B.P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. M.J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems Analysis using Transform methods and MATLAB", McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	-	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
2	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
3	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
4	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
5	3	3	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
CO	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152C36 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**LTPC****30 03****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To give a comprehensive exposure to all types of devices and circuits constructed with discrete components. This helps to develop a strong basis for building linear and digital integrated circuits
- To analyze the frequency response of small signal amplifiers
- To design and analyze single stage and multi stage amplifier circuits
- To study about feedback amplifiers and oscillator principles
- To understand the analysis and design of multivibrators

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES**9**

PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, MOSFET, UJT –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier, Zener as regulator

UNIT II AMPLIFIERS**9**

Load line, operating point, biasing methods for BJT and MOSFET, BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS, CG and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT III MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

9

Cascode amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis –

MOSFET input stages – tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods.

UNIT IV FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS 9

Advantages of negative feedback – Voltage / Current, Series, Shunt feedback Amplifiers – positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

UNIT V POWER AMPLIFIERS AND DC/DC CONVERTERS 9

Power amplifiers- class A-Class B-Class AB-Class C-Power MOSFET-Temperature Effect-Class AB Power amplifier using MOSFET – DC/DC converters – Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost analysis and design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.

CO2: Design and analyze amplifiers.

CO3: Analyze frequency response of BJT and MOSFET

amplifiers **CO4:** Design and analyze feedback amplifiers and

oscillator principles. **CO5:** Design and analyze power amplifiers and supply circuits

TEXTBOOKS :

1. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford Higher Education press, 5th Edition, 2010.
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008.
3. Adel .S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits", Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2014.

- REFERENCES :
1. Donald.A. Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2010.
 2. D.Schilling and C.Belove, "Electronic Circuits", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 1989
 3. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Power Electronics", Pearson Education / PHI, 2004.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 0	PO 1	PO 1	PO 1	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
1	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
2	3	2	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
3	3	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
4	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
5	3	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory- Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchronous -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system-type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD, PI, PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions-Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to CO1: Compute the transfer function of different physical systems.

CO2: Analyze the time domain specification and calculate the steady state error.

CO3: Illustrate the frequency response characteristics of open loop and closed loop system

response.

CO4: Analyze the stability using Routh and root locus techniques.

CO5: Illustrate the state space model of a physical system and discuss the concepts of sampled data control system.

TEXTBOOK:

1. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCE:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. K.Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", PHI, 5th Edition, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, "Control System Engineering", Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic Control Systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition, 1995.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3
2	3	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	3
3	3	2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	3
5	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3
CO	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152C34

DIGITAL SYSTEMS DESIGN

LTPC

3024

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To present the fundamentals of digital circuits and simplification methods
- To practice the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To bring out the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous Sequential circuits
- To learn integrated circuit families.
- To introduce semiconductor memories and related technology

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS

9

Review of number systems-representation-conversions, Review of Boolean algebra-theorems, sum of product and product of sum simplification, canonical forms min term and max term, Simplification of Boolean expressions-Karnaugh map, completely and incompletely specified functions, Implementation of Boolean expressions using universal gates, Tabulation methods.

UNIT I COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

9

Problem formulation and design of combinational circuits - Code Converters, Half and Full

Adders, Binary Parallel Adder – Carry look ahead Adder, BCD Adder, Magnitude Comparator, Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder, Mux/Demux, Case study: Digital trans-receiver / 8 bit Arithmetic and logic unit, Parity Generator/Checker, Seven Segment display decoder

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Latches, Flip flops – SR, JK, T, D, Master/Slave FF, Triggering of FF, Analysis and design of clocked sequential circuits – Design - Moore/Mealy models, state minimization, state assignment, lock - out condition circuit implementation - Counters, Ripple Counters, Ring Counters, Shift registers, Universal Shift Register. Model Development: Designing of rolling display/real time clock

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Stable and Unstable states, output specifications, cycles and races, state reduction, race free assignments, Hazards, Essential Hazards, Fundamental and Pulse mode sequential circuits, Design of Hazard free circuits.

UNIT V LOGIC FAMILIES AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES 9

Logic families-Propagation Delay, Fan-In and Fan-Out-Noise Margin-RTL, TTL, ECL, CMOS - Comparison of Logic families - Implementation of combinational logic/sequential logic design using standard ICs, PROM, PLA and PAL, basic memory, static ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, EAPROM.

**45 PERIODS
30 PERIODS**

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

1. Design of adders and subtractors & code converters.
2. Design of Multiplexers & Demultiplexers.
3. Design of Encoders and Decoders.
4. Design of Magnitude Comparators
5. Design and implementation of counters using flip-flops
6. Design and implementation of shift registers.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Use Boolean algebra and simplification procedures relevant to digital logic.

CO2: Design various combinational digital circuits using logic gates.

CO3: Analyse and design synchronous sequential circuits. **CO4:** Analyse and design asynchronous sequential circuits. **CO5:** Build logic gates and use programmable devices

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, 'Digital Design', Pearson, 5th Edition, 2013. (Unit-I-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Charles H. Roth, Jr, 'Fundamentals of Logic Design', Jaico Books, 4th Edition, 2002.
2. William I. Fletcher, "An Engineering Approach to Digital Design", Prentice-Hall of India, 1980.
3. Floyd T. L., "Digital Fundamentals", Charles E. Merrill publishing company, 1982.
4. John. F. Wakerly, "Digital Design Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2007.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1.6	1.2	1.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152L38

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

LTPC

00 31.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To learn the characteristics of PN Junction diode and Zener diode.
- To understand the operation of rectifiers and filters.
- To study the characteristics of amplifier.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode and Zener diode.
2. Full Wave Rectifier with Filters.
3. Design of Zener diode Regulator.
4. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics.
5. MOSFET Drain current and Transfer Characteristics.
6. Frequency response of CE and CS amplifiers.
7. Frequency response of CB and CC amplifiers.
8. Frequency response of Cascode Amplifier
9. CMRR measurement of Differential Amplifier
10. Class A Transformer Coupled Power Amplifier.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the laboratory course, the student will be able to understand the

CO1: Characteristics of PN Junction Diode and Zener diode.

CO2: Design and Testing of BJT and MOSFET amplifiers.

CO3: Operation of power amplifiers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCE:

XYZ of Oscilloscope – Application note: Tektronix USA.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
2	2	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
3	2		2		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
5	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO	2	2	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop applications in C
- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
- To understand the different operations of search trees
- To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Practice of C programming using statements, expressions, decision making and iterative statements
2. Practice of C programming using Functions and Arrays
3. Implement C programs using Pointers and Structures
4. Implement C programs using Files
5. Development of real-time Applications
6. Array implementation of List ADT
7. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
8. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
9. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
10. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
11. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
12. Implementation of searching techniques
13. Implementation of Sorting algorithms: Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort
14. Implementation of Hashing – any two collision techniques

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

CO1: Used different constructs of C and develop applications

CO2: Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations

CO3: Suggest and use the appropriate linear/non-linear data structure operations for a given problem

CO4: Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision-free scenario for data

storage and Retrieval

CO5: Implement Sorting and searching algorithms for a given application

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
2	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
4	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	2	3
CO	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To be proficient in important Microsoft Office tools: MS WORD, EXCEL, POWERPOINT.

- To be proficient in using MS WORD to create quality technical documents, by using standard templates, widely acceptable styles and formats, variety of features to enhance the presentability and overall utility value of content.
- To be proficient in using MS EXCEL for all data manipulation tasks including the common statistical, logical, mathematical etc., operations, conversion, analytics, search and explore, visualize, interlink, and utilizing many more critical features offered
- To be able to create and share quality presentations by using the features of MS PowerPoint, including: organization of content, presentability, aesthetics, using media elements and enhance the overall quality of presentations.

MSWORD:**10Hours**

Create and format a

document Working with

tables

Working with Bullets and Lists

Working with styles, shapes, smartart, charts

Inserting objects, charts and importing objects from other office tools Creating

and Using document templates

Inserting equations, symbols and special characters

Working with Table of contents and References,

citations Insert and review comments
Create bookmarks, hyperlinks, endnotes
footnote Viewing document in different
modes
Working with document protection and
security Inspect document for accessibility

MSEXCEL:

10Hours

Create worksheets, insert and format data
Work with different types of data: text, currency, date,
numeric etc. Split, validate, consolidate, Convert data
Sort and filter data
Perform calculations and use functions: (Statistical, Logical, Mathematical, date,
Time etc.) Work with Lookup and reference formulae
Create and Work with different types of
charts Use pivot table to summarize and
analyse data
Perform data analysis using own formulae and functions
Combine data from multiple worksheets using own formulae and built-in functions to
generate results
Export data and sheets to other file
formats Working with macros
Protecting data and Securing the workbook

MSPowerPoint:

10Hours

Select slide templates, layout and themes
Formatting slide content and using bullets and
numbering Insert and format images, smartart, tables,
charts
Using Slide master, notes and handout

masterWorking with animation and

transitionsOrganizeandGroupslides

Importorcreateandusemediaobjects:audio,video,animation

PerformslideshowrecordingandRecordnarrationandcreatepresentablevideos

TOTAL:30PERIODS

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Onsuccessfulcompletionthestudentswillbeableto

CO1:Use MSWord to create qualitydocuments, by structuring and organizing content for their dayto day technical and academic requirements

CO2:Use MSEXCEL to perform data operations and analytics, record, retrieve data as per requirements and visualize data for ease of understanding

CO3:UseMSPowerPointtocreatehighqualityacademicpresentationsbyincluding commontables, charts, graphs, interlinking other elements, and using media objects.

21152C41

ELECTROMAGNETICFIELDS

LTPC

3003

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Toimpartknowledgeonthebasicsofstaticelectricfieldandtheassociatedlaws
- Toimpartknowledgeonthebasicsofstaticmagneticfieldand theassociatedlaws
- Togive insight into couplingbetweenelectricandmagneticfieldsthroughFaraday's law, displacement current and Maxwell's equations
- TogainthebehaviourofthepropagationofEMwaves
- TostudythesignificanceofTimevaryingfields.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Electromagnetic model, Units and constants, Review of vector algebra, Rectangular, cylindrical andspherical coordinate systems, Line, surface and volume integrals, Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence of a vector field, Divergence theorem, Curl of a vector field, Stoke's theorem, Null identities, Helmholtz's theorem, Verify theorems for different path, surface and volume.

UNITII ELECTROSTATICS

9

Electric field, Coulomb's law, Gauss's law and applications, Electric potential,Conductorsin static electric field, Dielectrics in static electric field, Electric flux density and dielectric constant, Boundary conditions, Electrostatics boundary value problems, Capacitance, Parallel, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, Electrostatic energy, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Uniqueness of electrostatic solutions, Current density and Ohm's law, Electromotive force and Kirchhoff's voltage law, Equation of continuity and Kirchhoff's current law

UNITIII MAGNETOSTATICS

9

Lorentz force equation, Ampere's law, Vector magnetic potential, Biot-Savart law and applications, Magnetic field intensity and idea of relative permeability, Calculation of

magnetic field intensity for various current distributions Magnetic circuits, Behaviour of magnetic materials, Boundary conditions, Inductance and inductors, Magnetic energy, Magnetic forces and torques

UNIT IV TIME-VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS

9

Faraday's law, Displacement current and Maxwell-Ampere law, Maxwell's equations, Potential functions, Electromagnetic boundary conditions, Wave equations and solutions, Time-harmonic fields, Observing the Phenomenon of wave propagation with the aid of Maxwell's equations

UNIT V PLANE ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

9

Plane waves in lossless media, Plane waves in lossy media (low-loss dielectrics and good conductors), Group velocity, Electromagnetic power flow and Poynting vector, Normal incidence at a plane conducting boundary, Normal incidence at a plane dielectric boundary

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Relate the fundamentals of vector, coordinate system to electromagnetic concepts

CO2: Analyze the characteristics of Electrostatic field

CO3: Interpret the concepts of Electric field in material space and solve the boundary conditions

CO4: Explain the concepts and characteristics of Magneto Static field in material space and solve boundary conditions.

CO5: Determine the significance of time varying fields

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. D.K.Cheng,Fieldandwaveelectromagnetics,2nded.,Pearson(India), 2002
2. M.N.O.Sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, Principles ofelectromagnetics, 6thed., Oxford(Asian Edition), 2015

REFERENCES

1. EdwardC.Jordan &KeithG.Balmain,ElectromagneticwavesandRadiatingSystems, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall Electrical Engineering Series, 2012.
2. W.H.HaytandJ.A.Buck,Engineeringelectromagnetics,7thed.,McGraw-Hill(India),2006
3. B.M.Notaros,Electromagnetics,Pearson:NewJersey,2011

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
4	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-
CO	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

21152C45

NETWORKSANDSECURITY

LTPC

3024

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- TolearntheNetworkModelsanddatalink layerfunctions.
- TounderstandroutingintheNetworkLayer.
- Toexploremethodsofcommunicationand congestioncontrolbytheTransportLayer.
- TostudytheNetworkSecurityMechanisms.
- Tolearnvarioushardwaresecurityattacksandtheir countermeasures.

UNITI**NETWORKMODELSANDDATALINKLAYER**

9

Overview of Networks and its Attributes – Network Models – OSI, TCP/IP, Addressing – Introductionto Datalink Layer – Error Detection and Correction – Ethernet(802.3)- Wireless LAN – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth– Flow and Error Control Protocols – HDLC – PPP.

UNITII**NETWORKLAYERPROTOCOLS**

9

Network Layer – IPv4 Addressing – Network Layer Protocols(IP,ICMP and Mobile IP) Unicast and Multicast Routing – Intradomain and Interdomain Routing Protocols – IPv6

Addresses – IPv6 – Datagram Format - Transition from IPv4 to IPv6.

UNIT III

TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYERS

9

Transport Layer Protocols – UDP and TCP Connection and State Transition Diagram-

Congestion Control and Avoidance(DEC bit, RED)- QoS - Application Layer Paradigms – Client–ServerProgramming–DomainNameSystem–World WideWeb,HTTP,Electronic Mail.

UNITIV NETWORKSECURITY 9

OSI Security Architecture – Attacks – Security Services and Mechanisms – Encryption – Advanced Encryption Standard – Public Key Cryptosystems – RSA Algorithm – Hash Functions–SecureHash Algorithm – Digital Signature Algorithm.

UNITV HARDWARESECURITY 9

Introductiontohardwaresecurity,HardwareTrojans,Side–ChannelAttacks–Physical AttacksandCountermeasures–DesignforSecurity.IntroductiontoBlockchainTechnology.

**45PERIODS
30PERIODS**

PRACTICALEXERCISES:

ExperimentsusingC

1. ImplementtheDataLinkLayerframingmethods,
i) Bitstuffing,(ii)Characterstuffing
2. ImplementationofErrorDetection/CorrectionTechniques
i) LRC,(ii)CRC,(iii)Hammingcode
3. ImplementationofStopandWait,andSlidingWindowProtocols
4. ImplementationofGoback-NandSelectiveRepeatProtocols.
5. ImplementationofDistanceVectorRoutingalgorithm(RoutingInformation Protocol)(Bellman-Ford).
6. ImplementationofLinkStateRoutingalgorithm(OpenShortestPathFirst)with5 nodes(Dijkstra's).
7. DataencryptionanddecryptionusingDataEncryptionStandardalgorithm.
8. DataencryptionanddecryptionusingRSA(Rivest,ShamirandAdleman) algorithm.
9. ImplementClient ServermodelusingFTPprotocol.

ExperimentsusingTool CommandLanguage

1. ImplementandrealizetheNetworkTopology-Star,BusandRingusingNS2.
2. Implementand performtheoperationofCSMA/CDandCSMA/CAusingNS2.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

UponsuccessfulcompletionofthecoursethestudentwillbeabletoCO1: Explain the Network Models, layers and functions.

CO2:Categorizeandclassifytheroutingprotocols.

CO3: List the functions of the transport and application layer.

CO4: Evaluate and choose the network security mechanisms.

CO5:Discussthehardwaresecurityattacksandcountermeasures.

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. Behrouz.A.Forouzan,DataCommunicationandNetworking,FifthEdition,TMH,2017.(Unit –I,II,III)
2. WilliamStallings,CryptographyandNetworkSecurity,SeventhEdition,Pearson

Education,2017(Unit-IV)

3. Bhunia Swarup, Hardware Security – A Hands On Approach, Morgan Kaufmann, First edition, 2018. (Unit – V).

REFERENCES

1. James.F.Kurose and Keith.W.Ross, Computer Networking – A Top – Down Approach, Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2017.
2. Douglas.E.Comer, Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

21152C42

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

LTPC

3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits
- To learn the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL
- To learn the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs

UNIT I **BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

9

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages - and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations – MOSFET Operational Amplifiers – LF155 and TL082.

UNIT II **APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS**

9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III **ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL**

9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell – Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing and clock synchronization

UNIT IV **ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS**

9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode $R - 2R$ Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications -

Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters, Sigma – Delta converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTIONICS 9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Low Drop – Out(LDO) Regulators - Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1** : Design linear and nonlinear applications of OP – AMPS
- CO2**: Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL
- CO3** : Design ADC and DAC using OP – AMPS
- CO4**: Generate waveforms using OP–AMP Circuits
- CO5**: Analyze special function ICs

TEXTBOOK
TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

1. D.RoyChoudhry, ShailJain, "Linear Integrated Circuits", NewAgeInternationalPvt. Ltd.,2018, Fifth Edition. (Unit I – V)
2. Sergio Franco, "Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits", 4thEdition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2016 (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES

1. RamakantA.Gayakwad,"OP-AMPandLinearICs",4thEdition,PrenticeHall / PearsonEducation, 2015
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, "Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. S.Salivahanan&V.S.KanchanaBhaskaran,"LinearIntegratedCircuits",TMH,2nd Edition, 4th Reprint, 2016.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1
2	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
5	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1
CO	.4	.5	3	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	1

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-no correlation

21152C44

DIGITALSIGNALPROCESSING

L C
3 4

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete fourier transform, properties of DFT and its application to linear filtering
- To understand the characteristics of digital filters, design digital IIR and FIR filters and apply these filters to filter undesirable signals in various frequency bands
- To understand the effect of finite precision representation on digital filters
- To understand the fundamental concepts of multirate signal processing and its applications
- To introduce the concepts of adaptive filters and its application to communication engineering

UNIT I DISCRETEFOURIERTRANSFORM

9

Sampling Theorem, concept of frequency in discrete-time signals, summary of analysis & synthesis equations for FT & DTFT, frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) - deriving DFT from DTFT, properties of DFT - periodicity, symmetry, circular convolution. Linear filtering using DFT. Filtering long data sequences - overlap save and overlap add method. Fast computation of DFT - Radix-2 Decimation-in-time (DIT) Fast Fourier transform (FFT), Decimation-in-frequency (DIF) Fast Fourier transform (FFT). Linear filtering using FFT.

UNIT II INFINITEIMPULSERESPONSEFILTERS

9

Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. characteristics of commonly used analog filters - Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR filters from analog filters

(LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) - Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation. Frequency transformation in the analog domain. Structure of IIR filter - direct form I, direct form II, Cascade, parallel realizations.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 9

Design of FIR filters - symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR filters - design of linear phase FIR filters using Fourier series method - FIR filter design using windows (Rectangular, Hamming and Hanning window), Frequency sampling method. FIR filter structures - linear phase structure, direct form realizations

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS 9

Fixed point and floating point number representation - ADC - quantization - truncation and rounding - quantization noise - input / output quantization - coefficient quantization error - product quantization error - overflow error - limit cycle oscillations due to product quantization and summation - scaling to prevent overflow.

UNIT V DSP APPLICATIONS 9

Multirate signal processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor - Adaptive Filters: Introduction, Applications of adaptive filtering to equalization - DSP Architecture - Fixed and Floating point architecture principles

**45 PERIODS
30 PERIODS**

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

MATLAB/EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE/DSP

PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

1. Generation of elementary Discrete-Time sequences
2. Linear and Circular convolutions
3. Autocorrelation and Cross Correlation
4. Frequency Analysis using DFT
5. Design of FIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operation
6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operations
7. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
8. Perform MAC operation using various addressing modes
9. Generation of various signals and random noise
10. Design and demonstration of FIR Filter for Lowpass, Highpass, Bandpass and Band stop filtering
11. Design and demonstration of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR Filters for Lowpass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
12. Implement an Up-sampling and Down-sampling operation in DSP Processor

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1:ApplyDFTfortheanalysisofdigitalsignalsandsystems

CO2:DesignIIRandFIRfilters

CO3:Characterizetheeffectsoffiniteprecisionrepresentationondigitalfilters

CO4:Designmultiratefilters

CO5:Applyadaptivefiltersappropriatelyincommunicationsystems

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John G. Proakis and Dimitris G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education/Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. A. V. Oppenheim, R. W. Schaffer and J. R. Buck, —Discrete-Time Signal Processing”, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Emmanuel C. Ifeakor & Barrie W. Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

CO’s-PO’s&PSO’s MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	2
2	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2
4	3	3	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3
5	3	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1
CO	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,‘-’-nocorrelation

21152C43

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

LTPC

3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Analog Modulation Schemes
- To impart knowledge in random process
- To study various Digital techniques
- To introduce the importance of sampling & quantization
- To impart knowledge in demodulation techniques
- To enhance the classroom teaching using smart connectivity instruments

UNIT I	AMPLITUDE MODULATION	9
<p>Review of signals and systems, Time and Frequency domain representation of signals, Principles of Amplitude Modulation Systems- DSB, SSB and VSB modulations. Angle Modulation, Representation of FM and PM signals, Spectral characteristics of angle modulated signals. SSB Generation – Filter and Phase Shift Methods, VSB Generation– Filter Method, Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelope & complex envelope AM techniques, Superheterodyne Receiver.</p>		
UNIT II	RANDOM PROCESS & SAMPLING	9
<p>Review of probability and random process. Gaussian and white noise characteristics, Noise in amplitude modulation systems, Noise in Frequency modulation systems. Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis, Threshold effect in angle modulation.</p> <p>Low pass sampling – Aliasing- Signal Reconstruction-Quantization - Uniform & non-uniform quantization - quantization noise - Nyquist criterion- Logarithmic Companding – PAM, PPM, PWM, PCM – TDM, FDM</p>		
UNIT III	DIGITAL TECHNIQUES	9
<p>Pulse modulation Differential pulse code modulation. Delta modulation, Noise considerations in PCM,, Digital Multiplexers, Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder</p>		
UNIT IV	DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME	9
<p>Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, IQ representation, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK, & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers Synchronization and Carrier Recovery for Digital modulation, Spectrum Analysis – Occupied bandwidth – Adjacent channel power, EVM, Principle of DPSK</p>		
UNIT V	DEMULATION TECHNIQUES	9
<p>Elements of Detection Theory, Optimum detection of signals in noise, Coherent communication with waveforms- Probability of Error evaluations. Baseband Pulse Transmission- Inter symbol Interference, Optimum demodulation of digital signals over band-limited channels.</p>		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to

CO1: Gain knowledge in amplitude modulation techniques

CO2: Understand the concepts of Random Process to the design of communication systems

CO3: Gain knowledge in digital techniques

CO4: Gain knowledge in sampling and quantization

CO5: Understand the importance of demodulation techniques

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Simon Haykins, "Communication Systems", Wiley, 5th Edition, 2009. (Unit I-V)
2. B.P. Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Wayne Tomasi, "Electronic Communication System, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. D. Roody, J. Coolen, "Electronic Communications, 4th Edition PHI 2006"
3. A. Papoulis, "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 1991.
4. B. Sklar, "Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications", 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007
5. H.P. Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
6. Couch L., "Modern Communication Systems", Pearson, 2001

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

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2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
5	3		3	3	2	1	1	-	-			1	-	-	-
CO	3		3	3	2.5	1	1	-	-			1	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21149S46

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY

LTPC

200 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and emphasize on the biodiversity of India and its conservation.
- To impart knowledge on the causes, effects and control or prevention measures of environmental pollution and natural disasters.
- To facilitate the understanding of global and Indian scenario of renewable and nonrenewable resources, causes of their degradation and measures to preserve them.
- To familiarize the concept of sustainable development goals and appreciate the interdependence of economic and social aspects of sustainability, recognize and analyze climate changes, concept of carbon credit and the challenges of environmental management.
- To inculcate and embrace sustainability practices and develop a broader understanding on green materials, energy cycles and analyze the role of sustainable urbanization.

UNIT I

ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

6

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow – ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.

UNITII ENVIRONMENTALPOLLUTION 6
Causes,Effectsand Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions.Solid,Hazardousand E-Waste management. Case studies onOccupationalHealth and Safety Management system (OHASMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protectionacts .

UNITIII RENEWABLESOURCESOFENERGY 6
Energymanagement and conservation, New EnergySources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.

UNITIV SUSTAINABILITYANDMANAGEMENT 6
Development , GDP ,Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols- Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.

UNITV SUSTAINABILITYPRACTICES 6
Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles- carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio- economical and technological change.

TOTAL:30 PERIODS

COURSEOUTCOMES:

- CO1:**To recognize and understand the functions of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity andtheir conservation.
- CO2:**To identify the causes, effects of environmental pollution and natural disasters and contributeto the preventive measures in the society.
- CO3:**To identifyandapplytheunderstandingof renewableandnon-renewableresourcesand contribute to the sustainable measures to preserve them for future generations.
- CO4:**To recognize the different goals of sustainable development and apply them for suitable technological advancement and societal development.
- CO5:**To demonstrate the knowledge of sustainability practices and identify green materials, energy cycles and the role of sustainable urbanization.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik’s “Perspectives in Environmental Studies”, 6th Edition, New Age International Publishers ,2018.
2. Benny Joseph, ‘Environmental Science and Engineering’, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Gilbert M. Masters, ‘Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science’, 2nd

edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

4. Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
5. Bradley. A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning.
6. Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006.
7. Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media. 38 . edition 2010.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT.LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies- From Crisisto Cure', Oxford University Press, Third Edition, 2015.
5. Erach Bharucha "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses" Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. 2013.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3	3	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
4	3	2	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
5	3	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO	.8	.8	1	1	-	2.2	4	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152L48

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LTPC

0031.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study the AM & FM Modulation and Demodulation.
- To learn and realize the effects of sampling and TDM.
- To understand the PCM & Digital Modulation.
- To Simulate Digital Modulation Schemes.
- To Implement Equalization Algorithms and Error Control Coding Schemes.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. AM-Modulator and Demodulator

2. FM-ModulatorandDemodulator
3. Pre-EmphasisandDe-Emphasis.
4. SignalsamplingandTDM.
5. PulseCodeModulationandDemodulation.

6. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation.
7. Pulse Position Modulation and Demodulation and Pulse Width Modulation and Demodulation.
8. Digital Modulation – ASK, PSK, FSK.
9. Delta Modulation and Demodulation.
10. Simulation of ASK, FSK, and BPSK Generation and Detection Schemes.
11. Simulation of DPSK, QPSK and QAM Generation and Detection Schemes.
12. Simulation of Linear Block and Cyclic Error Control Coding Schemes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the laboratory course, the student will be able to understand the:

CO1: Design AM, FM & Digital Modulators for specific applications.

CO2: Compute the sampling frequency for digital modulation.

CO3: Simulate & validate the various functional modules of Communication system. **CO4:** Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of digital modulation schemes.

CO5: Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of Communication system.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
2	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
5	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Av g	3	3	3	3	3	2.5	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152L47 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY

**LTPC
003 1.5**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design
- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- To differentiate the operation of various multivibrators

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers- Frequency response, Input and output impedance
2. RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien Bridge Oscillator
3. Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator
4. RC Integrator and Differentiator circuits using Op-Amp

5. Clippers and Clampers
6. Instrumentation amplifier
7. Active low-pass, Highpass & Bandpass filters
8. PLL Characteristics and its use as frequency multiplier, clock synchronization
9. R-2R ladder type D-A converter using Op-Amp

SIMULATION USING SPICE (Using Transistor):

1. Tuned Collector Oscillator
2. Twin-T Oscillator/Wein Bridge Oscillator
3. Double and Staggered tuned Amplifiers
4. Bistable Multivibrator
5. Schmitt Trigger circuit with Predictable hysteresis
6. Analysis of power amplifier

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers. SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

Note: Op-Amps: A741, LM301, LM311, LM324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers

CO2: Design oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators

CO3: Design and simulate feedback amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators, filters using SPICE Tool.

CO4: Design amplifiers, oscillators, D-A converters using operational amplifiers.

CO5: Design filters using op-amp and perform an experiment on frequency response

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
CO 1	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CO 2	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CO 3	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avg	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152C51

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

LTPC

3024

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To study and understand the concepts and design of a Cellular System.
- To Study And Understand Mobile Radio Propagation And Various Digital Modulation Techniques.
- To Understand The Concepts Of Multiple Access Techniques And Wireless Networks

UNIT-I THE CELLULAR CONCEPT-SYSTEM DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS 9

Introduction-Frequency reuse-Channel Assignment Strategies-**Handoff Strategies**: Prioritizing Handoffs, Practical Handoff Considerations. **Interference And System Capacity**: Co-Channel Interference And System Capacity-Channel Planning For Wireless Systems, Adjacent Channel Interference, Power Control For Reducing Interference, Trunking And Grade Of Service. **Improving Coverage And Capacity In Cellular Systems**: Cell Splitting, Sectoring.

UNIT-II MOBILERADIO PROPAGATION 9

Large Scale Path Loss: Introduction To Radio Wave Propagation-Free Space Propagation Model

– Three Basic Propagation Mechanism: Reflection – Brewster Angle- Diffraction- Scattering. Small Scale Fading And Multipath: Small Scale Multipath Propagation, Factors Influencing Small-Scale Fading, Doppler Shift, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread And Coherence Time. Types Of Small- Scale Fading: Fading Effects Due To Multipath Time Delay Spread, Fading Effects Due To Doppler Spread.

UNIT-III MODULATION TECHNIQUES AND EQUALIZATION AND DIVERSITY 9

Digital Modulation – An Overview: Factors That Influence The Choice Of Digital Modulation, Linear Modulation Techniques: Minimum Shift Keying (MSK), Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying (GMSK), Spread Spectrum Modulation Techniques: Pseudo- Noise (PN) Sequences, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DS-SS)- Modulation Performance In Fading And Multipath Channels- Equalization, Diversity And Channel Coding: Introduction-Fundamentals Of Equalization- Diversity Techniques: Practical Space Diversity Considerations, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity.

UNIT-IV MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES 9

Introduction: Introduction To Multiple Access- Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA)- Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA)- Spread Spectrum Multiple Access- Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA)- Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA)- Capacity Of Cellular Systems: Capacity Of Cellular CDMA, Capacity Of CDMA With Multiple Cells.

UNIT-V WIRELESS NETWORKING 9

Introduction: Difference Between Wireless And Fixed Telephone Networks, The Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), Development Of Wireless Networks: First Generation Wireless Networks, Second Generation Wireless Networks, Third Generation Wireless Networks, Fixed Network Transmission Hierarchy, Traffic Routing In Wireless Networks: Circuit Switching, Packet Switching- Personal Communication Services/ Networks (PCS/PCNs): Packet Vs Circuit Switching For PCN, Cellular Packet- Switched Architecture- Packet Reservation Multiple Access (PRMA)- Network Databases: Distributed Database For Mobility Management- Universal Mobile Telecommunication Systems (UMTS).

45 PERIODS
30 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

1. Modeling of wireless communication systems using Matlab (Two ray channel and Okumura – Hata model)
2. Modeling and simulation of Multipath fading channel
3. Design, analyze and test Wireless standards and evaluate the performance measurements such as BER, PER, BLER, throughput, capacity, ACLR, EVM for 4G and 5G using Matlab
4. Modulation: Spread Spectrum – DSSS Modulation & Demodulation

5. Wireless Channel equalization: Zero-Forcing Equalizer (ZFE),MMSE Equalizer(MMSEE),AdaptiveEqualizer(ADE),DecisionFeedbackEqualizer (DFE)

6. ModelingandsimulationofTDMA,FDMAandCDMAforwirelesscommunication

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Uponsuccessfulcompletionofthecoursethestudentwillbeableto: CO1:Understand

TheConcept And Design Of A Cellular System.

CO2:UnderstandMobileRadioPropagationAndVariousDigitalModulation

Techniques.**CO3:**Understand The Concepts Of Multiple Access Techniques And

Wireless Networks **CO4:**Characterize a wireless channel and evolve the system

designspecifications**CO5:**Designacellularsystembasedonresourceavailability and

traffic demands.

TEXTBOOK :

1. Rappaport,T.S.,-Wirelesscommunications”,PearsonEducation,SecondEdition,2010.

REFERENCES:

1. WirelessCommunication–AndreaGoldsmith,CambridgeUniversityPress, 2011

2. VanNee,R.andRamjiPrasad,—OFDMforwirelessmultimediacommunications, ArtechHouse, 2000

3. DavidTseandPramodViswanath,—FundamentalsofWirelessCommunication,Cambridge University Press, 2005.

4. UpenaDalal,—WirelessCommunication”,OxfordUniversityPress,2009.

5. Andreas.F.Molisch,—WirelessCommunications”,JohnWiley–India,2006.

6. WirelessCommunicationandNetworks–WilliamStallings,PearsonEducation,Second Edition2002.

CO’s-PO’s&PSO’sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
3	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2
4	2	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
5	2	-	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
CO	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-

1-low,2-medium, 3-high,‘-’-nocorrelation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the fundamentals of IC technology components and their characteristics.
- Understand combinational logic circuits and design principles.
- Understand sequential logic circuits and clocking strategies.

- Understand ASIC Design functioning and design.
- Understand Memory Architecture and building blocks

UNIT I	MOS TRANSISTOR PRINCIPLES	9
MOS logic families (NMOS and CMOS), Ideal and Non Ideal IV Characteristics, CMOS devices. MOS(FET) Transistor Characteristic under Static and Dynamic Conditions, Technology Scaling, power consumption		
UNIT II	COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS	9
Propagation Delays, stick diagram, Layout diagrams, Examples of combinational logic design, Elmore's constant, Static Logic Gates, Dynamic Logic Gates, Pass Transistor Logic, Power Dissipation, Low Power Design principles.		
UNIT III	SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS AND CLOCKING STRATEGIES	9
Static Latches and Registers, Dynamic Latches and Registers, Pipelines, Nonbistable Sequential Circuits. Timing classification of Digital Systems, Synchronous Design, Self-Timed Circuit Design .		
UNIT IV	INTERCONNECT, MEMORY ARCHITECTURE AND ARITHMETIC CIRCUITS	
Interconnect Parameters – Capacitance, Resistance, and Inductance, Electrical Wire Models, Sequential digital circuits: adders, multipliers, comparators, shift registers. Logic Implementation using Programmable Devices (ROM, PLA, FPGA), Memory Architecture and Building Blocks, Memory Core and Memory Peripherals Circuitry		
UNIT V	ASIC DESIGN AND TESTING	9
Introduction to wafer to chip fabrication process flow. Microchip design process & issues in test and verification of complex chips, embedded cores and SOCs, Fault models, Test coding. ASIC Design Flow, Introduction to ASICs, Introduction to test benches, Writing test benches in Verilog HDL, Automatic test pattern generation, Design for testability, Scan design: Test interface and boundary scan.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to
CO1: In depth knowledge of MOS technology

CO2: Understand Combinational Logic Circuits and Design Principles

CO3: Understand Sequential Logic Circuits and Clocking Strategies
CO4: Understand Memory architecture and building blocks

CO5: Understand the ASIC Design Process and Testing.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Jan D Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, "Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective",

PHI, 2016.(UnitsII,IIIandIV).

2. Neil H E Weste, Kamran Eshranghian, “ Principles of CMOS VLSI Design: A System Perspective,” Addison Wesley, 2009.(Units - I, IV).
3. MichaelJSmith,”ApplicationSpecificIntegratedCircuits,AddisonWesley,(Unit-V)
4. SamirPalnitkar,”VerilogHDL:Aguideto DigitalDesignandSynthesis”, SecondEdition, Pearson Education,2003.(Unit - V)
5. ParagK.Lala,”DigitalCircuitTestingandTestability”,AcademicPress,1997,(Unit-V)

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1. D.A.Hodges and H.G.Jackson,Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Circuits, International Student Edition, McGraw Hill 1983
2. P. Rashinkar, Paterson and L. Singh, "System-on-a-Chip Verification-Methodologyand Techniques", Kluwer Academic Publishers,2001
3. SamihaMouradandYervantZorian,“PrinciplesofTestingElectronicSystems”,Wiley2000
4. M.Bushnell andV.D.Agarwal,"Essentials of ElectronicTestingforDigital,Memory andMixed-Signal VLSI Circuits", Kluwer Academic Publishers,2000

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
2	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
3	2	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2
5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	2
CO	2	2	2	2	1	.5	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

21152C53

TRANSMISSIONLINESANDRFSYSTEMS

LTPC

3003

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the various types of transmission lines and its characteristics
- To understand high frequency line, power and impedance measurements
- To impart technical knowledge in impedance matching using Smith Chart.
- To introduce passive filters and basic knowledge of active RF components
- To learn the concepts of a RF system transmitter design.

UNIT I

TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY

9

General theory of Transmission lines - the transmission line - general solution - The infinite line - Wavelength, velocity of propagation - Waveform distortion - the distortion less line - Loading and different methods of loading - Line not terminated in Z 0-Reflection coefficient - calculation of current, voltage, power delivered and efficiency of transmission -

Input and transfer impedance - Open and shortcircuited lines - reflection factor and reflection loss.

UNITII HIGHFREQUENCYTRANSMISSIONLINES 9

Transmission line equations at radio frequencies - Line of Zero dissipation - Voltage and current on the dissipation less line, Standing Waves, Nodes, Standing Wave Ratio - Input impedance of the

dissipation less line - Open and short circuited lines - Power and impedance measurement on lines -Reflection losses - Measurement of VSWR and wavelength.

UNITIII IMPEDANCEMATCHINGINHIGHFREQUENCYLINE 9

Impedance matching: Quarter wave transformer ,One Eighth wave line, Half wave line- Impedance matching by stubs- Single stub and double stub matching - Smith chart – Application of Smith chart, Solutions of problems using Smith chart - Single and double stub matching using Smith chart.

UNITIV WAVEGUIDES 9

Waves between parallel planes of perfect conductors- Transverse Electric waves and Transverse Magnetic waves, Characteristics of TE and TM waves, Transverse Electromagnetic waves, TM and TE waves in Rectangular waveguides, TM and TE waves in Circular waveguides.

UNITV RFSYSTEMDESIGNCONCEPTS 9

Active RF components: Semiconductor basics in RF, bipolar junction transistors, RF field effect transistors, High electron mobilitytransistors, Fundamentals of MMIC, Basic concepts of RF design: Filters, couplers, power dividers, Amplifier power relations, Low noise amplifiers, Power amplifiers.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

CO1: Explainthecharacteristicsoftransmissionlinesanditslosses.

CO2: Calculatethestandingwaveratioandinputimpedanceinhighfrequency transmission lines.

CO3: AnalyzeimpedancematchingbystubsusingSmithCharts.

CO4: ComprehendthecharacteristicsofTEandTMwaves.

CO5: DesignaRFtransceiversystemforwirelesscommunication

TOTAL:45PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. JohnDRyder,“Networkslinesandfields”,PrenticeHallofIndia,NewDelhi,2005.(UnitI–IV)
2. MathewM. Radmanesh, “Radio Frequency&Microwave Electronics”,Pearson Education Asia, Second Edition, 2002 (Unit – V)
3. AnnapurnaDas, SisirK.Das,“MicrowaveEngineering”,McGrawHillEducation(India) private limited, Third edition,2000.(Unit – V)

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1. ReinholdLudwigandPowelBretchko,“RFCircuit Design” –Theoryand Applications”,Pearson Education Asia, First Edition, 2001.
2. D.K.Misra, “Radio Frequencyand Microwave CommunicationCircuits”-Analysisand Design, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
3. RichardChi-HsiLi-，“RFCircuitDesign”– AJohnWiley&Sons,Inc, Publications

4. W.Alan Davis, Krishna Agarwal, “Radio Frequency Circuit Design”, John willy & Sons,2001

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
3	3	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
4	3	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
5	3	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
CO	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn Hardware Descriptive Language (Verilog/VHDL).
- To learn the fundamental principles of Digital System Design using HDL and FPGA.
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital domain
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in analog domain
- To provide hands-on design experience with EDA platforms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design of basic combinational and sequential (Flip-flops) circuits using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
2. Design an Adder ; Multiplier (Min 8 Bit) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
3. Design and implement Universal Shift Register using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software
4. Design Memories using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
5. Design Finite State Machine (Moore/Mealy) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
6. Design 3-bit synchronous up/down counter using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
7. Design 4-bit Asynchronous up/down counter using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
8. Design and simulate a CMOS Basic Gates & Flip-Flops. Generate Manual/Automatic Layout .
9. Design and simulate a 4-bit synchronous counter using a Flip-Flops. Generate Manual/Automatic Layout
10. Design and Simulate a CMOS Inverting Amplifier.
11. Design and Simulate basic Common Source, Common Gate and Common Drain Amplifiers.
12. Design and simulate simple 5 transistor differential amplifier.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuit

CO2: Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards

CO3: Synthesize, Place and Route the digital IPs

CO4: Design, Simulate and Extract the layout of Digital & Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools

CO5: Test and Verification of IC design

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
2	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
3	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
4	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
5	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
CO	.2	.2	.2	.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152S61

EMBEDED SYSTEMS AND IOT DESIGN

LTPC3024

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Learn the architecture and features of 8051.
- Study the design process of an embedded system.
- Understand the real-time processing in an embedded system.
- Learn the architecture and design flow of IoT.
- Build an IoT based system.

UNIT I 8051 MICROCONTROLLER

9

Microcontrollers for an Embedded System – 8051 – Architecture – Addressing Modes – Instruction Set – Program and Data Memory – Stacks – Interrupts – Timers/Counters – Serial Ports – Programming.

UNIT II EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

9

Embedded System Design Process – Model Train Controller – ARM Processor – Instruction Set Preliminaries – CPU – Programming Input and Output – Supervisor Mode – Exceptions and Trap – Models for programs – Assembly, Linking and Loading – Compilation Techniques – Program Level Performance Analysis.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

9

Structure of a real-time system – Task Assignment and Scheduling – Multiple Tasks and Multiple Processes – Multirate Systems – Pre-emptive real-time Operating systems – Priority based scheduling – Interprocess Communication Mechanisms – Distributed Embedded Systems – MPSoCs and Shared Memory Multiprocessors – Design Example –

Audio Player, Engine Control Unit and Video Accelerator.

UNIT IV IOT ARCHITECTURE AND PROTOCOLS 9

Internet – of – Things – Physical Design, Logical Design – IoT Enabling Technologies – Domain Specific IoTs – IoT and M2M – IoT System Management with NETCONF – YANG – IoT Platform Design – Methodology – IoT Reference Model – Domain Model – Communication Model – IoT Reference Architecture – IoT Protocols - MQTT, XMPP, Modbus, CANBUS and BACNet.

UNIT V IOT SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Basic building blocks of an IoT device – Raspberry Pi – Board – Linux on Raspberry Pi – Interfaces – Programming with Python – Case Studies: Home Automation, Smart Cities, Environment and Agriculture.

45 PERIODS
30 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

Experiments using 8051.

1. Programming Arithmetic and Logical Operations in 8051.
2. Generation of Square wave form using 8051.
3. Programming using On-Chip ports in 8051.
4. Programming using Serial Ports in 8051.
5. Design of a Digital Clock using Timers/Counters in 8051. Experiments using ARM
 - Interfacing ADC and DAC Blinking of LEDs and LCD
 - Interfacing keyboard and Stepper Motor. Mini projects for IoT
 - Garbage Segregator and Bin Level Indicator Colour based Product Sorting
 - Image Processing based Fire Detection Vehicle Number Plate Detection
 - Smart Lock System

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Explain the architecture and features of 8051.

CO2: Develop a model of an embedded

system. **CO3:** List the concepts of real time operating systems.

CO4: Learn the architecture and protocols of IoT.

CO5: Design an IoT based system for any application.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mohammed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D.McKinlay, The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.(Unit – I)
2. Marilyn Wolf, Computers as Components – Principles of Embedded Computing System Design, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.(Unit – II,III)
3. Arshdeep Bahga, VijayMadiseti, Internet –of- Things– A Handson Approach, Universities Press, 2015.(Unit – IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. MayurRamgir,Internet –of–Things,Architecture,ImplementationandSecurity,First Edition, Pearson Education, 2020.
2. LylaB.Das, EmbeddedSystems:AnIntegratedApproach,PearsonEducation2013.
3. Jane.W.S.Liu,Real–TimeSystems,PearsonEducation,2003.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
2	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
4	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
5	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
CO	3	3	.6	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.2	1.4

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'no correlation

21152S62

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCEANDMACHINE LEARNING

LTPC

3024

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of this course are to:

- Study about uninformed and Heuristic search techniques.
- Learn techniques for reasoning under uncertainty
- Introduce Machine Learning and supervised learning algorithms
- Study about ensemble and unsupervised learning algorithms
- Learn the basics of deep learning using neural networks

UNITI

PROBLEMSOLVING

9

Introduction to AI - AI Applications - Problem solving agents – search algorithms – uninformed search strategies – Heuristic search strategies – Local search and optimization problems – adversarial search – constraint satisfaction problems (CSP)

Acting under uncertainty – Bayesian inference – naïve bayes models. Probabilistic reasoning
– Bayesian networks – exact inference in BN – approximate inference in BN – causal

networks.

UNIT III SUPERVISED LEARNING 9

Introduction to machine learning – Linear Regression Models: Least squares, single & multiple variables, Bayesian linear regression, gradient descent, Linear Classification Models: Discriminant function – Probabilistic discriminative model - Logistic regression, Probabilistic generative model – Naive Bayes, Maximum margin classifier – Support vector machine, Decision Tree, Random forests

UNIT IV ENSEMBLE TECHNIQUES AND UNSUPERVISED LEARNING 9

Combining multiple learners: Model combination schemes, Voting, Ensemble Learning - bagging, boosting, stacking, Unsupervised learning: K-means, Instance Based Learning: KNN, Gaussian mixture models and Expectation maximization

UNIT V NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Perceptron - Multilayer perceptron, activation functions, network training – gradient descent optimization – stochastic gradient descent, error backpropagation, from shallow networks to deep networks – Unit saturation (aka the vanishing gradient problem) – ReLU, hyperparameter tuning, batch normalization, regularization, dropout.

45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

1. Implementation of Uninformed search algorithms (BFS, DFS)
2. Implementation of Informed search algorithms (A*, memory-bounded A*)
3. Implement naïve Bayes models
4. Implement Bayesian Networks
5. Build Regression models
6. Build decision trees and random forests
7. Build SVM models
8. Implement ensemble techniques
1. Implement clustering algorithms
2. Implement EM for Bayesian networks
3. Build simple NN models
4. Build deep learning NN models

OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Use appropriate search algorithms for problem solving

CO2: Apply reasoning under uncertainty

CO3: Build supervised learning models

CO4: Build ensemble and unsupervised models

CO5: Build deep learning neural network models

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence – A Modern Approach", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2021.
2. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning", MIT Press, Fourth Edition, 2020.

REFERENCES

1. Dan W. Patterson, "Introduction to AI and ES", Pearson Education, 2007
2. Kevin Night, Elaine Rich, and Nair B., "Artificial Intelligence", McGraw Hill, 2008
3. Patrick H. Winston, "Artificial Intelligence", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
4. Deepak Khemani, "Artificial Intelligence", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2013 (<http://nptel.ac.in/>)
5. Christopher M. Bishop, "Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning", Springer, 2006.
6. Tom Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 1997.
7. Charu C. Aggarwal, "Data Classification Algorithms and Applications", CRC Press, 2014
8. Mehryar Mohri, Afshin Rostamizadeh, Ameet Talwalkar, "Foundations of Machine Learning", MIT Press, 2012.
9. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, "Deep Learning", MIT Press, 2016

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	3	3	1.6	1.2	1.8	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable the student to

- Get connected with industry/laboratory/research institute
- Get practical knowledge on production process in the industry and develop skills to solve related problems
- Develop skills to carry out research in the research institutes/laboratories

The students individually undergo training in reputed firms/ research institutes / laboratories for the specified duration. After the completion of training, a detailed report should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of next semester. The students will be evaluated as per the Regulations.

No.ofWeeks:04

COURSE

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student will know about

CO1: System-level design processes, verification and validation techniques, manufacturing and production processes in the firm or research facilities in the laboratory/research institute

CO2: Analysis of industrial/research problems and their solutions

CO3: Documentation of systems specifications, design methodologies, process parameters, testing parameters and results

CO4: Preparing of technical report and presentation

21152P81 PROJECTWORK/INTERNSHIP LTPC002010

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To train the students in

- Identifying problem and developing the structured methodology to solve the identified problem in the industry or research problem at research Institution or college.
- Conducting experiments, analyze and discuss the test results, and make conclusions.
- Preparing project reports and presentation

The students shall individually / or as group work on a specific topic approved by the Department. The student can select any topic which is relevant to his/her specialization of the programme. The student should continue the work on the selected topic as per the formulated methodology. At the end of the semester, after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor and review committee, a detailed report which contains clear definition of the identified problem, detailed literature review related to the area of work and methodology for carrying out the work, results and discussion, conclusion and references should be prepared as per the format prescribed by the University and submitted to the Head of the department. The students will be evaluated based on the report and viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners as per the Regulations.

TOTAL:300PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the project, the student will be able to

CO1: Formulate and analyze problem / create a new product/process. CO2: Design and conduct experiments to find solution

CO3: Analyze the results and provide solution for the identified problem, prepare project report and make presentation.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Study About The Various Optical Fiber Modes, Configuration Of Optical Fibers
- To Study Transmission Characteristics Of Optical Fibers.
- To Learn About The Various Optical Sources, Detectors And Transmission Techniques.
- To Explore Various Idea About Optical Fiber Measurements And Various Coupling Techniques.
- To Enrich The Knowledge About Optical Communication Systems And Networks.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION 9

Introduction - The General Systems - Advantages of Optical Fiber Communication- **Ray Theory Transmission** : Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew Rays - **Electromagnetic Mode Theory for Optical Propagation**: Modes in a Planar Guide, Phase and group velocity - **Cylindrical Fiber**: Step index fibers, Graded index fibers - **Single mode fibers**: Cutoff wavelength.

UNIT-II TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS OF OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Attenuation - **Material absorption losses in silica glass fibers**: Intrinsic absorption, Extrinsic absorption - **Linear scattering losses**: Rayleigh Scattering, Mie Scattering - **Nonlinear scattering losses**: Stimulated Brillouin Scattering, Stimulated Raman Scattering – Fiber Bend Loss – Dispersion- **Chromatic dispersion**: Material dispersion, Waveguide dispersion- **Intermodal dispersion** : Multimode step index fiber, Multimode graded index fiber.

UNIT-III OPTICAL SOURCES AND OPTICAL DETECTORS 9

The laser : Introduction - **Basic concepts**: Absorption and emission of radiation, Population inversion , Optical feedback and laser oscillation, Threshold condition for laser oscillation- **Optical emission from semiconductors**: The PN junction, Spontaneous emission, Carrier recombination, Stimulated emission and lasing, Hetero junctions- **LED**: Introduction- Power and Efficiency - **LED structures**: Planar LED, Dome LED, Surface emitter LED, Edge emitter LED- LED Characteristics. **Optical Detectors**: Introduction , Optical Detection Principles, Quantum Efficiency, Responsivity, P-N Photodiode , P-I-N Photo Diode and Avalanche Photodiode.

UNIT-IV OPTICAL FIBER MEASUREMENTS 9

Introduction- Total Fiber Attenuation Measurement, Fiber Dispersion Measurements In Time Domain and Frequency Domain, Fiber Cut off Wavelength Measurements, Numerical Aperture Measurements. Fiber Diameter Measurements, Reflectance And Optical Return Loss, Field Measurements

Introduction- **Optical Network Concepts:** Optical Networking Terminology, Optical Network Node And Switching Elements, Wavelength Division Multiplexed Networks, Public Telecommunications Network Overview- **Optical Network Transmission Modes, Layers And Protocols:** Synchronous Networks, Asynchronous Transfer Mode, Open System Interconnection Reference Model, Optical Transport Network, Internet Protocol- **Wavelength Routing Networks:** Routing And Wavelength Assignment-**Optical Switching Networks:** Optical Circuit Switched Networks, Optical Packet Switched Networks, Multiprotocol Label Switching, Optical Burst Switching Networks- **Optical Network Deployment :** Long Haul Networks, Metropolitan area networks, Access networks, Local Area Networks- **Optical Ethernet:** Network protection, restoration and survivability.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand the CO1:Realize Basic Elements In Optical Fibers, Different Modes And Configurations.

CO2:AnalyzeTheTransmissionCharacteristicsAssociatedWithDispersionAndPolarizationTechniques.

CO3:DesignOpticalSourcesAndDetectorsWithTheirUseInOpticalCommunicationSystem.

CO4:ConstructFiberOpticReceiverSystems,MeasurementsAndTechniques.

CO5:DesignOpticalCommunicationSystemsAndItsNetworks.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. JohnM.Senior,“OpticalFiberCommunication”,PearsonEducation,FouthEdition.2010.

REFERENCES:

1. GredKeiser,"OpticalFiberCommunication",McGrawHillEducation(India)PrivateLimited.Fifth Edition, Reprint 2013.
2. GovindP.Agrawal,“Fiber-OpticCommunicationSystems”,ThirdEdition,JohnWiley&Sons,2004.
3. J.Gower,“OpticalCommunicationSystem”,PrenticeHallOfIndia,2001
4. RajivRamaswami,“OpticalNetworks“,SecondEdition,Elsevier,2004.
5. PChakrabarti,"OpticalFiberCommunication",McGrawHillEducation(India)PrivateLimited,2016

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

C O	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
1	3	3	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
2	3	3	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
4	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
5	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
C O	3	3	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To learn the evolution of wireless networks.
- To get acquainted with the fundamentals of 5G networks.
- To study the processes associated with 5G architecture.
- To study spectrum sharing and spectrum trading.
- To learn the security features in 5G networks.

UNIT I	EVOLUTION OF WIRELESS NETWORKS	6
Networks evolution: 2G, 3G, 4G, evolution of radio access networks, need for 5G. 4G versus 5G, Next Generation core (NG-core), virtualized Evolved Packet core (vEPC).		
UNIT II	5G CONCEPTS AND CHALLENGES	6
Fundamentals of 5G technologies, overview of 5G core network architecture, 5G new radio and cloud technologies, Radio Access Technologies (RATs), EPC for 5G.		
UNIT III	NETWORK ARCHITECTURE AND THE PROCESSES	6
5G architecture and core, network slicing, multi access edge computing (MEC) visualization of 5G components, end-to-end system architecture, service continuity, relation to EPC, and edge computing. 5G protocols: 5G NAS, NGAP, GTP-U, IPsec and GRE.		
UNIT IV	DYNAMIC SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT AND MM-WAVES	6
Mobility management, Command and control, spectrum sharing and spectrum trading, cognitive radio based on 5G, millimeter waves.		
UNIT V	SECURITY IN 5G NETWORKS	6
Security features in 5G networks, network domain security, user domain security, flow based QoS framework, mitigating the threats in 5G.		

30 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

SIMULATION USING MATLAB

1. 5G-Compliant waveform generation and testing
2. Modeling of 5G Synchronization signal blocks and bursts
3. Channel modeling in 5G networks
4. Multiband OFDM demodulation
5. Perfect Channel estimation
6. Development of 5G New Radio Polar Coding

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** To understand the evolution of wireless networks.
CO2: To learn the concepts of 5G networks.
CO3: To comprehend the 5G architecture and protocols.
CO4: To understand the dynamic spectrum management. **CO5:** To learn the security aspects in 5G networks.

TOTAL 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. 5G Core networks: Powering Digitalization, Stephen Rommer, Academic Press, 2019
2. An Introduction to 5G Wireless Networks : Technology, Concepts and Use cases, Saro Velrajan, First Edition, 2020.

REFERENCES

1. 5G Simplified: ABCs of Advanced Mobile Communications Jyrki. T.J. Penttinen, Copyrighted Material.
2. 5G system Design: An end-to-end Perspective, Wan Lee Anthony, Springer Publications, 2019.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
2	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2
5	3	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO	3	2.8	2.6	2.6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	2.2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152E55A

SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS

L TP C
2023

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for SDN and its data plane operations
- To understand the functions of control plane
- To comprehend the migration of networking functions to SDN environment
- To explore various techniques of network function virtualization
- To comprehend the concepts behind network virtualization

UNIT I	SDN: BACKGROUND AND DATA PLANE	6
Evolving Network Requirements - The SDN Approach - SDN and NFV - Related Standards - SDN Data Plane - OpenFlow Logical Network Device - OpenFlow Protocol.		
UNIT II	SDN CONTROL PLANE	6
SDN Control Plane Architecture: Southbound Interface, Northbound Interface - Control Plane Functions - ITU-T Model - OpenDaylight - REST - Cooperation and Coordination among Controllers.		
UNIT III	UNIT TITLE	6
SDN Application Plane Architecture - Network Services Abstraction Layer - Traffic Engineering - Measurement and Monitoring - Security - Data Center Networking Mobility and Wireless - Information-centric Networking		
UNIT IV	NETWORK FUNCTION VIRTUALIZATION	6
NFV Concepts - Benefits and Requirements - Reference Architecture - NFV Infrastructure - Virtualized Network Functions - NFV Management and Orchestration - NFV Use cases - SDN and NFV		
UNIT V	NETWORK VIRTUALIZATION	6
Virtual LANs - OpenFlow VLAN Support - Virtual Private Networks - Network Virtualization - OpenDaylight's Virtual Tenant Network - Co-Software-Defined Infrastructure		

30 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

1. Installing Mininet simulator
2. Creating a 1 controller, 3 node topology, POX controller
3. Ability to view, read/write flow table rules (for different applications - say firewall, Learning switch etc.), POX, Open vSwitch
4. Building a SDN based application

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to CO1:

Describe the motivation behind SDN and its data plane (K2) **CO2:** Identify the functions of control plane (K3)

CO3: Apply SDN to networking applications (K3)

CO4: Apply various operations of network function virtualization

CO5: Explain various use cases of SDN

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. William Stallings, "Foundations of Modern Networking: SDN, NFV, QoE, IoT and Cloud", Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2015.
2. Thomas D Nadeau, Ken Gray, "SDN: Software Defined Networks", O'Reilly Media, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Fei Hu, "Network Innovation through OpenFlow and SDN: Principles and Design", 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2014.
2. Paul Goransson, Chuck Black, Timothy Culver, "Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach", 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Press, 2016.
3. Oswald Coker, Siamak Azodolmolky, "Software-Defined Networking with OpenFlow", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2017.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
1	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
4	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

21152E64C

MASSIVEMIMONETWORKS

LTP C

2023

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge about massive MIMO networks.
- To understand the massive MIMO propagation channels.
- To learn about channel estimation in single cell and multicell massive MIMO systems.
- To comprehend the concepts of massive MIMO deployment in the context of single cell and multicell deployment.

UNIT I MASSIVEMIMONETWORKS

6

Definition of Massive MIMO, Correlated Rayleigh Fading, System Model for Uplink and Downlink, Basic Impact of Spatial Channel Correlation, Channel Hardening and Favourable Propagation, Local Scattering Spatial Correlation Model

UNIT II THE MASSIVEMIMOPROPAGATION CHANNEL

6

Favorable Propagation and Deterministic Channels-Capacity Upper Bound-Distance from Favorable Propagation-Favorable Propagation and Linear Processing-Singular Values and Favorable Propagation, Favorable Propagation and Random Channels-Independent Rayleigh Fading-Uniformly Random Line-of-Sight (UR-LoS)-Independent Rayleigh Fading versus UR-LoS - Finite-Dimensional Channels

UNIT III SINGLE-CELL SYSTEMS

6

Uplink Pilots and Channel Estimation - Orthogonal Pilots- De-Spreading of the Received Pilot Signal-MMSE Channel Estimation, Uplink Data Transmission - Zero-Forcing -Maximum-Ratio, Downlink Data Transmission-Linear Precoding-Zero-Forcing-Maximum-Ratio, Discussion- Interpretation of the Effective SINR Expressions-Implications for Power Control-Scaling Laws and Upper Bounds on the SINR - Near-Optimality of Linear Processing when $M \gg K$ - Net Spectral Efficiency - Limiting Factors: Number of Antennas and Mobility

UNIT IV MULTI-CELL SYSTEMS

6

Uplink Pilots and Channel Estimation, Uplink Data Transmission - Zero-Forcing -Maximum-Ratio, Downlink Data Transmission -Zero-Forcing - Maximum-Ratio, Discussion -Asymptotic Limits with Infinite Numbers of Base Station Antennas - The Effects of Pilot Contamination - Non-Synchronous Pilot Interference

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

6

Single-Cell Deployment Example: Fixed Broadband Access in Rural Area, Multi-Cell Deployment: Preliminaries and Algorithms, Multi-Cell Deployment Examples: Mobile Access-Dense Urban

Scenario - Suburban Scenario - Minimum Per-Terminal Throughput Performance -Additional Observations - Comparison of Power Control Policies

30PERIODS
30PERIODS

PRACTICALEXERCISES:

Implementationof(UsingMatlab)

1. MassiveMIMOhybridbeamforming
2. SinglecellmassiveMIMOdownlinkcommunications
3. MulticellmassiveMIMOdownlinkcommunications.
4. PrecodinginmassiveMIMOsinglecellandmulticelldownlinkcommunications
5. ChannelestimationinmassiveMIMOsystem

COURSEOUTCOMES:

CO1:UnderstandandexplainmassiveMIMOnetworks.

CO2:AnalyzemasiveMIMOpropagationchannelsandtheircapacitybounds

CO3:Examinechannelestimationtechniquesforsinglecellsystem.

CO4:Analyzechannelestimationtechniquesformulticellsystem.

CO5:ExplaintheconceptsunderliningthedevelopmentofsingleandmulticellmassiveMIMO systems.

TOTAL:60PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. ThomasL.Marzetta,ErikG.Larsson,HongYang,HienQuocNgo,“Fundamentalsof Massive MIMO”, Cambridge University Press 2016. (UNITS II-V)
2. EmilBjörnson, JakobHoydis andLucaSanguinetti (2017),“MassiveMIMO Networks:Spectral, Energy, and Hardware Efficiency”, Foundations and Trends, Now, 2017. (UNIT I)

REFERENCES

1. LongZhao,HuiZhao, KanZheng, “WeiXiangMassiveMIMOin5GNetworks:Selected Applications”, Springer 2018.
2. LeiboLiu,GuiqiangPeng,ShaojunWei,“MassiveMIMODetectionAlgorithmandVLSI Architecture”, Springer 2019.
3. ShahidMumtaz,JonathanRodriguez, LinglongDai, “mmWaveMassiveMIMOAParadigm for 5G”, Elsevier, 2017

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2
2	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1
3	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2
4	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3
5	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2
CO	3	2.4	1.8	1.8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	3	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on the needs for avionics for both Civil and military aircraft.
- To impart knowledge on avionics architecture and Avionics data bus.
- To impart knowledge understand the various cockpit displays and human interfaces.
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of flight control systems, FMS and their importance

- To impart knowledge on different navigation aids and need for certification

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS	9
Basics of Avionics-Basics of Cockpits - Need for Avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems-Integrated Avionics Architecture-Military and Civil system -Typical Avionics System and Sub systems - Design and Technologies - Requirements and Importance of Avionics Systems.		
UNIT II	DIGITAL AVIONICS BUS ARCHITECTURE	9
Evolution of Avionics architecture-Avionics Databuses MIL-STD-1553, MIL-STD-1773, ARINC-429, ARINC-629, AFDX/ARINC-664, ARINC-818-Aircraft system Interface		
UNIT III	COCKPIT DISPLAYS AND MAN-MACHINE INTERACTION	9
Trends in display technology-CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel-Touchscreen-Direct voice input (DVI) –Civil cockpit and military cockpit: MFD, MFK, HUD, HDD, HMD, HOTAS-Glass cockpit.		
UNIT IV	FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEMS	9
Introduction to Flight control systems and FMS-Longitudinal control-Lateral Control -Autopilot- Flight planning - Radar Electronic Warfare - Certification-Military and civil aircrafts.		
UNIT V	NAVIGATION SYSTEMS	9
Overview of navigation systems-Communication Systems-Radio navigation-Types & Principles -Fundamentals of Inertial Sensors-INS-GNSS--GPS-Approach and Landing Aids-ILS&MLS - Hybrid Navigation		

COURSE OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- CO1:** Explain the difference of Avionics Systems and its need for civil and military aircrafts considering the reliability and safety aspects
- CO2:** Select a suitable architecture and databus based on the requirements
- CO3:** Compare the different display technologies used in cockpit
- CO4:** Explain the principles of flight control systems and the importance of FMS
- CO5:** Explain the communication and navigation techniques used in aircrafts

TEXTBOOK:

1. R.P.G. Collinson, "Introduction to Avionics", Springer Publications, Third Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Cary R. Spitzer, "The Avionics Handbook", CRC Press, 2000.
2. Middleton, D.H. "Avionics Systems", Longman Scientific and Technical, Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.

3. Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., U.S.A., 1987.
4. Myron Kayton, Walter R. Fried "Avionics Navigation Systems" 2nd Edition, Wiley Publication, 2008.
5. Jim Curren, "Trend in Advanced Avionics", Iowa State University, 1992.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
4	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152E64B

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

LTP C

3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Understand the basics of satellite orbits
- Understand the satellite segment and earth segment
- understand Link Power budget calculation
- Understand the various satellite access and coding technology
- Understand the applications of satellite

UNIT I SATELLITE ORBITS 9

Kepler's Laws, Newton's law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits -Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility -eclipse- Sub satellite point -Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.

UNIT II SPACE SEGMENT 9

Spacecraft Technology- Structure, Primary power, Attitude and Orbit control, Thermal control and Propulsion, communication Payload and supporting subsystems, Telemetry, Tracking and command-Transponders Antenna Subsystem.

UNIT III SATELLITE LINK DESIGN 9

Basic link analysis, Uplink and Downlink Design equation, Free space loss-Atmospheric effects, Ionospheric scintillation, Rain induced attenuation and interference, system noise temperature, Link Design with and without frequency reuse.

UNIT IV SATELLITE ACCESS AND CODING Techniques 9

Modulation and Multiplexing: Voice, Data, Video, Analog - digital transmission system, Digital video Broadcast, multiple access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, PAMA and DAMA Assignment Methods, compression-encryption, Coding Schemes.

UNIT V SATELLITE APPLICATIONS 9

INTELSAT Series, INSAT, VSAT, Mobile satellite services: GSM, GPS, LEO, MEO, Satellite Navigational System. GPS-Position Location Principles, Differential GPS, Direct Broadcast satellites

(DBS/DTH).

TOTAL:45PERIODS

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Attheendofthecourse,thestudentwillbeableto:

CO1:Identify the satellite orbits

CO2:Analyze the satellite subsystems

CO3:Evaluatethesatellitelinkpowerbudget

CO4:Identify access technology for satellite

CO5:Design various satellite applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. DennisRoddy,“SatelliteCommunication”,4thEdition,McGrawHillInternational,2017.
2. TimothyPratt,Charles,W.Bostain,JeremyE.Allnutt,"SatelliteCommunication",3rdEdition, Wiley Publications,2021.

REFERENCES:

1. TriT.Ha,“DigitalSatelliteCommunications”,2ndedition, McGrawHilleducation, 2017.

2. Wilbur L.Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, "Satellite Communications Systems Engineering", 2nd edition, Prentice Hall/Pearson , 2013.
3. M.Richharia, "Satellite Communication Systems-Design Principles", Macmillan, 1999.
4. Brian Ackroyd, "World Satellite Communication and earth station Design", BSP professional Books, 1990.
5. Bruce R. Elbert, "The Satellite Communication Applications", Hand Book, Artech House Boston London, 2003.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	3	3
2	3	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
4	3	3	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
5	3	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
CO	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	3	3

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION 9

Image Restoration-degradation model, Properties, Noise models– Mean Filters– Order Statistics – Adaptive filters– Band reject Filters– Bandpass Filters– Notch Filters– Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering– Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION 9

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION 9

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture -Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

CO1: Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.

CO2: Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.

CO3: Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.

CO4: Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

CO5: Comprehend image compression concepts.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D.E. Dudgeon and R.M. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
5	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-' -no correlation

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Studythefundamentalsofspeechsignalandextractsvariousspeechfeatures
- Understanddifferentpeechcodingtechniquesforspeechcompressionapplications
- Learntobuildspeecheenhancement,text-to-speechsynthesissystem

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALSOFSPEECH**6**

The Human speech production mechanism, Discrete-Time model of speech production, Speech perception - human auditory system, Phonetics - articulatory phonetics, acoustic phonetics, and auditory phonetics, Categorization of speech sounds, Spectrographic analysis of speech sounds, Pitch frequency, Pitch period measurement using spectral and cepstral domain, Formants, Evaluation of Formants for voiced and unvoiced speech.

UNITII SPEECHFEATURESANDDISTORTIONMEASURES**6**

Significance of speech features in speech-based applications, Speech Features – Cepstral Coefficients, Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs), Perceptual Linear Prediction (PLP), Log Frequency Power Coefficients (LFPCs), Speech distortion measures–Simplified distance measure, LPC-based distance measure, Spectral distortion measure, Perceptual distortion measure.

1. Shaila D. Apte, Speech and Audio Processing, Wiley India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2012
2. Philipos C. Loizou, Speech Enhancement Theory and Practice, Second Edition, CRC Press, Inc., United States, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Rabiner L. R. and Juang B. H., Fundamentals of speech recognition, Pearson Education, 2003
2. Thomas F. Quatieri, Discrete-time speech signal processing - Principles and practice, Pearson, 2012.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
3	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
4	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
5	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	1.8	2	1.8	1.8	2	1.8						1.8	2	2.4	2.4

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-' -no correlation

21152E64A

SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

LTPC 2

0 2 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of software radios
- To know about RF implementation challenges for software defined radios
- To understand the digital generation of signals
- To learn the software and hardware requirements for software defined radios.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE RADIO 6

The Need for Software Radios. Characteristics and Benefits of a Software Radio. Design Principles of a Software Radio.

UNIT II RF IMPLEMENTATION 6

Purpose of RF front – end, Dynamic range, RF receiver front – end topologies, Enhanced flexibility of the RF chain with software radios, Importance of the components to overall performance, Transmitter architectures and their issues, Noise and distortion in the RF chain, Hybrid DDS – PLL systems, Applications of Direct Digital Synthesis.

UNIT III DIGITAL GENERATION OF SIGNALS 6

Comparison of direct digital synthesis with analog signal synthesis, Approaches

to direct digital synthesis, Analysis of spurious signals, Performance of direct digital synthesis systems, Applications of direct digital synthesis.

UNIT IV SMART ANTENNAS 6

Benefits of smart antennas, Structures for beamforming systems, Smart antenna algorithms, Hardware implementation of smart antennas, Digital Hardware Choices-Key hardware elements.

UNIT V HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE FOR SDR & CASE STUDIES 6

DSP Processors, FPGA, ASICs. Trade-offs, Object oriented programming, Object Brokers, GNU Radio-USRP. Case Studies: SPEAKEasy, JRTS, SDR- 3000.

30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1:** Understand the fundamentals of speech.
- CO2:** Extract various speech features for speech related applications
- CO3:** Choose an appropriate speech coder for a given application.
- CO4:** Build a speech enhancement system.
- CO5:** Build a text-to-speech synthesis system for various applications

TEXTBOOKS:

- 3. Shaila D. Apte, Speech and Audio Processing, Wiley India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2012
- 4. Philipos C. Loizou, Speech Enhancement Theory and Practice, Second Edition, CRC Press, Inc., United States, 2013

REFERENCES:

- 3. Rabiner L.R. and Juang B.H, Fundamentals of speech recognition, Pearson Education, 2003
- 4. Thomas F. Quatieri, Discrete-time speech signal processing- Principles and practice, Pearson, 2012.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

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1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
3	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
4	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
5	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	1.8	2	1.8	1.8	2	1.8						1.8	2	2.4	2.4

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-' - no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of discrete time random signal processing
- To know about multirate signal processing and its applications
- To understand the spectrum estimation techniques
- To learn the concept of prediction theory and filtering

UNIT I MULTIRATE SIGNAL PROCESSING 6

Review of Convolution, DFT and ZT, Multirate Signal Processing -Decimation, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion by a rational factor – digital filter banks, sub band coding, Quadrature Mirror Filter.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME RANDOM PROCESSES 6

Stationary random processes, Autocorrelation, Rational Power Spectra, Filters for generating random Processes from white noise and inverse filter – AR, MA and ARMA processes – relationship between autocorrelation and the filter parameters.

UNIT III LINEAR PREDICTION AND FILTERING 6

Linear Prediction – Forward and Backward -Wiener filters for filtering and prediction – FIR Wiener Filter – IIR Wiener Filter – Kalman Filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERING 6

FIR adaptive filters – adaptive filters based on steepest descent method – LMS algorithm – Variants of LMS algorithm – adaptive echo cancellation – adaptive channel equalization – RLS Algorithm.

UNIT V SPECTRUM ESTIMATION 6

Estimation of power spectra from finite duration observations of signals – Non parametric methods of spectrum estimation – the Bartlett and the Welch method – Parametric spectrum estimation – AR, MA and ARMA.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:**30 PERIODS****30 PERIODS**

1. Study of autocorrelation and Cross Correlation of random signals
2. Design and Implementation of Multirate Systems.
3. Design and Implementation of Wiener Filter
4. Design and Implementation of FIR Linear Predictor
5. Design of adaptive filters using LMS algorithm
6. Spectrum Estimation using Bartlett and Welch Methods

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: Comprehend multirate signal processing and demonstrate its applications

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the power spectral density and apply to discrete random signals and systems

CO3: Apply linear prediction and filtering techniques to discrete random signals for signal detection and estimation.

CO4: Analyze adaptive filtering problems and demonstrate its application

CO5: Apply power spectrum estimation techniques to random signals.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, —Digital Signal Processing—Principles, Algorithms & Applications, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate systems and filter banks", Prentice Hall Inc. 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical digital signal processing and modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York, Indian reprint 2008.
2. Haykin, Adaptive Filter Theory, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
5	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

3. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum Signal Processing", McGraw Hill, 2000.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152E64A

SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

LT PC
20 23

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of software radios
- To know about RF implementation challenges for software defined radios
- To understand the digital generation of signals
- To learn the software and hardware requirements for software defined radios.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE RADIO 6

The Need for Software Radios. Characteristics and Benefits of a Software Radio. Design Principles of a Software Radio.

UNIT II RF IMPLEMENTATION 6

Purpose of RF front-end, Dynamic range, RF receiver front-end topologies, Enhanced flexibility of the RF chain with software radios, Importance of the components to overall performance, Transmitter architectures and their issues, Noise and distortion in the RF chain, Hybrid DDS – PLL systems, Applications of Direct Digital Synthesis.

UNIT III DIGITAL GENERATION OF SIGNALS 6

Comparison of direct digital synthesis with analog signal synthesis, Approaches to direct digital synthesis, Analysis of spurious signals, Performance of direct digital synthesis systems, Applications of direct digital synthesis.

UNIT IV SMART ANTENNAS 6

Benefits of smart antennas, Structures for beamforming systems, Smart antenna algorithms, Hardware implementation of smart antennas, Digital Hardware Choices-Key hardware elements.

UNITY

HARDWAREANDSOFTWAREFORSDR&CASESTUDIES

6

DSPProcessors,FPGA,ASICs.Trade-offs,Objectorientedprogramming,ObjectBrokers,GNURadio- USRP. Case Studies: SPEAK easy, JRTS, SDR-3000.

30PERIODS

PRACTICALEXERCISES:**30PERIODS**

1. StudyofSDRhardwarekit
2. DesignandImplementationofdigitalmodulationschemesusingSDR
3. ImplementationofsynchronizationtechniquesusingSDR
4. ChannelCodingTechniquesusingSDR
5. StudyofchannelestimationtechniquesusingSDR
6. StudyofMIMOconceptsusingSDR

COURSEOUTCOMES:**Attheendofthiscourse,thestudentwill beableto:**

CO1: Demonstrateanunderstandingintheevolving paradigmof Softwaredefined radio andtechnologies for its implementation.

CO2:AnalyseRadiofrequencyimplementationissues

CO3:ImplementSmartantennatechniquesforsoftwaredefinedradio.

CO4:Comparevariousdigitalsynthesisprocedures.

CO5:Comprehendvarioushardwareandsoftwarerequirementsforsoftwaredefinedradios.

TOTAL:60PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. JeffreyHughReed,“SoftwareRadio: AModernApproachtoRadio Engineering,” PrenticeHall Professional, 2002.
2. TonyJRouphael,“RFandDSPforSDR,”ElsevierNewnesPress, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. P.Kenington,“RFandBasebandTechniquesforSoftwareDefinedRadio,” Artech House,2005.
2. PaulBurns,“SoftwareDefinedRadiofor3G,”ArtechHouse,2002.
3. Behrouz.F.Bourjney“SignalProcessingforSoftwaredefinedRadios”,Lulu2008.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	2	2
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2
5	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3 -high,'-'nocorrelation

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the evolving paradigm of cooperative communication
- To understand concepts related to green wireless communication
- To enable the student to understand the different power saving strategies and energy efficient signal, system and network design.
- To expose the student to the energy saving techniques adopted in existing wireless components
- To provide understanding on protocols and networks related to green future wireless communication technologies.

UNIT I COOPERATIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND GREEN CONCEPTS 9

Network architectures and research issues in cooperative cellular wireless networks ; Cooperative communications in OFDM and MIMO cellular relay networks: issues and approaches; Fundamental trade-offs on the design of green radio networks, Green modulation and coding schemes.

UNIT II COOPERATIVE TECHNIQUES 9

Cooperative techniques for energy efficiency, Cooperative base station techniques for cellular wireless networks; Turbo base stations; Antenna architectures for cooperation; Cooperative communications in 3GPP LTE-Advanced, Partial information relaying and Coordinated multi-point transmission in LTE-Advanced.

UNIT III RELAY-BASED COOPERATIVE CELLULAR NETWORKS 9

Distributed space-time block codes ; Collaborative relaying in downlink cellular systems ; Radio resource optimization; Adaptive resource allocation ; Cross-layer scheduling design for cooperative wireless two-way relay networks ; Network coding in relay-based networks.

UNIT IV GREEN RADIO NETWORKS 9

Base Station Power-Management Techniques- Opportunistic spectrum and load management, Energy-saving techniques in cellular wireless base stations , Power-management for base stations in smart grid environment, Cooperative multi cell processing techniques for energy-efficient cellular wireless communications.

UNIT V ACCESS TECHNIQUES FOR GREEN RADIO NETWORKS 9

Cross-layer design of adaptive packet scheduling for green radio networks; Energy-efficient relaying for cooperative cellular wireless networks ; Energy performance in TDD-CDMA multihop cellular networks ; Resource allocation for green communication in relay-based cellular networks ; Green Radio Test-Beds and Standardization Activities.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: The student would be able to appreciate the necessity and the design aspects of cooperative communication

CO2: The student would be able to appreciate the necessity and the design aspects of green wireless communication.

CO3: The student would be able to evolve new techniques in wireless communication

CO4: The student would be able to demonstrate the feasibility of using mathematical models using

simulationtools.

CO5:The student would be able to demonstrate the impact of the green engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental and societal context.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Ekram Hossain, Dong In Kim, Vijay K. Bhargava, "Cooperative Cellular Wireless Networks", Cambridge University Press, 2011.
2. Ekram Hossain, Vijay K. Bhargava (Editor), Gerhard P. Fettweis (Editor), "Green Radio Communication Networks", Cambridge University Press, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. F. Richard Yu, Yu, Zhang and Victor C. M. Leung "Green Communications and Networking", CRC press, 2012.
2. Ramjee Prasad and Shingo Ohmori, Dina Simunic, "Towards Green ICT", River Publishers, 2010.
3. Jinsong Wu, Sundeep Rangan and Honggang Zhang, "Green Communications: Theoretical Fundamentals, Algorithms and Applications", CRC Press, 2012.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

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3	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
4	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2
5	3	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1
CO	3	2.8	2.8	2	1.6	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Sketch the Evolution of Management.
- Extract the functions and principles of management.
- Learn the application of the principles in an organization.
- Study the various HR related activities.
- Analyze the position of self and company goals towards business.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management - Science or Art - Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills - Evolution of Management - Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches - Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company - public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment - Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning - Planning process - Types of planning - Objectives - Setting objectives - Policies - Planning premises - Strategic Management - Planning Tools and Techniques - Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING**9**

Nature and purpose - Formal and informal organization - Organization chart - Organization structure - Types - Line and staff authority - Departmentalization - delegation of authority - Centralization and decentralization - Job Design - Human Resource Management - HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING**9**

Foundations of individual and group behaviour- Motivation - Motivation theories - Motivational techniques - Job satisfaction - Job enrichment - Leadership - types and theories of leadership - Communication-Process of communication-Barrier in communication-Effective communication - Communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING**9**

System and process of controlling-Budgetary and non-Budgetary control techniques-Use of computers and IT in Management control-Productivity problems and management-Control and performance-Direct and preventive control-Reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling.

CO2: Have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management.

CO3: Ability to understand management concept of organizing. **CO4:**

Ability to understand management concept of directing.

CO5: Ability to understand management concept of controlling.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert Kreitner and Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
2. Stephen A. Robbins and David A. Decenzo and Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
3. Tripathy P C and Reddy P N, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
3	1		-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
4	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1
5	1		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1
CO	1.66	1	1	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1.5	1	1.25

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21160E72B

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

L TPC

3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Teach the need for quality, its evolution, basic concepts, contribution of quality gurus, TQM framework, Barriers and Benefits of TQM.
- Explain the TQM principles for application.
- Define the basics of Six Sigma and apply Traditional tools, New tools, Benchmarking and FMEA.
- Describe Taguchi's Quality Loss Function, Performance Measures and apply Techniques like QFD, TPM, COQ and BPR.
- Illustrate and apply QMS and EMS in any organization.

UNIT I**INTRODUCTION**

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Definition of TQM - Basic concepts of TQM - Gurus of TQM (Brief introduction) - TQM Framework - Barriers to TQM - Benefits of TQM.

UNIT II**TQM PRINCIPLES**

9

Leadership - Deming Philosophy, Quality Council, Quality statements and Strategic planning - Customer Satisfaction - Customer Perception of Quality, Feedback, Customer complaints, Service Quality, Kano Model and Customer retention - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition & Reward and Performance Appraisal - Continuous process improvement - Juran Trilogy, PDSA cycle, 5S and Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating and Relationship development.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality- New management tools - Six-sigma Process Capability- Benchmarking - Reasons to benchmark, Benchmarking process, What to Bench Mark, Understanding Current Performance, Planning, Studying Others, Learning from the data, Using the findings, Pitfalls and Criticisms of Benchmarking - FMEA - Intent , Documentation, Stages: Design FMEA and Process FMEA.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality circles - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs- Performance measures- Cost of Quality- BPR.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction-Benefits of ISO Registration-ISO 9000 Series of Standards-Sector-Specific Standards - AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements-Implementation-Documentation- Internal Audits-Registration-ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: Introduction-ISO 14000 Series Standards-Concepts of ISO 14001-Requirements of ISO 14001-Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Ability to apply TQM concepts in a selected enterprise.

CO2: Ability to apply TQM principles in a selected enterprise.

CO3: Ability to understand Six Sigma and apply Traditional tools, New tools, Benchmarking and FMEA.

CO4: Ability to understand Taguchi's Quality Loss Function, Performance Measures and apply QFD, TPM, COQ and BPR.

CO5: Ability to apply QMS and EMS in any organization.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1		3										3	2		3
2						3						3		2	
3					3				3					2	3
4		2			3	2	3	2				3	3	2	
5			3			3	3	2							
CO		2.5	3		3	2.6	3	2	3			3	2.5	2	3

1-low, 2-medium, high, '-'-no correlation

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, Carol B. Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B. Sacre, Hemant Urdhware and Rashmi Urdhware, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Joel E. Ross, "Total Quality Management-Text and Cases", Routledge, 2017.
2. Kiran D.R, "Total Quality Management: Key concepts and case studies, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd, 2016.

3. Oakland, J.S. "TQM-Text with Cases", Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, Third Edition, 2003.

Suganthi, Land Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

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INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

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COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study the basic concepts of management; approaches to management; contributors to management studies; various forms of business organization and trade unions function in professional organizations.
- To study the planning; organizing and staffing functions of management in professional organization.
- To study the leading; controlling and decision making functions of management in professional organization.
- To learn the organizational theory in professional organization.
- To learn the principles of productivity and modern concepts in management in professional organization.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Management: Introduction; Definition and Functions - Approaches to the study of Management - Mintzberg's Ten Managerial Roles - Principles of Taylor; Fayol; Weber; Parker - Forms of Organization: Sole Proprietorship; Partnership; Company (Private and Public); Cooperative - Public Sector Vs Private Sector Organization - Business Environment: Economic; Social; Political; Legal - Trade Union: Definition; Functions; Merits & Demerits.

UNIT – II FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT - I

Planning: Characteristics; Nature; Importance; Steps; Limitation; Planning Premises; Strategic Planning; Vision & Mission statement in Planning - Organizing: Organizing Theory; Principles; Types; Departmentalization; Centralization and Decentralization; Authority & Responsibility - Staffing: Systems Approach; Recruiting and Selection Process; Human Resource Development (HRD) Concept and Design.

UNIT – III FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT - II

Directing (Leading): Leadership Traits; Style; Morale; Managerial Grids (Blake-Mouton, Reddin) - Communication: Purpose; Model; Barriers - Controlling: Process; Types; Levels; Guidelines; Audit (External, Internal, Merits); Preventive Control - Decision Making: Elements; Characteristics; Nature; Process; Classifications.

UNIT – IV ORGANIZATION THEORY

Organizational Conflict: Positive Aspects; Individual; Role; Interpersonal; Intra Group; Inter Group; Conflict Management - Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory; Herzberg's motivation-hygiene theory; McClelland's three needs motivation theory; Vroom's valence-expectancy theory - Change Management: Concept of Change; Lewin's Process of Change Model; Sources of Resistance; Overcoming Resistance; Guidelines to managing Conflict.

UNIT – V PRODUCTIVITY AND MODERN TOPICS

Productivity: Concept; Measurements; Affecting Factors; Methods to Improve - Modern Topics (concept, feature/characteristics, procedure, merits and demerits): Business Process Reengineering (BPR); Benchmarking; SWOT/SWOC Analysis; Total Productive Maintenance; Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP); Management of Information Systems (MIS).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students would be able to

- CO1 Explain basic concepts of management; approaches to management; contributors to management studies; various forms of business organization and trade unions function in professional organizations.
- CO2 Discuss the planning; organizing and staffing functions of management in professional organization.
- CO3 Apply the leading; controlling and decision making functions of management in professional organization.
- CO4 Discuss the organizational theory in professional organization.
- CO5 Apply principles of productivity and modern concepts in management in professional organization.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M. Govindarajan and S. Natarajan, "Principles of Management", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H., "Essentials of Management: An International Perspective", 8th Edition, Tata McGrawhill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph J. Massie, "Essentials of Management", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 1987.
2. Saxena, P. K., "Principles of Management: A Modern Approach", Global India Publications, 2009.
3. S. Chandran, "Organizational Behaviours", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
4. Richard L. Daft, "Organization Theory and Design", South Western College Publishing, 11th Edition, 2012.
5. S. Trevis Certo, "Modern Management Concepts and Skills", Pearson Education, 2018.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152E56B

WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK DESIGN

LTPC

30 03

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of wireless sensor network
- To gain knowledge on the MAC and Routing Protocols of WSN
- To get exposed to 6LOWPAN technology
- To acquire knowledge on the protocols required for developing real time applications using WSN and 6LOWPAN.

- To gain knowledge about operating system related to WSN and 6LoWPAN

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Principle of Wireless Sensor Network -Introduction to wireless sensor networks- Challenges, Comparison with ad hoc network, Node architecture and Network architecture, design principles, Service interfaces, Gateway, Short range radio communication standards-IEEE 802.15.4, Zigbee and Bluetooth. Physical layer and transceiver design considerations.

UNIT II MAC AND ROUTING PROTOCOLS 9

MAC protocols -fundamentals, low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts, contention and Schedule-based protocols - SMAC, BMAC, TRAMA, Routing protocols - Requirements, Classification -SPIN, Directed Diffusion, COUGAR, ACQUIRE, LEACH, PEGASIS.

UNIT III 6LoWPAN 9

6LoWPAN Architecture - protocol stack, Adaptation Layer, Link layers - Addressing, Routing - Mesh-Under - Route-Over, Header Compression - Stateless header compression - Context- based header compression, Fragmentation and Reassembly, Mobility-types, Mobile IPv6, Proxy Home Agent, Proxy MIPv6, NEMO-Routing-MANET, ROLL, Border routing.

UNIT IV APPLICATION 9

Publish/subscribe, Web service paradigms, Common Protocols -Web service protocols, MQ telemetry transport for sensor networks (MQTT-S), ZigBee compact application protocol (CAP), Service discovery, Simple network management protocol (SNMP), Real-time transport and sessions, Industry-Specific protocols.

UNIT V TOOLS 9

TinyOS - Introduction, NesC, Interfaces, modules, configuration, Programming in TinyOS using NesC, TOSSIM, Contiki - Structure, Communication Stack, Simulation environment - Cooja simulator, Programming

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: To be able to design solutions for WSNs

applications **CO2:** To be able to develop efficient MAC and Routing Pr

otocols **CO3:** To be able to design solutions for 6LoWPAN

applications

CO4: To be able to develop efficient layered protocols in 6LoWPAN

CO5: To be able to use TinyOS and Contiki OS in WSNs and 6LoWPAN applications

REFERENCES:

1. Holger Karl, Andreas Willig, "Protocol and Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley Publication, 2006.
2. Anna Forster, "Introduction to Wireless Sensor Networks", Wiley, 2017.
3. Zach Shelby, Srinivas Aravamudan and Carsten Bormann, "6LoWPAN: The Wireless Embedded Internet" John Wiley and Sons, Ltd, Publication, 2009.
4. Philip Levis, "TinyOS Programming", 2006-www.tinyos.net.
5. The Contiki Operating System. <http://www.sics.se/contiki>.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3 -high,'-'-nocorrelation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic electrical and mechanical concepts of MEMS design
- To understand the design aspects of electrostatic sensors and actuators
- To understand the design aspects of thermal sensors and actuators
- To understand the design aspects of piezoelectric sensors and actuators
- To understand the design aspects of magnetic sensors and actuators

UNIT I ESSENTIAL ELECTRIC AND MECHANICAL CONCEPTS 6

Conductivity of semiconductors, Crystal planes and orientations, stress and strain, flexural beam bending analysis under simple loading conditions, Dynamic system, resonant frequency and quality factor

UNIT II ELECTROSTATIC SENSING AND ACTUATION 6

Parallel plate capacitor, Applications of parallel plate capacitors- inertial sensor, pressure sensor, flow sensor, tactile sensor, parallel plate actuators, interdigitated finger capacitors, applications of comb drive devices.

UNIT III THERMAL SENSING AND ACTUATION 6

Fundamentals of thermal transfer, Sensors and actuators based on thermal expansion, Thermal couples, Thermal resistors, Applications- Infrared sensors, flow sensors, Inertial sensors, other sensors

UNIT IV PIEZOELECTRIC SENSING AND ACTUATION 6

Mathematical description of piezoelectric effects, Cantilever piezoelectric actuator model, properties of piezoelectric materials - Quartz, PZT, PVDF, ZnO , Applications - Acoustic sensors, Tactile sensors

UNIT V MAGNETIC SENSING AND ACTUATION 6

Concepts and principles- magnetization and nomenclatures, principles of micromagnetic actuators, fabrication of micromagnetic components- deposition, design and fabrication of magnetic coil, MEMS magnetic actuators

30 PERIODS**PRACTICAL EXERCISES:****30 PERIODS**

1. Design and simulation of piezoelectric cantilever
2. Design and simulation of thermocouples
3. Design and simulation of comb drive actuators

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the basics of MEMS design aspects.

CO2: Apply the knowledge in the development of electro static sensors and actuators.

CO3: Apply the knowledge in the development of thermal sensors and actuators. **CO4:** Apply the knowledge in the development of piezoelectric sensors and actuators. **CO5:** Apply the knowledge in the development of magnetic sensors and actuators.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education India Limited, 2006

REFERENCES

1. Murty B.S, Shankar P, Raj B, Rath, B.B, Murday J, Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Springer publishing, 2013.
2. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures", CRC Press, 2002
3. Tai Ran Hsu, MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2002
4. Vinod Kumar Khanna Nanosensors: Physical, Chemical, and Biological, CRC press, 2012.

2. CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152E65C

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANO ELECTRONICS

LTP C

2023

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of nanoelectronics and quantum electronics
- To understand the concepts of nanoelectronic devices, transistors, tunneling devices and superconducting devices
- To understand the basics of nanotube devices

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANO ELECTRONICS

6

Scaling to nano - Light as a wave and particle- Electrons as waves and particles- origin of quantum mechanics - General postulates of quantum mechanics - Time independent Schrodinger wave equation- Electron confinement - Quantum dots, wires and well-Spin and angular momentum

UNIT II QUANTUM ELECTRONICS

6

Quantum electronic devices-Short channel MOS transistor-Split gate transistor-Electron wave

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
4	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2
CO	3	3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.8	1	1.2

1-low,2-medium,3 -high, '-'-nocorrelation

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REMOTESENSING

L TPC
3003

UNIT I REMOTESENSING ANDELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION

9

Definition-components of RS-History of Remote Sensing-Merits and demerits of Data Collation between conventional and remote sensing methods - Electromagnetic Spectrum - Radiation principles - Wave theory, Planck's law, Wien's Displacement Law, Stefan's Boltzmann law, Kirchoff's law- Radiation sources: active & passive - Radiation Quantities.

UNIT II EMR INTERACTION WITH ATMOSPHERE AND EARTH MATERIAL

9

Standard atmospheric profile-main atmospheric regions and its characteristics-interaction of radiation with atmosphere - Scattering, absorption and refraction - Atmospheric windows - Energy balance equation-Specular and diffuse reflectors-Spectral reflectance & emittance-Spectroradiometer - Spectral Signature concepts - Typical spectral reflectance curves for vegetation, soil and water-solid surface scattering in microwave region.

UNIT III ORBITS AND PLATFORMS

9

Motions of planets and satellites - Newton 's law of gravitation - Gravitational field and potential - Escape velocity - Kepler 's law of planetary motion - Orbit elements and types-Orbital perturbations and maneuvers-Types of remote sensing platforms-Ground based, Airborne platforms and Space borne platforms - Classification of satellites - Sun synchronous and Geosynchronous satellites - Lgrange Orbit

UNIT IV SENSING TECHNIQUES

9

Classification of remote sensors-Resolution concept: spatial, spectral, radiometric and temporal resolutions - Scanners - Along and across track scanners - Optical-infrared sensors - Thermal sensors - microwave sensors - Calibration of sensors - High Resolution Sensors- LIDAR, UAV - Orbital and sensor characteristics of five Indian earth observations satellites.

UNIT V DATA PRODUCTS AND INTERPRETATION

9

Photographic and digital products - Types, levels and open-source satellite data products - selection and procurement of data - Visual interpretation: basic elements and interpretation keys - Digital interpretation - Concepts of Image rectification, Image enhancement and Image classification.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Thomas M. Lillesand, Ralph W. Kiefer and Jonathan W. Chipman, Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 2015.
2. George Joseph and C. Jeganathan, Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Third Edition Universities Press (India) Private limited, Hyderabad, 2018.

REFERENCES:

1. Stanley A Morain; Amelia M Budge; Michael S Renslow. Manual of Remote Sensing. Vol. I, American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Virginia, USA, 2019, 4th edition
2. Verbyla, David, Satellite Remote Sensing of Natural Resources. CRC Press, 2022 first edition.
3. Paul Curran P. J. Principles of Remote Sensing Longman, RLBS, 1996.
4. Introduction to Physics and Techniques of Remote Sensing, Charles Elachi and Jacob Van Zyl, 2021 Edition 3, Wiley Publication.
5. Basudeb Bhatta, Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, 2020 third edition.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: To understand the principles of electromagnetic radiation.

CO2: To learn the atmospheric radiation interactions.

CO3: To study the laws of planetary motion.

CO4: To classify the different types of resolution.

CO5: To know the concepts of digital interpretation.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
3	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
4	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
5	2	2	2	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
CO	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

21152E65BC

WEARABLE DEVICES

L TPC
30 03

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- To know the hardware requirement of wearable systems
- To understand the communication and security aspects in the wearable devices
- To know the applications of wearable devices in the field of medicine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO WEARABLE SYSTEMS AND SENSORS

9

Wearable Systems-Introduction, Need for Wearable Systems, Drawbacks of Conventional

Systems for Wearable Monitoring, Applications of Wearable Systems, Types of Wearable Systems, Components of wearable Systems. Sensors for wearable systems-Inertia movement sensors, Respiration activity sensor, Impedance plethysmography, Wearable ground reaction force sensor.

UNIT II SIGNAL PROCESSING AND ENERGY HARVESTING FOR WEARABLE DEVICES 9

Wearability issues -physical shape and placement of sensor, Technical challenges - sensor design, signal acquisition, sampling frequency for reduced energy consumption, Rejection of irrelevant information. Power Requirements- Solar cell, Vibration based, Thermal based, Human body as a heat source for power generation, Hybrid thermoelectric photovoltaic energy harvests, Thermopiles.

UNIT III WIRELESS HEALTH SYSTEMS 9

Need for wireless monitoring, Definition of Body area network, BAN and Healthcare, Technical Challenges- System security and reliability, BAN Architecture-Introduction, Wireless communication Techniques.

UNIT IV SMART TEXTILE 9

Introduction to smart textile- Passive smart textile, active smart textile. Fabrication Techniques- Conductive Fibres, Treated Conductive Fibres, Conductive Fabrics, Conductive Inks. Case study- smart fabric for monitoring biological parameters - ECG, respiration.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF WEARABLE SYSTEMS 9

Medical Diagnostics, Medical Monitoring-Patients with chronic disease, Hospital patients, Elderly patients, neural recording, Gait analysis, Sports Medicine.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to CO1:

Describe the concepts of wearable system.

CO2: Explain the energy harvesting in wearable device.

CO3: Use the concepts of BAN in healthcare. CO4:

Illustrate the concept of smart textile

CO5: Compare the various wearable devices in healthcare system

TEXTBOOKS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

1. AnnalisaBonfigloandDaniloDeRossi,WearableMonitoringSystems,Springer,2011
2. ZhangandYuan-Ting,WearableMedicalSensorsandSystems,Springer, 2013
3. EdwardSazonovandMichealRNeuman,WearableSensors:
Fundamentals,Implementation and Applications,
Elsevier, 2014
4. Mehmet R. Yuce and JamilY.Khan, Wireless Body Area Networks Technology,
Implementationapplications,PanStanfordPublishingPte.Ltd,Singapore,2012

REFERENCES

1. Sandeep K.S, Gupta, Tridib Mukherjee and Krishna Kumar
Venkatasubramanian,BodyAreaNetworksSafety,Security,and
Sustainability, Cambridge University Press, 2013.
2. Guang-ZhongYang,BodySensorNetworks,Springer,2006.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PSO3
1	3	2	1	1	2			1					1		1
2	3	2	1	1	2			1					1		1
3	3	2	1	1	2			1					1		1
4	3	2	1	1	2			1					1		1
5	3	2	1	1	2			1					1		1
CO	3	2	1	1	2			1					1		1

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation