

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION
B.E Electronics & Communication Engineering / Telecommunication Engineering
(Common to Electronics & Communication and Telecommunication Engineering)

III SEMESTER

Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Teaching Hours /Week		Duration	Examination			Credits
			Theory	Practical/ Drawing		Theory/ Practical Marks	I.A. Marks	Total Marks	
1	15MAT31	Engineering Mathematics -III*	04		03	80	20	100	4
2	15EC32	Analog Electronics	04		03	80	20	100	4
3	15EC33	Digital Electronics	04		03	80	20	100	4
4	15EC34	Network Analysis	04		03	80	20	100	4
5	15EC35	Electronic Instrumentation	04		03	80	20	100	4
6	15EC36	Engineering Electromagnetics	04		03	80	20	100	4
7	15ECL37	Analog Electronics Lab		1I+2P	03	80	20	100	2
8	15ECL38	Digital Electronics Lab		1I+2P	03	80	20	100	2
TOTAL			24	6	24	640	160	800	28

*Additional course for Lateral entry students only:

1	15MATDIP31	Additional Mathematics - I	03		03	80	--	80	--
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SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION
B.E Electronics & Communication Engineering / Telecommunication Engineering
(Common to Electronics & Communication and Telecommunication Engineering)

IV SEMESTER

Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Teaching Hours / Week		Examination				Credits
			Theory	Practical / Drawing	Duration	Theory/ Practical Marks	I.A. Marks	Total Marks	
1	15MAT41	Engineering Mathematics -IV*	04		03	80	20	100	4
2	15EC42	Microprocessor	04		03	80	20	100	4
3	15EC43	Control Systems	04		03	80	20	100	4
4	15EC44	Signals and Systems	04		03	80	20	100	4
5	15EC45	Principles of Communication Systems	04		03	80	20	100	4
6	15EC46	Linear Integrated Circuits	04		03	80	20	100	4
7	15ECL47	Microprocessor Lab		11+2P	03	80	20	100	2
8	15ECL48	Linear ICs and Communication Lab		11+2P	03	80	20	100	2
TOTAL			24	06	24	640	160	800	28

*Additional course for Lateral entry students only:

1	15MATDIP41	Additional Mathematics - II	03		03	80	--	80	--
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**B.E., III Semester, Electronics & Communication Engineering
/Telecommunication Engineering**

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III B.E., III Semester, Common to all Branches [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]			
Subject Code	15MAT31	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)		
Credits – 04			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce most commonly used analytical and numerical methods in the different engineering fields. • Learn Fourier series, Fourier transforms and Z-transforms, statistical methods, numerical methods. • Solve algebraic and transcendental equations, vector integration and calculus of variations. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module-1			
Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition, Fourier Series of periodic functions with period 2π and with arbitrary period $2c$. Fourier series of even and odd functions. Half range Fourier Series, practical harmonic analysis-Illustrative examples from engineering field.			L1, L2, L4
Module-2			
Fourier Transforms: Infinite Fourier transforms, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transform. Z-transform: Difference equations, basic definition, z-transform-definition, Standard z-transforms, Damping rule, Shifting rule, Initial value and final value theorems (without proof) and problems, Inverse z-transform. Applications of z-transforms to solve difference equations.			L2, L3, L4
Module-3			
Statistical Methods: Review of measures of central tendency and dispersion. Correlation-Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation-problems. Regression analysis- lines of regression (without proof) –Problems Curve Fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of the curves of the form, $y = ax + b$, $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and $y = ae^{bx}$. Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental equations by Regula- Falsi Method and Newton-Raphson method.			L3
Module-4			
Finite differences: Forward and backward differences, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae. Divided differences- Newton's divided difference formula. Lagrange's interpolation formula and inverse interpolation formula (all formulae without proof)-Problems. Numerical integration: Simpson's $(1/3)^{th}$ and $(3/8)^{th}$ rules, Weddle's rule (without proof) –Problems.			L3

Module-5	
Vector integration: Line integrals-definition and problems, surface and volume integrals-definition, Green's theorem in a plane, Stokes and Gauss-divergence theorem(without proof) and problems. Calculus of Variations: Variation of function and Functional, variational problems. Euler's equation, Geodesics, hanging chain, Problems.	L3, L4 L2, L4
Course outcomes: On completion of this course, students are able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the use of periodic signals and Fourier series to analyze circuits and system communications. • Explain the general linear system theory for continuous-time signals and digital signal processing using the Fourier Transform and z-transform. • Employ appropriate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations. • Apply Green's Theorem, Divergence Theorem and Stokes' theorem in various applications in the field of electro-magnetic and gravitational fields and fluid flow problems. • Determine the extremals of functionals and solve the simple problems of the calculus of variations. 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B.S. Grewal: <i>Higher Engineering Mathematics</i>, Khanna Publishers, 43rd Ed., 2015. 2. E. Kreyszig: <i>Advanced Engineering Mathematics</i>, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2015. 	
Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: <i>A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics</i>, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2010. 2. B.V.Ramana: <i>"Higher Engineering Mathematics"</i> Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma: <i>"Higher Engineering Mathematics"</i>, S. Chand publishing, 1st edition, 2011. 	
Web Link and Video Lectures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111 2. http://www.khanacademy.org/ 3. http://www.class-central.com/subject/math 	

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ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS - I B.E., III Semester, Common to all Branches (A Bridge course for Lateral Entry students of III Sem. B. E.) [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]			
Subject Code	15MATDIP31	IA Marks	--
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 (08 Hours per Module)		
Credits – 00			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire basic concepts of complex trigonometry, vector algebra, differential & integral calculus and vector differentiation. • Solve first order differential equations. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module-1			
Complex Trigonometry: Complex Numbers: Definitions & properties. Modulus and amplitude of a complex number, Argand's diagram, De-Moivre's theorem (without proof). Vector Algebra: Scalar and vectors. Vectors addition and subtraction. Multiplication of vectors (Dot and Cross products). Scalar and vector triple products-simple problems.			L1
Module-2			
Differential Calculus: Review of successive differentiation. Formulae for n^{th} derivatives of standard functions- Liebnitz's theorem (without proof). Polar curves-angle between the radius vector and the tangent pedal equation- Problems. Maclaurin's series expansions- Illustrative examples. Partial Differentiation : Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions of two variables. Total derivatives-differentiation of composite and implicit function. Application to Jacobians.			L1, L2
Module-3			
Integral Calculus: Statement of reduction formulae for $\sin^n x$, $\cos^n x$, and $\sin^m x \cos^n x$ and evaluation of these with standard limits-Examples. Double and triple integrals-Simple examples.			L1, L2
Module-4			
Vector Differentiation: Differentiation of vector functions. Velocity and acceleration of a particle moving on a space curve. Scalar and vector point functions. Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian (Definitions only). Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields-Problems.			L1, L2
Module-5			
Ordinary differential equations (ODE's): Introduction-solutions of first order and first degree differential equations: homogeneous, exact, linear differential equations of order one and equations reducible to above types.			L1, L2

<p>Course outcomes: On completion of the course, students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamental concepts of complex numbers and vector algebra to analyze the problems arising in related area. • Use derivatives and partial derivatives to calculate rates of change of multivariate functions. • Learn techniques of integration including double and triple integrals to find area, volume, mass and moment of inertia of plane and solid region. • Analyze position, velocity and acceleration in two or three dimensions using the calculus of vector valued functions. • Recognize and solve first-order ordinary differential equations occurring in different branches of engineering. 	
<p>Question paper pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Text Book: <i>B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Ed., 2015.</i></p>	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2015.</i> 2. <i>N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2007.</i> 	



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ANALOG ELECTRONICS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC32	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various BJT parameters, connections and configurations. • Explain BJT Amplifier, Hybrid Equivalent and Hybrid Models. • Explain construction and characteristics of JFETs and MOSFETs. • Explain various types of FET biasing, and demonstrate the use of FET amplifiers. • Construct frequency response of BJT and FET amplifiers at various frequencies. • Analyze Power amplifier circuits in different modes of operation. • Construct Feedback and Oscillator circuits using FET. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1			
BJT AC Analysis: BJT Transistor Modeling, The re transistor model, Common emitter fixed bias, Voltage divider bias, Emitter follower configuration. Darlington connection-DC bias; The Hybrid equivalent model, Approximate Hybrid Equivalent Circuit- Fixed bias, Voltage divider, Emitter follower configuration; Complete Hybrid equivalent model, Hybrid π Model.			L1, L2,L3
Module -2			
Field Effect Transistors: Construction and Characteristics of JFETs, Transfer Characteristics, Depletion type MOSFET, Enhancement type MOSFET. FET Amplifiers: JFET small signal model, Fixed bias configuration, Self bias configuration, Voltage divider configuration, Common Gate configuration. Source-Follower Configuration, Cascade configuration.			L1, L2, L3
Module -3			
BJT and JFET Frequency Response: Logarithms, Decibels, Low frequency response – BJT Amplifier with RL, Low frequency response- FET Amplifier, Miller effect capacitance, High frequency response – BJT Amplifier, High frequency response-FET Amplifier, Multistage Frequency Effects.			L1, L2, L3
Module -4			

Feedback and Oscillator Circuits: Feedback concepts, Feedback connection types, Practical feedback circuits, Oscillator operation, FET Phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Tuned Oscillator circuit, Crystal oscillator, UJT construction, UJT Oscillator.	L1,L2, L3
Module -5	
Power Amplifiers: Definition and amplifier types, Series fed class A amplifier, Transformer coupled class A amplifier, Class B amplifier operation and circuits, Amplifier distortion, Class C and Class D amplifiers. Voltage Regulators: Discrete transistor voltage regulation - Series and Shunt Voltage regulators.	L1, L2, L3
<p>Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the working principle and characteristics of BJT, FET, Single stage, cascaded and feedback amplifiers. • Describe the Phase shift, Wien bridge, tuned and crystal oscillators using BJT/FET/UJT. • Calculate the AC gain and impedance for BJT using re and h parameters models for CE and CC configuration. • Determine the performance characteristics and parameters of BJT and FET amplifier using small signal model. • Determine the parameters which affect the low frequency and high frequency responses of BJT and FET amplifiers and draw the characteristics. • Evaluate the efficiency of Class A and Class B power amplifiers and voltage regulators. 	
<p>Question paper pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full question consists of 16 marks. • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Text Book:</p> <p>Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronics devices and Circuit theory", Pearson, 10th/11th Edition, 2012, ISBN:978-81-317-6459-6.</p>	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adel S. Sedra and Kenneth C. Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits Theory and Application", 5th Edition ISBN:0198062257 2. Fundamentals of Microelectronics, Behzad Razavi, John Wiley ISBN 2013 978-81-265-2307-8 3. J.Millman & C.C.Halkias—Integrated Electronics, 2nd edition, 2010, TMH. ISBN 0-07-462245-5 4. K. A. Navas, "Electronics Lab Manual", Volume I, PHI, 5th Edition, 2015, ISBN:9788120351424. 	

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DIGITAL ELECTRONICS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC33	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate simplification of Algebraic equations using Karnaugh Maps and Quine-McClusky Techniques. • Design combinational logic circuits. • Design Decoders, Encoders, Digital Multiplexer, Adders, Subtractors and Binary Comparators. • Describe Latches and Flip-flops, Registers and Counters. • Analyze Mealy and Moore Models. • Develop state diagrams Synchronous Sequential Circuits. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module – 1			
Principles of combination logic: Definition of combinational logic, canonical forms, Generation of switching equations from truth tables, Karnaugh maps-3,4,5 variables, Incompletely specified functions (Don't care terms) Simplifying Max term equations, Quine-McCluskey minimization technique, Quine-McCluskey using don't care terms, Reduced prime implicants Tables.(Text 1, Chapter 3)			L1, L2, L3
Module -2			
Analysis and design of combinational logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Binary comparators.(Text 1, Chapter 4)			L1, L2, L3
Module -3			
Flip-Flops: Basic Bistable elements, Latches, Timing considerations, The master-slave flip-flops (pulse-triggered flip-flops): SR flip-flops, JK flip-flops, Edge triggered flip-flops, Characteristic equations. (Text 2, Chapter 6)			L1,L2
Module -4			
Simple Flip-Flops Applications: Registers, binary ripple counters, synchronous binary counters, Counters based on shift registers, Design of a synchronous counters, Design of a synchronous mod-n counter using clocked T , JK , D and SR flip-flops. (Text 2, Chapter 6)			L1,L2, L3

Module -5	
Sequential Circuit Design: Mealy and Moore models, State machine notation, Synchronous Sequential circuit analysis, Construction of state diagrams, counter design. (Text 1, Chapter 6)	L1, L2, L3
<p>Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop simplified switching equation using Karnaugh Maps and Quine-McClusky techniques. • Explain the operation of decoders, encoders, multiplexers, demultiplexers, adders, subtractors and comparators. • Explain the working of Latches and Flip Flops (SR,D,T and JK). • Design Synchronous/Asynchronous Counters and Shift registers using Flip Flops. • Develop Mealy/Moore Models and state diagrams for the given clocked sequential circuits. • Apply the knowledge gained in the design of Counters and Registers. 	
<p>Question paper pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full question consists of 16 marks. • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Text Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digital Logic Applications and Design, John M Yarbrough, Thomson Learning, 2001. ISBN 981-240-062-1. 2. Donald D. Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", McGraw Hill, 2002. ISBN 978-0-07-052906-9. 	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. P. Kothari and J. S Dhillon, "Digital Circuits and Design", Pearson, 2016, ISBN:9789332543539. 2. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", Prentice Hall of India, Third Edition. 3. Charles H Roth, Jr., "Fundamentals of logic design", Cengage Learning. 4. K. A. Navas, "Electronics Lab Manual", Volume I, PHI, 5th Edition, 2015, ISBN: 9788120351424. 	




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NETWORK ANALYSIS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC34	IA Marks	20
Number	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course enables students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe basic network concepts emphasizing source transformation, source shifting, mesh and nodal techniques to solve for resistance/impedance, voltage, current and power. • Explain network Thevenin's, Millman's, Superposition, Reciprocity, Maximum Power transfer and Norton's Theorems and apply them in solving the problems related to Electrical Circuits. • Explain the behavior of networks subjected to transient conditions. • Use applications of Laplace transforms to network problems. • Describe Series and Parallel Combination of Passive Components as resonating circuits, related parameters and to analyze frequency response. • Study two port network parameters like Z, Y, T and h and their inter-relationships and applications. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1			
Basic Concepts: Practical sources, Source transformations, Network reduction using Star – Delta transformation, Loop and node analysis with linearly dependent and independent sources for DC and AC networks, Concepts of super node and super mesh.			L1, L2, L3, L4
Module -2			
Network Theorems: Superposition, Reciprocity, Millman's theorems, Thevinin's and Norton's theorems, Maximum Power transfer theorem.			L1, L2, L3, L4
Module -3			
Transient behavior and initial conditions: Behavior of circuit elements under switching condition and their Representation, evaluation of initial and final conditions in RL, RC and RLC circuits for AC and DC excitations. Laplace Transformation & Applications: Solution of networks, step, ramp and impulse responses, waveform Synthesis.			L1, L2, L3, L4
Module -4			
Resonant Circuits: Series and parallel resonance, frequency- response of series and Parallel circuits, Q-Factor, Bandwidth.			L1, L2, L3, L4
Module -5			

Two port network parameters: Definition of Z, Y, h and Transmission parameters, modeling with these parameters, relationship between parameters sets.	L1, L2, L3, L4
<p>Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine currents and voltages using source transformation/ source shifting/ mesh/ nodal analysis and reduce given network using star-delta transformation/ source transformation/ source shifting. • Solve network problems by applying Superposition/ Reciprocity/ Thevenin's/ Norton's/ Maximum Power Transfer/ Millman's Network Theorems and electrical laws to reduce circuit complexities and to arrive at feasible solutions. • Calculate current and voltages for the given circuit under transient conditions. • Apply Laplace transform to solve the given network. • Evaluate for RLC elements/ frequency response related parameters like resonant frequency, quality factor, half power frequencies, voltage across inductor and capacitor, current through the RLC elements, in resonant circuits • Solve the given network using specified two port network parameter like Z or Y or T or h. 	
<p>Question paper pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full question consists of 16 marks. • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Text Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M.E. Van Valkenberg (2000), "Network analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 3rd edition, 2000, ISBN: 9780136110958. 2. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and systems", 2nd edition, New Age International Publications, 2006, ISBN: 9788122427677. 	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hayt, Kemmerly and Durbin "Engineering Circuit Analysis", TMH 7th Edition, 2010. 2. J. David Irwin /R. Mark Nelms, "Basic Engineering Circuit Analysis", John Wiley, 8thed, 2006. 3. Charles K Alexander and Mathew N O Sadiku, " Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Ed, 2009. 	


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<u>ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION</u> [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC35	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and describe accuracy and precision, types of errors, statistical and probability analysis. • Describe the operation of Ammeters, Voltmeters, Multimeters and develop circuits for multirange Ammeters and Voltmeters. • Describe functional concepts and operation of various Analog and Digital measuring instruments. • Describe basic concepts and operation of Digital Voltmeters and Microprocessor based instruments. • Describe and discuss functioning and types of Oscilloscopes, Signal generators, AC and DC bridges. • Recognize and describe significance and working of different types of transducers. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1 Measurement and Error: Definitions, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant Figures, Types of Errors, Measurement error combinations, Basics of Statistical Analysis. (Text 2) Ammeters: DC Ammeter, Multirange Ammeter, The Ayrton Shunt or Universal Shunt, Requirements of Shunt, Extending of Ammeter Ranges, RF Ammeter (Thermocouple), Limitations of Thermocouple. (Text 1) Voltmeters and Multimeters: Introduction, Basic Meter as a DC Voltmeter, DC Voltmeter, Multirange Voltmeter, Extending Voltmeter Ranges, Loading, AC Voltmeter using Rectifiers. Transistor Voltmeter, Differential Voltmeter, True RMS Voltmeter, Considerations in Choosing an Analog Voltmeter, Multimeter. (Text 1)			L1, L2, L3
Module -2			

<p>Digital Voltmeters: Introduction, RAMP technique, Dual Slope Integrating Type DVM, Integrating Type DVM, Most Commonly used principles of ADC, Successive Approximations, Continuous Balance DVM, 3½-Digit, Resolution and Sensitivity of Digital Meters, General Specifications of DVM, Microprocessor based Ramp type DVM. (Text 1)</p> <p>Digital Instruments: Introduction, Digital Multimeters, Digital Frequency Meter, Digital Measurement of Time, Universal Counter, Digital Tachometer, Digital pH Meter, Digital Phase Meter, Digital Capacitance Meter, Microprocessor based Instruments. (Text 1)</p>	<p>L1, L2,L3</p>
<p>Module -3</p>	
<p>Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Basic principles, CRT features, Block diagram of Oscilloscope, Simple CRO, Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Deflecting System, Sweep or Time Base Generator, Storage Oscilloscope, Digital Readout Oscilloscope, Measurement of Frequency by Lissajous Method, Digital Storage Oscilloscope. (Text 1)</p> <p>Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and Variable AF Oscillator, Standard Signal Generator, Laboratory Type Signal Generator, AF sine and Square Wave Generator, Function Generator, Square and Pulse Generator, Sweep Generator. (Text 1)</p>	<p>L1, L2</p>
<p>Module -4</p>	
<p>Measuring Instruments: Output Power Meters, Field Strength Meter, Stroboscope, Phase Meter, Vector Impedance Meter, Q Meter, Megger, Analog pH Meter. (Text 1)</p> <p>Bridges: Introduction, Wheatstone's bridge, Kelvin's Bridge; AC bridges, Capacitance Comparison Bridge, Inductance Comparison Bridge, Maxwell's bridge, Wien's bridge, Wagner's earth connection. (Text 1)</p>	<p>L1, L2,L3</p>
<p>Module -5</p>	
<p>Transducers: Introduction, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Resistive position transducer, Strain gauges, Resistance thermometer, Thermistor, Inductive transducer, Differential output transducers, LVDT, Piezoelectric transducer, Photoelectric transducer, Photovoltaic transducer, Semiconductor photo diode and transistor, Temperature transducers-RTD. (Text 1)</p>	<p>L1, L2, L3</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe instrument measurement errors and calculate them. • Describe the operation of Ammeters, Voltmeters, Multimeters and develop circuits for multirange Ammeters and Voltmeters. • Describe functional concepts and operation of Digital voltmeters and instruments to measure voltage, frequency, time period, phase difference of signals, rotation speed, capacitance and pH of solutions. • Describe functional concepts and operation of various Analog measuring instruments to measure output power, field Strength, impedance, stroboscopic speed, in/out of phase, Q of coils, insulation resistance and pH. • Describe and discuss functioning and types of Oscilloscopes, Signal generators and Transducers. • Utilize AC and DC bridges for passive component and frequency measurements. 	

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question consists of 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2012, ISBN:9780070702066.
2. David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", Oxford University Press PHI 2nd Edition, 2006, ISBN 81-203-2360-2.

Reference Books:

1. A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measuring Techniques", Pearson, 1st Edition, 2015, ISBN:9789332556065.
2. A. K. Sawhney, "Electronics and Electrical Measurements", Dhanpat Rai & Sons. ISBN -81-7700-016-0



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ENGINEERING ELECTROMAGNETICS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC36	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study the different coordinate systems, Physical significance of Divergence, Curl and Gradient.• Understand the applications of Coulomb's law and Gauss law to different charge distributions and the applications of Laplace's and Poisson's Equations to solve real time problems on capacitance of different charge distributions.• Understand the physical significance of Biot-Savart's, Amperes's Law and Stokes' theorem for different current distributions.• Infer the effects of magnetic forces, materials and inductance.• Know the physical interpretation of Maxwell' equations and applications for Plane waves for their behaviour in different media• Acquire knowledge of Poynting theorem and its application of power flow.			
Modules			RBT Level
Module - 1			
Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity and Flux density Experimental law of Coulomb, Electric field intensity, Field due to continuous volume charge distribution, Field of a line charge, Electric flux density.			L1, L2, L3
Module -2			
Gauss's law and Divergence Gauss' law, Divergence. Maxwell's First equation (Electrostatics), Vector Operator ∇ and divergence theorem.			L1, L2, L3
Energy, Potential and Conductors Energy expended in moving a point charge in an electric field, The line integral, Definition of potential difference and potential, The potential field of point charge, Current and Current density, Continuity of current.			
Module -3			
Poisson's and Laplace's Equations Derivation of Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Uniqueness theorem, Examples of the solution of Laplace's equation. Steady Magnetic Field Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's circuital law, Curl, Stokes' theorem, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic Potentials.			L1, L2, L3
Module -4			

Magnetic Forces Force on a moving charge, differential current elements, Force between differential current elements.	L1, L2, L3
Magnetic Materials Magnetisation and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuit, Potential Energy and forces on magnetic materials.	
Module -5	
Time-varying fields and Maxwell's equations Faraday's law, displacement current, Maxwell's equations in point form, Maxwell's equations in integral form.	L1, L2, L3
Uniform Plane Wave Wave propagation in free space and good conductors. Poynting's theorem and wave power, Skin Effect.	
Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate problems on electric field due to point, linear, volume charges by applying conventional methods or by Gauss law. • Determine potential and energy with respect to point charge and capacitance using Laplace equation. • Calculate magnetic field, force, and potential energy with respect to magnetic materials. • Apply Maxwell's equation for time varying fields, EM waves in free space and conductors. • Evaluate power associated with EM waves using Poynting theorem. 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full question consisting of 16 marks. • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Book: W.H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009, ISBN-978-0-07-061223-5.	
Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Krauss and Daniel A Fleisch, " Electromagnetics with applications", McGraw-Hill. 2. N. Narayana Rao, "Fundamentals of Electromagnetics for Engineering", Pearson. 	

D.V. g

ANALOG ELECTRONICS LABORATORY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Laboratory Code	15ECL37	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01Hr Tutorial (Instructions) + 02 Hours Laboratory	Exam Marks	80
RBT Level	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 02			
Course objectives: This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, assembly, testing and evaluation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rectifiers and Voltage Regulators. • BJT characteristics and Amplifiers. • JFET Characteristics and Amplifiers. • MOSFET Characteristics and Amplifiers • Power Amplifiers. • RC-Phase shift, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal Oscillators. 			
NOTE: The experiments are to be carried using discrete components only.			
Laboratory Experiments:			
1. Design and set up the following rectifiers with and without filters and to determine ripple factor and rectifier efficiency: (a) Full Wave Rectifier (b) Bridge Rectifier			
2. Conduct experiment to test diode clipping (single/double ended) and clamping circuits (positive/negative).			
3. Conduct an experiment on Series Voltage Regulator using Zener diode and power transistor to determine line and load regulation characteristics.			
4. Realize BJT Darlington Emitter follower with and without bootstrapping and determine the gain, input and output impedances.			
5. Design and set up the BJT common emitter amplifier using voltage divider bias with and without feedback and determine the gain- bandwidth product from its frequency response.			
6. Plot the transfer and drain characteristics of a JFET and calculate its drain resistance, mutual conductance and amplification factor.			
7. Design, setup and plot the frequency response of Common Source JFET/MOSFET amplifier and obtain the bandwidth.			

8. Plot the transfer and drain characteristics of n-channel MOSFET and calculate its parameters, namely; drain resistance, mutual conductance and amplification factor.
9. Set-up and study the working of complementary symmetry class B push pull power amplifier and calculate the efficiency.
10. Design and set-up the RC-Phase shift Oscillator using FET, and calculate the frequency of output waveform.
11. Design and set-up the following tuned oscillator circuits using BJT, and determine the frequency of oscillation. (a) Hartley Oscillator (b) Colpitts Oscillator
12. Design and set-up the crystal oscillator and determine the frequency of oscillation.
<p>Course Outcomes: On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test circuits of rectifiers, clipping circuits, clamping circuits and voltage regulators. • Determine the characteristics of BJT and FET amplifiers and plot its frequency response. • Compute the performance parameters of amplifiers and voltage regulators • Design and test the basic BJT/FET amplifiers, BJT Power amplifier and oscillators.
<p>Conduct of Practical Examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination. • Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot. • Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script for breakup of marks. • Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.



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DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – III (EC/TC)			
Laboratory Code	15ECL38	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01Hr Tutorial (Instructions) + 02 Hours Laboratory	Exam Mark	80
RBT Level	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hour	03
CREDITS – 02			
Course objectives: This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, realisation and verification of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demorgan's Theorem, SOP, POS forms • Full/Parallel Adders, Subtractors and Magnitude Comparator • Multiplexer using logic gates • Demultiplexers and Decoders • Flip-Flops, Shift registers and Counters 			
NOTE: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use discrete components to test and verify the logic gates. The IC umbers given are suggestive. Any equivalent IC can be used. 2. For experiment No. 11 and 12 any open source or licensed simulation tool may be used. 			
Laboratory Experiments:			
1. Verify (a) Demorgan's Theorem for 2 variables. (b) The sum-of product and product-of-sum expressions using universal gates.			
2. Design and implement (a) Full Adder using basic logic gates. (b) Full subtractor using basic logic gates.			
3. Design and implement 4-bit Parallel Adder/ subtractor using IC 7483.			
4. Design and Implementation of 4-bit Magnitude Comparator using IC 7485.			
5. Realize (a) 4:1 Multiplexer using gates. (b) 3-variable function using IC 74151(8:1MUX).			
6. Realize 1:8 Demux and 3:8 Decoder using IC74138.			
7. Realize the following flip-flops using NAND Gates. (a) Clocked SR Flip-Flop (b) JK Flip-Flop.			
8. Realize the following shift registers using IC7474 (a) SISO (b) SIPO (c) PISO (d) PIPO.			
9. Realize the Ring Counter and Johnson Counter using IC7476.			
10. Realize the Mod-N Counter using IC7490.			

11. Simulate Full- Adder using simulation tool.

12. Simulate Mod-8 Synchronous UP/DOWN Counter using simulation tool.

Course outcomes: On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate the truth table of various expressions and combinational circuits using logic gates.
- Design and test various combinational circuits such as adders, subtractors, comparators, multiplexers and demultiplexers.
- Construct and test flips-flops, counters and shift registers.
- Simulate full adder and up/down counters.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script for breakup of marks.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.



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B.E E&C FOURTH SEMESTER SYLLABUS

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-IV B.E., IV Semester, Common to all Branches [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]			
Subject Code	15MAT41	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)		
Credits – 04			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversant with numerical methods to solve ordinary differential equations, complex analysis, sampling theory and joint probability distribution and stochastic processes arising in science and engineering. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module-1			
Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree, Taylor's series method, modified Euler's method, Runge - Kutta method of fourth order. Milne's and Adams-Bashforth predictor and corrector methods (No derivations of formulae).			L1, L3
Module-2			
Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of second order ordinary differential equations, Runge-Kutta method and Milne's method. Special Functions: Series solution-Frobenious method. Series solution of Bessel's differential equation leading to $J_n(x)$ -Bessel's function of first kind. Basic properties and orthogonality. Series solution of Legendre's differential equation leading to $P_n(x)$ -Legendre polynomials. Rodrigue's formula, problems.			L3
Module-3			
Complex Variables: Review of a function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, differentiability. Analytic functions-Cauchy-Riemann equations in cartesian and polar forms. Properties and construction of analytic functions. Complex line integrals-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula, Residue, poles, Cauchy's Residue theorem (without proof) and problems.			L1, L3,
Transformations: Conformal transformations, discussion of transformations: $w=z^2$, $w=e^z$, $w=z+(1/z)(z \neq 0)$ and bilinear transformations-problems.			L3
Module-4			
Probability Distributions: Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass/density functions. Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution. Exponential and normal distributions, problems.			L3


Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance, correlation coefficient.	
Module-5	
Sampling Theory: Sampling, Sampling distributions, standard error, test of hypothesis for means and proportions, confidence limits for means, student's t-distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit.	L3
Stochastic process: Stochastic processes, probability vector, stochastic matrices, fixed points, regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, higher transition probability-simple problems.	L1
Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, students are able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve first and second order ordinary differential equations arising in flow problems using single step and multistep numerical methods. • Understand the analyticity, potential fields, residues and poles of complex potentials in field theory and electromagnetic theory. • Describe conformal and bilinear transformation arising in aerofoil theory, fluid flow visualization and image processing. • Solve problems of quantum mechanics, hydrodynamics and heat conduction by employing Bessel's function relating to cylindrical polar coordinate systems and Legendre's polynomials relating to spherical polar coordinate systems. • Solve problems on probability distributions relating to digital signal processing, information theory and optimization concepts of stability of design and structural engineering. • Draw the validity of the hypothesis proposed for the given sampling distribution in accepting or rejecting the hypothesis. • Determine joint probability distributions and stochastic matrix connected with the multivariable correlation problems for feasible random events. • Define transition probability matrix of a Markov chain and solve problems related to discrete parameter random process. 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Books: 1. B.S. Grewal: <i>Higher Engineering Mathematics</i> , Khanna Publishers, 43 rd Ed., 2015.	

2. E. Kreyszig: <i>Advanced Engineering Mathematics</i> , John Wiley & Sons, 10 th Ed., 2015.	
Reference Books: 1. N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: <i>A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics</i> , Laxmi Publishers, 7 th Ed., 2010. 2. B.V.Ramana: <i>"Higher Engineering Mathematics"</i> Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma: <i>"Higher Engineering Mathematics"</i> , S. Chand publishing, 1 st edition, 2011.	
Web Link and Video Lectures: 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111 2. http://www.khanacademy.org/ 3. http://www.class-central.com/subject/math	


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ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS - II B.E., IV Semester, Common to all Branches (A Bridge course for Lateral Entry students of IV Sem. B. E.) [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]			
Subject Code	15MATDIP41	IA Marks	--
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 (08 Hours per Module)		
Credits – 00			
Course Objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand essential concepts of linear algebra. • Solve second and higher order differential equations. • Understand Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms and elementary probability theory. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module-1			
Linear Algebra: Introduction - rank of matrix by elementary row operations - Echelon form. Consistency of system of linear equations - Gauss elimination method. Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a square matrix. Application of Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) to compute the inverse of a matrix-Examples.			L1,L3
Module-2			
Higher order ODE's: Linear differential equations of second and higher order equations with constant coefficients. Homogeneous /non-homogeneous equations. Inverse differential operators. Solutions of initial value problems. Method of undetermined coefficients and variation of parameters.			L1,L3
Module-3			
Laplace transforms: Laplace transforms of elementary functions. Transforms of derivatives and integrals, transforms of periodic function and unit step function-Problems only.			L1,L2
Module-4			
Inverse Laplace transforms: Definition of inverse Laplace transforms. Evaluation of Inverse transforms by standard methods. Application to solutions of Linear differential equations and simultaneous differential equations.			L1,L2
Module-5			
Probability: Introduction. Sample space and events. Axioms of probability. Addition and multiplication theorems. Conditional probability – illustrative examples. Bayes's theorem-examples.			L1,L2
Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, students are able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve systems of linear equations in the different areas of linear algebra. • Solve second and higher order differential equations occurring in of electrical circuits, damped/un-damped vibrations. 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe Laplace transforms of standard and periodic functions. • Determine the general/complete solutions to linear ODE using inverse Laplace transforms. • Recall basic concepts of elementary probability theory and, solve problems related to the decision theory, synthesis and optimization of digital circuits. 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Book: <i>B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 43rd Ed., 2015.</i>	
Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2015.</i> 2. <i>N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2007.</i> 	


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MICROPROCESSORS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – IV (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC42	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50 (10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiarize basic architecture of 8086 microprocessor Program 8086 Microprocessor using Assembly Level Language Use Macros and Procedures in 8086 Programs Understand interfacing of 16 bit microprocessor with memory and peripheral chips involving system design Understand the architecture of 8088, 8087 Coprocessor and other CPU architectures 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1			
8086 PROCESSOR: Historical background (refer Reference Book 1), 8086 CPU Architecture (1.1 – 1.3 of Text). Addressing modes, Machine language instruction formats, Machine coding the program (2.2, 2.1, 3.2 of Text). INSTRUCTION SET OF 8086: Data transfer and arithmetic instructions. Control/Branch Instructions, Illustration of these instructions with example programs (2.3 of Text).			L1, L2, L3
Module -2			
Logical Instructions, String manipulation instructions, Flag manipulation and Processor control instructions, Illustration of these instructions with example programs. Assembler Directives and Operators, Assembly Language Programming and example programs (2.3, 2.4, 3.4 of Text).			L1, L2, L3
Module -3			
Stack and Interrupts: Introduction to stack, Stack structure of 8086, Programming for Stack. Interrupts and Interrupt Service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, NMI, INTR, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timing and Delays. (Chap. 4 of Text).			L1, L2, L3
Module -4			

<p>8086 Bus Configuration and Timings: Physical memory Organization, General Bus operation cycle, I/O addressing capability, Special processor activities, Minimum mode 8086 system and Timing diagrams, Maximum Mode 8086 system and Timing diagrams. (1.4 to 1.9 of Text).</p> <p>Basic Peripherals and their Interfacing with 8086 (Part 1): Static RAM Interfacing with 8086 (5.1.1), Interfacing I/O ports, PIO 8255, Modes of operation – Mode-0 and BSR Mode, Interfacing Keyboard and 7-Segment digits using 8255 (Refer 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 of Text).</p>	<p>L1, L2, L3</p>
<p>Module 5</p>	
<p>Basic Peripherals and their Interfacing with 8086 (Part 2): Interfacing ADC-0808/0809, DAC-0800, Stepper Motor using 8255 (5.6.1, 5.7.2, 5.8). Timer 8254 – Mode 0, 1, 2 & 3 and Interfacing programmes for these modes (refer 6.1 of Text).</p> <p>INT 21H DOS Function calls - for handling Keyboard and Display (refer Appendix-B of Text).</p> <p>Other Architectures: Architecture of 8088 (refer 1.10 upto 1.10.1 of Text) and Architecture of NDP 8087 (refer 8.3.1, 8.3.5 of Text).</p> <p>Von-Neumann & Harvard CPU architecture and CISC & RISC CPU architecture (refer Reference Book 1).</p>	<p>L1, L2, L3</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the History of evaluation of Microprocessors, Architecture and instruction set of 8086, 8088, 8087, CISC & RISC, Von-Neumann & Harvard CPU Architecture, Configuration & Timing diagrams of 8086 and Instruction set of 8086. • Write 8086 Assembly level programs using the 8086 instruction set • Write modular programs using procedures and macros. • Write 8086 Stack and Interrupts programming • Interface 8086 to Static memory chips and 8255, 8254, 0808 ADC, 0800 DAC, Keyboard, Display and Stepper motors. • Use INT 21 DOS interrupt function calls to handle Keyboard and Display. 	
<p>Question paper pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	

Text Book:

Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals - A.K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandi, TMH, 3rd Edition, 2012, ISBN 978-1-25-900613-5.

Reference Books:

1. **Microprocessor and Interfacing**- Douglas V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3rd edition TMH, 2012.
2. **Microcomputer systems-The 8086 / 8088 Family** – Y.C. Liu and A. Gibson, 2nd edition, PHI -2003.
3. **The 8086 Microprocessor: Programming & Interfacing the PC** – Kenneth J Ayala, CENGAGE Learning, 2011.
4. **The Intel Microprocessor, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing** - Barry B. Brey, 6e, Pearson Education / PHI, 2003.



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CONTROL SYSTEMS			
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]			
SEMESTER - IV (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC43	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic features, configurations and application of control systems. • Understand various terminologies and definitions for the control systems. • Learn how to find a mathematical model of electrical, mechanical and electro-mechanical systems. • Know how to find time response from the transfer function. • Find the transfer function via Masons' rule. • Analyze the stability of a system from the transfer function. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1			
Introduction to Control Systems: Types of Control Systems, Effect of Feedback Systems, Differential equation of Physical Systems – Mechanical Systems, Electrical Systems, Analogous Systems. Block diagrams and signal flow graphs: Transfer functions, Block diagram algebra and Signal Flow graphs.			L1, L2, L3
Module -2			
Time Response of feedback control systems: Standard test signals, Unit step response of First and Second order Systems. Time response specifications, Time response specifications of second order systems, steady state errors and error constants. Introduction to PI, PD and PID Controllers (excluding design).			L1, L2, L3
Module -3			
Stability analysis: Concepts of stability, Necessary conditions for Stability, Routh stability criterion, Relative stability analysis: more on the Routh stability criterion, Introduction to Root-Locus Techniques, The root locus concepts, Construction of root loci.			L1, L2, L3
Module -4			

Frequency domain analysis and stability: Correlation between time and frequency response, Bode Plots, Experimental determination of transfer function. Introduction to Polar Plots, (Inverse Polar Plots excluded) Mathematical preliminaries, Nyquist Stability criterion, (Systems with transportation lag excluded) Introduction to lead, lag and lead-lag compensating networks (excluding design).	L1, L2, L3
Module -5	
Introduction to Digital Control System: Introduction, Spectrum Analysis of Sampling process, Signal reconstruction, Difference equations. Introduction to State variable analysis: Introduction, Concept of State, State variables & State model, State model for Linear Continuous & Discrete time systems, Diagonalisation.	L1, L2, L3
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the mathematical model of mechanical and electrical systems • Develop transfer function for a given control system using block diagram reduction techniques and signal flow graph method • Determine the time domain specifications for first and second order systems • Determine the stability of a system in the time domain using Routh-Hurwitz criterion and Root-locus technique. • Determine the stability of a system in the frequency domain using Nyquist and bode plots • Develop a control system model in continuous and discrete time using state variable techniques 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Book: J.Nagarath and M.Gopal, " Control Systems Engineering", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, Fifth edition-2005, ISBN: 81-224-2008-7.	
Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Modern Control Engineering," K.Ogata, Pearson Education Asia/PHI, 4th Edition, 2002. ISBN 978-81-203-4010-7. 2. "Automatic Control Systems", Benjamin C. Kuo, John Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 8th Edition, 2008. 3. "Feedback and Control System," Joseph J Distefano III et al., Schaum's Outlines, TMH, 2nd Edition 2007. 	

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SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER - IV (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC44	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS - 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the mathematical description of continuous and discrete time signals and systems. Analyze the signals in time domain using convolution difference/differential equations Classify signals into different categories based on their properties. Analyze Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems in time and transform domains. Build basics for understanding of courses such as signal processing, control system and communication. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1			
Introduction and Classification of signals: Definition of signal and systems, communication and control systems as examples. Sampling of analog signals, Continuous time and discrete time signal, Classification of signals as even, odd, periodic and non-periodic, deterministic and non-deterministic, energy and power. Elementary signals/Functions: Exponential, sine, impulse, step and its properties, ramp, rectangular, triangular, signum, sinc functions. Operations on signals: Amplitude scaling, addition, multiplication, differentiation, integration (Accumulator for DT), time scaling, time shifting and time folding. Systems: Definition, Classification: linear and non-linear, time variant and invariant, causal and non-causal, static and dynamic, stable and unstable, invertible.			L1, L2, L3
Module -2			
Time domain representation of LTI System: System modeling: Input-output relation, definition of impulse response, convolution sum, convolution integral, computation of convolution integral and convolution sum using graphical method for unit step to unit step, unit step to exponential, exponential to exponential, unit step to rectangular and rectangular to rectangular only. Properties of convolution.			L1, L2, L3
Module -3			

System interconnection, system properties in terms of impulse response, step response in terms of impulse response (4 Hours).	L1, L2, L3
Fourier Representation of Periodic Signals: Introduction to CTFS and DTFS, definition, properties (No derivation) and basic problems (inverse Fourier series is excluded) (06 Hours).	
Module -4	
Fourier Representation of aperiodic Signals: FT representation of aperiodic CT signals - FT, definition, FT of standard CT signals, Properties and their significance (4 Hours). FT representation of aperiodic discrete signals-DTFT, definition, DTFT of standard discrete signals, Properties and their significance (4 Hours). Impulse sampling and reconstruction: Sampling theorem (only statement) and reconstruction of signals (2 Hours).	L1, L2, L3
Module -5	
Z-Transforms: Introduction, the Z-transform, properties of the Region of convergence, Properties of the Z-Transform, Inversion of the Z-Transform, Transform analysis of LTI systems.	L1, L2, L3
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify the signals as continuous/discrete, periodic/aperiodic, even/odd, energy/power and deterministic/random signals. Determine the linearity, causality, time-invariance and stability properties of continuous and discrete time systems. Compute the response of a Continuous and Discrete LTI system using convolution integral and convolution sum. Determine the spectral characteristics of continuous and discrete time signal using Fourier analysis. Compute Z-transforms, inverse Z- transforms and transfer functions of complex LTI systems. 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The question paper will have ten questions. Each full Question consisting of 16 marks There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Book: Simon Haykins and Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, 2008, WileyIndia. ISBN 9971-51-239-4.	

Reference Books:

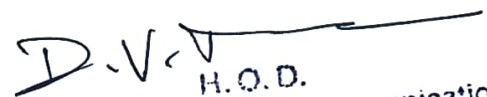
1. **Michael Roberts**, "Fundamentals of Signals & Systems", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010, ISBN 978-0-07-070221-9.
2. **Alan V Oppenheim, Alan S, Willsky and A Hamid Nawab**, "Signals and Systems" Pearson Education Asia / PHI, 2nd edition, 1997. Indian Reprint 2002.
3. **H. P Hsu, R. Ranjan**, "Signals and Systems", Scham's outlines, TMH, 2006.
4. **B. P. Lathi**, "Linear Systems and Signals", Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. **Ganesh Rao and Satish Tunga**, "Signals and Systems", Pearson/Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2004.


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PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER - IV (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC45	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS - 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design simple systems for generating and demodulating AM, DSB, SSB and VSB signals. • Understand the concepts in Angle modulation for the design of communication systems. • Design simple systems for generating and demodulating frequency modulated signals. • Learn the concepts of random process and various types of noise. • Evaluate the performance of the communication system in presence of noise. • Analyze pulse modulation and sampling techniques. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module - 1			
AMPLITUDE MODULATION: Introduction, Amplitude Modulation: Time & Frequency - Domain description, Switching modulator, Envelop detector. DOUBLE SIDE BAND-SUPPRESSED CARRIER MODULATION: Time and Frequency - Domain description, Ring modulator, Coherent detection, Costas Receiver, Quadrature Carrier Multiplexing. SINGLE SIDE-BAND AND VESTIGIAL SIDEBAND METHODS OF MODULATION: SSB Modulation, VSB Modulation, Frequency Translation, Frequency- Division Multiplexing, Theme Example: VSB Transmission of Analog and Digital Television. (Chapter 3 of Text).			L1, L2, L3
Module - 2			
ANGLE MODULATION: Basic definitions, Frequency Modulation: Narrow Band FM, Wide Band FM, Transmission bandwidth of FM Signals, Generation of FM Signals, Demodulation of FM Signals, FM Stereo Multiplexing, Phase-Locked Loop: Nonlinear model of PLL, Linear model of PLL, Nonlinear Effects in FM Systems. The Superheterodyne Receiver (refer Chapter 4 of Text).			L1, L2, L3
Module - 3			

<p>RANDOM VARIABLES & PROCESS: Introduction, Probability, Conditional Probability, Random variables, Several Random Variables. Statistical Averages: Function of a random variable, Moments, Random Processes, Mean, Correlation and Covariance function: Properties of autocorrelation function, Cross-correlation functions (refer Chapter 5 of Text).</p> <p>NOISE: Shot Noise, Thermal noise, White Noise, Noise Equivalent Bandwidth (refer Chapter 5 of Text), Noise Figure (refer Section 6.7 of Text).</p>	L1, L2, L3
Module – 4	
<p>NOISE IN ANALOG MODULATION: Introduction, Receiver Model, Noise in DSB-SC receivers, Noise in AM receivers, Threshold effect, Noise in FM receivers, Capture effect, FM threshold effect, FM threshold reduction, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis in FM (refer Chapter 6 of Text).</p>	L1, L2, L3
Module – 5	
<p>DIGITAL REPRESENTATION OF ANALOG SIGNALS: Introduction, Why Digitize Analog Sources?, The Sampling process, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Time Division Multiplexing, Pulse-Position Modulation, Generation of PPM Waves, Detection of PPM Waves, The Quantization Process, Quantization Noise, Pulse-Code Modulation: Sampling, Quantization, Encoding, Regeneration, Decoding, Filtering, Multiplexing (refer Chapter 7 of Text), Application to Vocoder (refer Section 6.8 of Reference Book 1).</p>	L1, L2, L3
<p>Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the performance of analog modulation schemes in time and frequency domains. • Determine the performance of systems for generation and detection of modulated analog signals. • Characterize analog signals in time domain as random processes and in frequency domain using Fourier transforms. • Characterize the influence of channel on analog modulated signals • Determine the performance of analog communication systems. • Understand the characteristics of pulse amplitude modulation, pulse position modulation and pulse code modulation systems. 	
<p>Question paper pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks. • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Text Book:</p> <p>Communication Systems, Simon Haykins & Moher, 5th Edition, John Wiley, India Pvt. Ltd, 2010, ISBN 978 – 81 – 265 – 2151 – 7.</p>	
Reference Books:	

1. **Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems**, B. P. Lathi, Oxford University Press., 4th edition.
2. **An Introduction to Analog and Digital Communication**, Simon Haykins, John Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008, ISBN 978-81-265-3653-5.
3. **Principles of Communication Systems**, H.Taub & D.L.Schilling, TMH, 2011.
4. **Communication Systems**, Harold P.E, Stern Samy and A.Mahmond, Pearson Edition, 2004.
5. **Communication Systems: Analog and Digital**, R.P.Singh and S.Sapre: TMH 2nd edition, 2007.



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LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – IV (EC/TC)			
Subject Code	15EC46	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and describe various parameters of Op-Amp, its characteristics and specifications. Discuss the effects of Input and Output voltage ranges upon Op-Amp circuits. Sketch and Analyze Op-Amp circuits to determine Input Impedances, output Impedances and other performance parameters. Sketch and Explain typical Frequency Response graphs for each of the Filter circuits showing Butterworth and Chebyshev responses where ever appropriate. Describe and Sketch the various switching circuits of Op-Amps and analyze its operations. Differentiate between various types of DACs and ADCs and evaluate the performance of each with neat circuit diagrams and assuming suitable inputs. 			
Modules			RBT Level
Module -1			
Operational Amplifier Fundamentals: Basic Op-amp circuit, Op-Amp parameters – Input and output voltage, CMRR and PSRR, offset voltages and currents, Input and output impedances, Slew rate and Frequency limitations. OP-Amps as DC Amplifiers – Biasing OP-amps, Direct coupled voltage followers, Non-inverting amplifiers, inverting amplifiers, Summing amplifiers, and Difference amplifiers. Interpretation of OP-amp LM741 & TL081 datasheet.(Text1)			L1, L2,L3
Module -2			
Op-Amps as AC Amplifiers: Capacitor coupled voltage follower, High input impedance – Capacitor coupled voltage follower, Capacitor coupled non inverting amplifiers, High input impedance – Capacitor coupled Non inverting amplifiers, Capacitor coupled inverting amplifiers, setting the upper cut-off frequency, Capacitor coupled difference amplifier. OP-Amp Applications: Voltage sources, current sources and current sinks, current amplifiers, instrumentation amplifier, precision rectifiers.(Text1)			L1, L2,L3
Module-3			
More Applications : Limiting circuits, Clamping circuits, Peak detectors, Sample and hold circuits, V to I and I to V converters, Differentiating Circuit, Integrator Circuit, Phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Crossing detectors, inverting Schmitt trigger. (Text 1) Log and antilog amplifiers, Multiplier and divider. (Text2)			L1, L2,L3

Module -4	
Active Filters: First order and second order active Low-pass and high pass filters, Bandpass Filter, Bandstop Filter. (Text 1) Voltage Regulators: Introduction, Series Op-amp regulator, IC voltage regulators. 723 general purpose regulators. (Text 2)	L1, L2,L3
Module -5	
Phase locked loop: Basic Principles, Phase detector/comparator, VCO. DAC and ADC convertor: DAC using R-2R, ADC using Successive approximation. Other IC Application: 555 timer, Basic timer circuit, 555 timer used as astable and monostable multivibrator. (Text 2)	L1, L2,L3
Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Op-Amp circuit and parameters including CMRR, PSRR, Input & Output Impedances and Slew Rate. • Design Op-Amp based Inverting, Non-inverting, Summing & Difference Amplifier, and AC Amplifiers including Voltage Follower. • Test circuits of Op-Amp based Voltage/ Current Sources & Sinks, Current, Instrumentation and Precision Amplifiers. • Test circuits of Op-Amp based linear and non-linear circuits comprising of limiting, clamping, Sample & Hold, Differentiator/ Integrator Circuits, Peak Detectors, Oscillators and Multiplier & Divider. • Design first & second order Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass, Band Stop Filters and Voltage Regulators using Op-Amps. • Explain applications of linear ICs in phase detector, VCO, DAC, ADC and Timer. 	
Question paper pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 16 marks. • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of Three sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Operational Amplifiers and Linear IC's", David A. Bell, 2nd edition, PHI/Pearson, 2004. ISBN 978-81-203-2359-9. 2. "Linear Integrated Circuits", D. Roy Choudhury and Shail B. Jain, 4th edition, Reprint 2006, New Age International ISBN 978-81-224-3098-1. 	

Reference Books:

1. Ramakant A Gayakwad, "Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson, 4th Ed, 2015. ISBN 81-7808-501-1.
2. B Somanathan Nair, "Linear Integrated Circuits: Analysis, Design & Applications," Wiley India, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. James Cox, "Linear Electronics Circuits and Devices", Cengage Learning, Indian Edition, 2008, ISBN-13: 978-07-668-3018-7.
4. Data Sheet: <http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/tl081.pdf>.


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MICROPROCESSOR LABORATORY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – IV (EC/TC)			
Laboratory Code	15ECL47	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01Hr Tutorial (Instructions) + 02 Hours Laboratory	Exam Marks	80
RBT Level	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 02			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get familiarize with 8086 instructions and DOS 21H interrupts and function calls. • Develop and test assembly language programs to use instructions of 8086. • Get familiarize with interfacing of various peripheral devices with 8086 microprocessor for simple applications. 			
Laboratory Experiments:			
1. Programs involving: Data transfer instructions like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Byte and word data transfer in different addressing Modes ii) Block move (with and without overlap) iii) Block interchange 			
2. Programs involving: Arithmetic & logical operations like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Addition and Subtraction of multi precision nos. ii) Multiplication and Division of signed and unsigned Hexadecimal nos. iii) ASCII adjustment instructions. iv) Code conversions. 			
3. Programs involving: Bit manipulation instructions like checking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Whether given data is positive or negative ii) Whether given data is odd or even iii) Logical 1's and 0's in a given data iv) 2 out 5 code v) Bit wise and nibble wise palindrome 			
4. Programs involving: Branch/ Loop instructions like <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Arrays: addition/subtraction of N nos., Finding largest and smallest nos., Ascending and descending order. ii) Two application programs using Procedures and Macros (Subroutines). 			

<p>5. Programs involving</p> <p>String manipulation like string transfer, string reversing, searching for a string.</p>
<p>6. Programs involving</p> <p>Programs to use DOS interrupt INT 21h Function calls for Reading a Character from keyboard, Buffered Keyboard input, Display of character/ String on console.</p>
<p>7. Interfacing Experiments:</p> <p>Experiments on interfacing 8086 with the following interfacing modules through DIO (Digital Input/Output - PCI bus compatible card / 8086 Trainer)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matrix keyboard interfacing 2. Seven segment display interface 3. Logical controller interface 4. Stepper motor interface 5. ADC and DAC Interface (8 bit) 6. Light dependent resistor (LDR), Relay and Buzzer Interface to make light operated switches
<p>Course Outcomes: On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write and execute 8086 assembly level programs to perform data transfer, arithmetic and logical operations. • Understand assembler directives, branch, loop operations and DOS 21H Interrupts. • Write and execute 8086 assembly level programs to sort and search elements in a given array. • Perform string transfer, string reversing, searching a character in a string with string manipulation instructions of 8086. • Utilize procedures and macros in programming 8086. • Demonstrate the interfacing of 8086 with 7 segment display, matrix keyboard, logical controller, stepper motor, ADC, DAC, and LDR for simple applications.
<p>Conduct of Practical Examination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination. • For examination, one question from software and one question from hardware interfacing to be set. • Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot. • Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.



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<u>LINEAR ICS AND COMMUNICATION LAB</u> As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] SEMESTER – IV (EC/TC)			
Laboratory Code	15ECL48	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01Hr Tutorial (Instructions) + 02 Hours Laboratory	Exam Marks	80
RBT Level	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 02			
Course objectives: This laboratory course enables students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, Demonstrate and Analyze instrumentation amplifier, filters, DAC, adder, differentiator and integrator circuits, using op-amp. • Design, Demonstrate and Analyze multivibrators and oscillator circuits using Op-amp • Design, Demonstrate and Analyze analog systems for AM, FM and Mixer operations. • Design, Demonstrate and Analyze balance modulation and frequency synthesis. • Demonstrate and Analyze pulse sampling and flat top sampling. 			
Laboratory Experiments:			
1. Design an instrumentation amplifier of a differential mode gain of 'A' using three amplifiers.			
2. Design of RC Phase shift and Wien's bridge oscillators using Op-amp.			
3. Design active second order Butterworth low pass and high pass filters.			
4. Design 4 bit R – 2R Op-Amp Digital to Analog Converter (i) using 4 bit binary input from toggle switches and (ii) by generating digital inputs using mod-16 counter.			
5. Design Adder, Integrator and Differentiator using Op-Amp.			
6. Design of Monostable and Astable Multivibrator using 555 Timer.			
7. Demonstrate Pulse sampling, flat top sampling and reconstruction.			
8. Amplitude modulation using transistor/FET (Generation and detection).			
9. Frequency modulation using IC 8038/2206 and demodulation.			
10. Design BJT/FET Mixer.			
11.DSBSC generation using Balance Modulator IC 1496/1596.			
12. Frequency synthesis using PLL.			

Course Outcomes: This laboratory course enables students to:

- Illustrate the pulse and flat top sampling techniques using basic circuits.
- Demonstrate addition and integration using linear ICs, and 555 timer operations to generate signals/pulses.
- Demonstrate AM and FM operations and frequency synthesis.
- Design and illustrate the operation of instrumentation amplifier, LPF, HPF, DAC and oscillators using linear IC.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.



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