MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE MADANAPALLE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

<u>www.mits.ac.in</u>



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABI

For the students admitted to

B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme from the Academic Year 2014-15

and

B.Tech. Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year 2015-16



B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION

Vision

Become a globally recognized research and academic institution and thereby contribute to technological and socio-economic development of the nation

Mission

To foster a culture of excellence in research, innovation, entrepreneurship, rational thinking and civility by providing necessary resources for generation, dissemination and utilization of knowledge and in the process create an ambience for practice-based learning to the youth for success in their careers.

Quality Policy

Madanapalle Institute of Technology & Science is committed to bring out and nurture the talents and skills of youth in the fields of Engineering and Management to cater to the challenging needs of society and industry

- We shall achieve this by contributing to the academic standing and overall knowledge development of the students.
- Providing excellent infrastructure and conducive learning environment.
- Enhancing the competence of faculty and promoting R&D Programmes.
- Collaborating with institutions and industries.
- Ensuring continual improvement of Quality Management System.

VISION AND MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Vision

To excel in technical education and research in the area of Electronics and Communication Engineering and to produce skilled, trained, competent and highly motivated individuals to meet the present day challenges of society.

Mission

To impart high quality education which enables students to face the challenges in the fields of Electronics and Communication Engineering.

To provide facilities, infrastructure and environment to develop the spirit of innovation, creativity and research among students and faculty.

To inculcate ethical, moral values and lifelong learning skills in students to address the societal needs.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

Prepare Graduates:

- PEO1: For successful employment in Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- **PEO2**: To design, test and develop the state of the art hardware and software in Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- **PEO3**: For lifelong learning skills, societal ethics and higher education.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

At the end of the programme graduates will be able to:

- PO1: Fundamentals: Apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
- **PO2: Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate and solve real time engineering problems using first principles.
- **PO3: Design**: Design engineering systems complying with public health, safety, cultural, societal and environmental considerations
- **PO4: Investigation:** Investigate complex problems by analysis and interpreting the data to synthesize valid solution.
- **PO5: Tools**: Predict and model by using creative techniques, skills and IT tools necessary for modern engineering practice.
- **PO6**: Society: Apply the knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues for practicing engineering profession.
- PO7: Environment: Understand the importance of the environment for sustainable development.
- **PO8: Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- **PO9**: **Teamwork:** Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and multidisciplinary settings.
- PO10: Communication: Communicate effectively by presentations and writing reports.
- **PO11: Management:** Manage projects in multidisciplinary environments as member or a team leader.
- **PO12: life-long learning:** Engage in independent lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

Academic Council: The Academic Council is an apex academic body of the Institution and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the Institution. Academic Council is an authority as per UGC regulations and it has the right to take decisions on all academic related matters.

Academic Autonomy: Means freedom to an Institute in all aspects of conducting its academic programmes, granted by the UGC/University for Promoting Excellence.

Academic Year: It is the period necessary to complete an actual course of study within a year. It comprises two consecutive semesters i.e., Even and Odd semester.

AICTE: Means All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi.

Audit Course: It is a non-credit course, which has no external evaluation.

Autonomous Institute: An institute / college designated as autonomous by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi in concurrence with Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Ananthapuramu (JNTUA) and State Government.

Backlog Course: A course is considered a backlog course if the student has obtained a Letter grade (F).

Basic Sciences: The courses of foundational nature in the areas of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry etc., are offered in this category.

Board of Studies (BoS): BoS is an authority as defined in UGC regulations. Each department is responsible for curriculum design and updating the syllabi from time to time in respect of all programmes, offered by the departments.

Branch of Study: It is a branch of knowledge, an area of study or a specific program (like Civil Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering and Computer Science & Engineering)

Programme: Means specialization. Ex: B.Tech in Civil Engineering, M.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering etc.

Certificate Course: Institution offers certain certificate courses (beyond the curriculum) to make a student gain hands-on expertise and skills required for holistic development.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The credit based system that provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching.

Compulsory Course: Course required to be undertaken for the award of the degree as per the program.

Commission: Means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.

Continuous Internal Assessment: The internal assessment is made through Mid-term tests, assignments, slip tests, surprise tests, quizzes etc.

Course: A course is a subject offered by the Institution for learning in a particular semester.

Course Outcomes: The essential skills that need to be acquired by every student through a course.

Credit: A credit is a unit that gives weight to the value, level or time requirements of an academic course.The number of 'Contact Hours' in a week of a particular course determines its credit value.

Credit point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of cumulative performance of a student over all the completed semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.

Curriculum: Curriculum incorporates the planned interaction of students with instructional content, materials, resources, and processes for evaluating the attainment of Programme Educational Objectives.

Degree: A student who fulfills all the Programme requirements is eligible to receive a degree.

Degree with Specialization: A student who fulfills all the programme requirements of her/his discipline and successfully completes a specified set of professional elective courses in a specialized area is eligible to receive a degree with specialization like ECE, CSE, EEE etc.

Department: An academic entity that conducts relevant curricular and co-curricular activities, involving both teaching and non-teaching staff and other resources.

Elective Course: A course that can be chosen from a set of courses. An elective can be Discipline (Professional) and/or Open Elective.

Evaluation: Evaluation is the process of judging the academic work done by the student in her/his courses. It is done through a combination of continuous internal assessment and end semester examinations.

Foundation Course: Foundation courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Enhancement of skill and knowledge and is value-based and is aimed at man-making education.

Grade: It is an index of the performance of the students in a said course. Grades are denoted by Alphabets.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10 - point scale.

Institute: Means Madanapalle Institute of Technology & Science, Madanapalle unless indicated otherwise by the context.

Massive Open Online Course (MOOC): MOOC courses inculcate the habit of self learning, through online education.

Pre-requisite: A course, the knowledge of which is required for registration into higher level course.

Professional Core: The courses that are essential constituents of each engineering discipline are categorized as professional core courses for that discipline.

Professional or Discipline Elective: A course that is discipline centric. An appropriate choice of minimum number of such electives as specified in the program will lead to a degree with specialization.

Programme: Means, Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programme or UG Degree Programme.

Program Educational Objectives: The broad career, professional, personal goals that every student will achieve through a strategic and sequential action plan.

Project work: Course that a student has to undergo during his/her final year which involves the student to undertake a research or design, which is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim. It is a credit based course.

Registration: Process of enrolling into a set of courses in a semester of the Programme.

Regulations: The regulations are common to all B.Tech programmes conducted at the Institute of Madanapalle Institute of Technology & Science, Madanapalle and shall be called "MITS Regulations R-14" and are binding on all the stakeholders.

Semester: It is a period of study consisting of 17 weeks of academic work equivalent to normally 90 working days (525 contact hours) excluding examination and preparation holidays. The odd Semester starts usually in the month of July and even semester during December.

End Semester Examinations: It is an examination conducted at the end of a course of study. **S/he:** Means "she" and "he" both.

Student Outcomes: The essential skill sets that need to be acquired by every student during her/his programme of study. These skill sets are in the areas of employability, entrepreneurial, social and behavioral.

University: Means the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur, Ananthapuramu.

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ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

For the students admitted to

B. Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme from the Academic Year 2014-15

and

B. Tech. Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year 2015-16

Applicable for students admitted to B. Tech. (Regular) from 2014-15 batch onwards

1. Admission Procedure

As per the norms of A.P. State Council of Higher Education (APSCHE), Government of Andhra Pradesh, admissions are made to the first year of Four year B.Tech. Degree programme as given below:-

- a) As per the norms of Government of Andhra Pradesh, A-Category (based on the rank obtained in EAMCET) seats will be filled by the Convener, EAMCET.
- b) As per the norms of Government of Andhra Pradesh, B-Category seats will be filled by the management.

2. Programmes of Study

With the approval from AICTE & JNTUA, the following B. Tech. Degree programmes are offered at present.

Sl. No	Specialization	Code
1.	Civil Engineering	01
2.	Electrical & Electronics Engineering	02
3.	Mechanical Engineering	03
4.	Electronics and Communication Engineering	04
5.	Computer Science & Engineering	05

3. Programme Pattern

- 3.1 The medium of instruction, examinations and project reports shall be English.
- 3.2 The entire programme of study is for four academic years. All four academic years shall be on semester pattern.
- 3.3 A student admitted to a programme should complete it within a period equal to twice the prescribed duration of the programme from the date of admission.
- 3.4 The minimum instruction days for each Semester shall be 90.
- 3.5 A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a course, but absent or has failed in the end examination may appear for that course at the next supplementary examination when offered.
- 3.6 When a student is detained due to lack of credits/shortage of attendance he/she may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfillment of academic regulations. In such case, he/she shall be in the academic regulations into which he/she is readmitted.
- 3.7 The curriculum of B.Tech. programme is designed to have a total of 180 credits for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- 3.8 Each course is assigned certain number of credits which will depend upon the number of lecture per week. In general, credits are assigned to the courses based on the following contact hours per week per semester.
 - a. For Theory Courses: One credit for each Lecture hour.
 - b. For Practical Courses: One credit for two hours of Practical OR

Two credits for three (or max. of four) hours of Practical.

4. Award of B.Tech. Degree

A student will be declared eligible for the award of the B.Tech. Degree if he/she fulfils the following academic regulations:

- 4.1 Pursue a programme of study for not less than four academic years and in not more than eight academic years.
- 4.2 Register for 180 credits and secure all 180 credits.
- 4.3 Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme and their admission stands cancelled.

5. Attendance Requirements

- 5.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for Semester End examinations if he/she acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the courses in a semester.
- 5.2 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in <u>NO</u> case be condoned.
- 5.3 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester may be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- 5.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.
- 5.5 A student will not be promoted to the next semester unless he/she satisfies the attendance requirements of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission for that semester when offered next.
- 5.6 A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance to the Institution.

6. Relative Weightage for Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination

- a. The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated course-wise.
- b. Performance evaluation in each course (theory/ practical) shall be based on a total of 100 marks, of which the relative weightage for internal evaluation and end semester examination shall be 40% and 60% respectively.
- c. However, Audit courses shall be evaluated entirely on the basis of internal evaluation.

6.1 Internal Evaluation

- 6.1.1 The total internal weightage for theory courses is 40 marks with the following distribution.
 - a. 30 marks for Mid-term tests.
 - b. 10 marks for Assignments.
- 6.1.2 For all theory courses including audit courses (except NSS Programme) there shall be two mid-term tests in each semester. The duration of mid-term test shall be 1 hour and 30 minutes. Student shall answer six short answer questions of one mark each and three (out of five) long answer questions of 8 marks each. First mid-term test shall be conducted for I, II units of syllabus and second mid-term shall be conducted for III, IV & V units. The average marks secured from I & II mid-term tests shall be the final mid-term test marks.
- 6.1.3 In case any student is not able to appear for any one of the mid-term tests in any theory course for genuine reasons (for example; medical), the Principal at his discretion, on the recommendation of Head of the department and the faculty concerned, shall permit to conduct one additional mid-term test. This shall be conducted after the second mid-term test of that course(s), only on submission of supporting evidence.
- 6.1.4 The 10 marks allotted to assignments in each theory course shall be based on evaluation of two assignments (5marks each), on topics relevant to that particular course. The first assignment is to be submitted before I mid-term test and the second assignment is to be submitted before II mid-term test.

6.2 End Semester Examination

- 6.2.1 End semester examination of theory courses shall have the following pattern:
- 6.2.1.1 There shall be 6 questions and all questions shall be compulsory.

- 6.2.1.2 Question "1" shall contain 10 compulsory short answer questions, one mark each. There shall be two short answer questions from each unit.
- 6.2.1.3 In each of the questions from 2 to 6, there shall be either-or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
- 6.2.1.4 Each of these questions from 2 to 6 shall cover one unit of the syllabus.
- 6.2.1.5 The duration of Theory/practical end semester examination is 3 hours.
- 6.2.1.6 End examination of theory courses consisting of two parts of different courses, for ex: Electrical & Mechanical Technology shall have the following pattern:
 - a. Question paper shall be in two parts viz., Part A and Part B with equal weightage.
 - b. In each part there shall be 3 either-or type questions for 10 marks each.

6.3 Practical Courses

- 6.3.1 The internal evaluation for practical courses shall be 40 marks for day to day work based on conduction of experiment/prerequisite work/ record/ Viva.
- 6.3.2 The end semester examination shall be conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned and one senior teacher of the same department nominated by the Principal.
- 6.3.3 In a practical course consisting of two parts (ex: Electrical & Mechanical Lab), the end semester examination shall be conducted for 60 marks in each part and final marks shall be arrived by considering the average of marks obtained in the two parts. Internal examination shall be evaluated as above for 40 marks in each part and final internal marks shall be arrived by considering the average of marks obtained in the two parts.

6.4 Audit Courses

An audit course is an educational term for the completion of a course of study for which a nominal assessment of the performance of the student is made without awarding grades. In this case, 'audit' indicates that the individual merely has received teaching and achieved a given standard of knowledge of the subject, rather than being evaluated. A student who audits a course does so for the purpose of self-enrichment and academic exploration.

Regulations for Audit Courses:

- 6.4.1 Institution intends to encourage the students to do any two audit courses one in each of II and III years of their programme. The students shall have the choice to opt for one audit course from list-1 and another from list-2 given by the college.
- 6.4.2 Audit Courses shall bear no credits.
- 6.4.3 The details of audit courses shall be reflected in Grade card of the successful students
- 6.4.4 Attendance for audit courses is compulsory and shall be considered while calculating the aggregate attendance.
- 6.4.5 There shall be only internal assessment/evaluation for audit courses. The student shall be declared passed in audit courses when he/she secures 40% marks or above in the internal evaluation. If any student does not attain the required pass percentage, the student needs to reappear for the mid-term tests, as and when the college conducts them in subsequent semesters.
- 6.4.6 For practical oriented audit courses like NSS, evaluation shall be based on practical work, as judged by the coordinator of NSS, without any compulsory internal examination.

6.5 Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCS)

The college in line with the developments in Learning Management Systems (LMS) intends to encourage the students to do online courses in MOOCs, offered internationally. The main intension to introduce MOOCs is to obtain enough exposure through online tutorials, self-learning at one's own pace, attempt quizzes, discuss with professors from various universities and finally to obtain certificate of completion of the course from the MOOCs providers.

Regulations for MOOCs:

- 6.5.1 Institution intends to encourage the students to do one MOOC in each semester, from II year II Semester to IV year I Semester of the B.Tech. Programme.
- 6.5.2 The MOOC(s) shall be offered for the existing course titles (discipline core or discipline electives) in the respective B.Tech. Structure.
- 6.5.3 The respective departments shall give a list of **standard** MOOCs providers among edx, Udacity, Coursera, NPTEL or any other standard providers, whose credentials are endorsed by the HoD.
- 6.5.4 In general, MOOCs providers provide the result in percentage. In such case, the departments shall follow the grade table given below, while providing CGPA for the MOOCs. If MOOCs provider declares a student as passed, the institution shall consider the same.

Letter Grade	Grade points	Percentage obtained in MOOCs
O (Outstanding)	10	90 - 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	80 - 89
A (Very Good)	8	70 - 79
B+ (Good)	7	60 - 69
B (Above Average)	6	50 - 59
C (Average)	5	45 - 49
P (Pass)	4	40 - 44
F (Fail)	0	< 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

- 6.5.5 In case of any deviation from the clause 6.5.4, the committee appointed by the Principal shall take a decision for converting MOOC results in to the relevant grade points.
- 6.5.6 The Credits for MOOC(s) shall be same as given for the respective discipline core or discipline electives.
- 6.5.7 Each department shall appoint Coordinators/Mentors and allot the students to them who shall be responsible to guide students in selecting online courses and provide guidance for the registration, progress and completion of the same.
- 6.5.8 A student shall choose an online course (relevant to his/her programme of study) from the given list of MOOCS providers, as endorsed by the teacher concerned, with the approval of the HoD.

- 6.5.9 In case a student fails to complete the MOOCs he/she shall re-register for the same with any of the providers from the list provided by the department. Still if a student fails to clear the course/s, the Institution shall evaluate for the said course/s for 60 marks (scaled up to 100 marks), as per the MOOCs syllabi during the final year.
- 6.5.10 In case a provider fails to offer a MOOC in any semester, then in all such cases the college shall conduct the end semester examinations for the same as per the college end semester examination pattern. The syllabi for the supplementary examinations shall be same as that of MOOCs. There shall be no internal assessment however the marks obtained out of 60 shall be scaled upto 100 marks and the respective letter grade shall be allotted.
- 6.5.11 In case any provider discontinues to offer the course, Institution shall allow the student to opt for any other provider from the list provided by the department, for completion of the same course
- 6.5.12 The details of MOOC(s) shall be displayed in Grade card of a student, provided he/she submits the proof of completion of it or them to the department concerned though the Coordinator/Mentor, before the end semester examination of the particular semester.
- 6.5.13 The Provisional Degree Certificate and/or consolidated grade sheet shall be issued only to those students, who have submitted proof of completion of MOOC(s), for the courses they have registered with.

6.6 Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses). The CBCS provides a 'cafeteria' type approach in which students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning.

Regulations for CBCS:

- 6.6.1 The CBCS, also called as Open Electives (OEs) will be implemented in the college.
- 6.6.2 It is mandatory for Under Graduate (UG) students to study 4 CBCS courses during III and IV Years of their programme by taking one course in each semester.
- 6.6.3 A student shall opt for any 4 courses from the list given by the institute from time to time, complying with the requirement of the prerequisite course(s), if any.
- 6.6.4 In any given semester, a CBCS course shall be offered by a department, only when there are a minimum number of students opting for that course, as defined by that department.
- 6.6.5 A student, pursuing or has already completed a course under core/discipline elective is not eligible to pursue the same under CBCS / Open Electives category.

6.7 Special clauses for certain courses

6.7.1 **Design and/or drawing, Building Drawing**

- 6.7.1.1 Related software tools like Autocad shall be used for drawing
- 6.7.1.2 For courses such as Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing, Building Drawing and Estimation, the relative weightage for internal evaluation and end semester examination shall be 40% and 60% respectively.
- 6.7.1.3 For internal evaluation day to day work shall be evaluated for 20 marks by the course teacher concerned based on the reports/submissions prepared in the class. The remaining 20 marks shall be awarded on the basis of two mid-term tests of duration 2hours each with equal weightage.
- 6.7.1.4 In the end semester examination pattern for Engineering Drawing/ Engineering Graphics& Building Drawing, there shall be 5 questions, either-or type, of 12 marks each. There shall be no short answer type questions.
- 6.7.1.5 The end semester examination pattern for Machine Drawing is as follows;

- **a.** The duration will be for 4 hrs.
- **b.** Q1 Questions set on section I of the syllabus 2 out of 3 or 2 out of 4 to be answered with a weightage of 4 marks each-8 marks.
- **c.** Q2 Questions set on section II of the syllabus 2 out of 3 to be answered with a weightage of 8 marks each-16 marks.
- d. Q3 Drawing of assembled views of section III items of syllabus with a weightage of 36 marks

6.7.2 Soft Skills

- **6.7.2.1** The relative weightage for internal evaluation and end semester examination shall be 40% and 60% respectively.
- **6.7.2.2** Out of 40 marks allotted for internal evaluation, the day to day oral presentations of the students during practice hours, shall be evaluated for 20 marks by the course instructor concerned. The remaining 20 marks shall be awarded on the basis of two mid-termtests. The duration of mid-term test shall be 1 hour and 30 minutes. Student shall answer four questions (out of six) each carrying five marks. First mid-term test shall be conducted for I& II units of syllabus and second mid-term test shall be conducted for III, IV & V units. The average marks secured from I & II mid-term tests shall be the final mid-term marks.
- **6.7.2.3** In the end semester examination there shall be 5 questions, eitheror type, of 12 marks each. 5 Questions shall cover one unit each with internal choice. The duration of External exam shall be 3 hours.

6.8 Mini Project (2 credits)

Students shall take a Mini Project or Field Work (for Civil Engineering) during their IV Year I Semester for 2 credits. Students shall submit a Report in 3 copies to the department concerned after the work. The work shall be evaluated for 100 marks, out of which 40 marks for work execution, 20 marks for report submission and 40 marks for internal viva-voce. The evaluation shall be made by the Internal Departmental Committee (IDC), comprising of HoD, internal guide and 2 to 3 senior faculty members.

6.9 Project work

Every student shall be required to undertake a suitable project in Department / Industry / Research organization in consultation with Head of the department and faculty guide and submit the project report thereon at the end of the semester in which the student is registered on dates announced by the college/department.

The project work submitted to the department shall be evaluated for 200 marks, out of which 80 marks are for internal evaluation and 120 marks for external viva-voce. The internal evaluation shall be made by the internal departmental committee (IDC), on the basis of three reviews given by each student on the topic of his project. Student shall submit 5 hard copies of the project report. The viva-voce shall be conducted by a committee consisting of HOD, Project Supervisor and an External Examiner nominated by the Principal at the end of the Semester.

In case a student fails in viva voce he /she shall reappear as and when B.Tech. IV Year II Semester supplementary examinations are conducted.

6.10 Technical Seminar

A technical seminar carrying 2 credits is common for both FSI and conventional study during IV Year II Semester. Each student shall collect information on a specialized topic. He/she shall submit 3 copies of the report and deliver a seminar on the same. The report and the presentation shall be evaluated for 100 marks by a

departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar shall be conducted anytime during the semester as per the convenience of the department committee and the student. There shall be no external examination for seminar.

7. Supplementary Examinations

a. At the end of each Semester there will be regular examinations for the current Semester. Those students who could not clear their courses in their previous attempt can appear for the examinations under supplementary category along with the regular students after registering themselves at the examination section. Supplementary examinations for all other Semesters, other than the current one will be conducted during the same period.

b. Provided that for those candidates who have been detained in either the first or second semester of academic year 2014-15, they have to study and pass either the course Advanced Calculus (14MAT11T01) or Linear Algebra & Complex Analysis (14MAT12T02), which ever the course they have not passed earlier.

8. Minimum Academic Requirements

Students need to acquire necessary credits to get promoted to the subsequent academic yearin addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in section no.5.

- 8.1 The minimum letter grade required for pass in each theory/practical/Seminar/Project work is "**P**" (internal evaluation + End Semester Examination). However a minimum of 40% marksin each theory/practical in the end semester examination have to be secured.
- 8.2 If a student found to be guilty due to malpractice in the end semester examinations, he/she shall be awarded a letter grade "F".
- 8.3 A student shall be promoted from II to III year only if he/she acquires 40% of the credits from the courses that have been studied up to II year I semester from the following examinations, irrespective of whether the candidate takes the end semester examination or not as per the normal course of study.
 - a. One regular and three supplementary examinations of I Year I Semester.
 - b. One regular and two supplementary examinations of I Year II Semester.
 - c. One regular and one supplementary examination of II year I semester
- 8.4 A student shall be promoted from III to IV year only if he/she acquires 40% of the credits from the courses that have been studied up to III year I semester from the following examinations, irrespective of whether the candidate takes the end semester examination or not as per the normal course of study.
 - a. One regular and five supplementary examinations of I year I semester.
 - b. One regular and four supplementary examinations of I year II semester.
 - c. One regular and three supplementary examinations of II year I semester.
 - d. One regular and two supplementary examinations of II year II semester.
 - e. One regular and one supplementary examination of III year I semester.
- 8.5 In case a student is detained due to lack of required credits for promotion to the next academic year, he/she needs to obtain the same by taking the supplementary examinations.
- 8.6 Students, who fail to earn 180 credits as indicated in the course structure within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. Programme and their admission shall stand cancelled.

9. Transitory Regulations

Discontinued, detained or failed candidates are eligible for readmission as and when the semester is offered after fulfillment of academic regulations. Candidates who are detained due to shortage of attendance or for not fulfilling academic requirements or failed after having undergone the programme in earlier regulations or have discontinued and wish to continue the programme are eligible for admission into unfinished Semester

from the date of commencement of class work with the same or equivalent courses as and when such courses are offered, subject to section 4.3 and they will be in the academic regulations into which they get readmitted.

10. Withholding of Results

If the candidate has any dues to the institution or any case of indiscipline or malpractice pending against him/her, the result of the candidate shall be withheld and he/she shall not be allowed/ promoted to the next semester. The issue of awarding degree is liable to be withheld in such cases.

11. Grading System

11.1 Letter Grade

11.1.1 Based on the student's performance during a given Semester, the students are awarded a final letter grade at the end of the Semester in each course. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points are as follows:

Letter Grade	Grade points	Absolute marks
O (Outstanding)	10	90 - 100
A+ (Excellent)	9	80 - 89
A (Very Good)	8	70 - 79
B+ (Good)	7	60 - 69
B (Above Average)	6	50 - 59
C (Average)	5	45 - 49
P (Pass)	4	40 - 44
F (Fail)	0	< 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

- **11.1.2** A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures a letter grade other than F and Ab in that course. A letter grade F or Ab in any course implies that the candidate is yet to clear that course.
- **11.1.3** A course successfully completed cannot be repeated.
- **11.1.4** A Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) will be computed for each semester. The SGPA shall be calculated as follows:



Where 'n' is the number of courses registered and cleared for the semester, 'ci' is the number of Credits allotted to a particular course, and 'gi' is the grade points carried by the letter corresponding to the grade awarded to the student for the course. SGPA will be rounded off to the second place of decimal and recorded as such. The SGPA would indicate the performance of the student in the semester to which it refers.

Starting from the second semester at the end of each semester S, a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be computed for every student as follows:



Where 'm' is the total number of courses the student has registered and cleared from the first semester onwards up to and including the semester S, 'ci' is the number of Credits allotted to a particular course 'si' and 'gi' is the grade-point carried by the letter corresponding to the grade awarded to the student for the course 'si'. CGPA will be rounded off to the second place of decimal and recorded as such.

The CGPA would indicate the cumulative performance of the student from the first semester up to the end of the semester to which it refers.

The CGPA, SGPA and the grades obtained in all the courses in a semester will be communicated to every student at the end of every semester.

When a student gets the grade 'F' in any course during a semester, the SGPA and the CGPA from that semester onwards will be tentatively calculated, taking only 'zero point' for each such 'F' grade. After the 'F' grade(s) has/have been substituted by better grades during a subsequent semester, the SGPA and the CGPA of all the semesters, starting from the earliest semester in which the 'F' grade has been updated, will be recomputed and recorded to take this change of grade into account.

11.1.5 Cumulative grade point average [CGPA] averaged over all the courses is calculated for the award of class.

11.2 Award of Class

The following Class is awarded to the student on successful completion of the B.Tech. Degree Programme depending upon the CGPA obtained;

Class	CGPA	Based on the
First Class with Distinction	\geq 7.5 & 10.0	aggregate of

First Class	\geq 6.5 &< 7.5	grades secured
Second Class	\geq 5.5 &< 6.5	from the total Credits
Pass Class	\geq 4.0 &< 5.5	Credits.

11.3 In case of a specific query by students/employers regarding Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)/ Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) into percentage, the following formulae will be adopted for **notional conversion of SGPA/CGPA** into percentage.

SGPA to Percentage = $(SGPA - 0.5) \times 10$

CGPA to Percentage = $(CGPA - 0.5) \times 10$

12. Award of Ranks

• Ranks are awarded based on the CGPA secured by the candidates for all the courses from first to final year,

Provided the candidate has:

- Completed the entire programme in the college itself (excluding MOOCs).
- Passed all the courses in first attempt only.
- Not discontinued the programme for any period during the course of study.
- Not been awarded any punishment for being involved in malpractice or indiscipline during the course of study in the Institute.
- In case, more than one student secures same CGPA, then first rank shall be awarded based on:
- Student who secured more number of letter grade "O"," A+" and so on in decrementing order of grades.
- After applying the above clause, if a tie still exists, then all such students shall be awarded the same rank.
- Certificate and medal/award shall be given to such students as an appreciation for their achievement.

13. Student transfers

Student transfer shall be as per the guidelines issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.

14. General

- **14.1** The academic regulations should be read as a whole for purpose of any interpretation.
- 14.2 Malpractice rules nature and punishments are appended.
- 14.3 Where the words "he", "him", "his" occur in the regulations, they also include "she", "her", "hers", respectively.
- **14.4** In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Principal is final.

14.5 The Institute, with the approval of the Academic Council, may change or amend the academic regulations / structure / credits / syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments shall be made applicable to all the students on rolls with effect from the dates notified by the Institute.

Applicable for students admitted to B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) from 2015-16 batch onwards

1. Admission Procedure

- 1.1 Candidates qualified in ECET and admitted by the Convener, ECET.
- 1.2 20% of the sanctioned strength in each programme of study shall be filled by the Convener, ECET as lateral entry students.

2. Programme Pattern

- 2.1 The medium of instruction (including examinations and project reports) shall be English
- 2.2 The entire programme of study is for three academic years. All three academic years shall be on semester pattern.
- 2.3 The minimum instruction days including examinations for each Semester shall be 90.
- 2.4 A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a course, but absent or has failed in the end examination may appear for that course at the next supplementary examination when offered.
- 2.5 When a student is detained due to lack of credits/shortage of attendance he/she may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfillment of academic regulations. In such case, he/she shall be in the academic regulations into which he/she is readmitted.
- 2.6 The curriculum of B.Tech. programme is designed to have a total of 134 credits for the award of B.Tech. degree.

Each course is assigned certain number of credits which will depend upon the number of contact hours (lectures & tutorials) per week. In general, credits are assigned to the courses based on the following contact hours per week per semester.

- a. One credit for each Lecture / Tutorial hour.
- b. One credit for two hours of Practicals.
- c. Two credits for three (or more) hours of Practicals.

3. Award of B.Tech. Degree

A student will be declared eligible for the award of the B.Tech. Degree if he/she fulfils the following academic regulations:

- 3.1 Pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and in not more than six academic years.
- 3.2 Register for 134 credits and secure all 134 credits.
- 3.3 Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme and their admission stands cancelled.

4. Minimum Academic Requirements

Students need to acquire necessary credits to get promoted to the subsequent academic yearin addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in section no.5 of B.Tech regular stream.

- 4.1 The minimum letter grade required for pass in each theory/practical course is P grade (internal evaluation + End Semester Examination). However a minimum of 40% (theory/practical) in end semester examination have to be secured.
- 4.2 A student shall be promoted from III to IV year only if he/she acquires 40% of the credits from the courses that have been studied up to III year I semester from the following examinations, irrespective of whether the candidate takes the end semester examination or not as per the normal course of study.
 - a. One regular and three supplementary examinations of II year I semester.
 - b. One regular and two supplementary examinations of II year II semester.
 - c. One regular and one supplementary examination of III year I semester.
- 4.3 In case a student is detained due to lack of required credits for promotion to the next academic year, he/she needs to obtain the same by taking the supplementary examinations.
- 4.4 Students, who fail to earn 134 credits as indicated in the course structure within six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. Programme and their admission shall stand cancelled.

5. All other regulations remain the same as that of B. Tech. regular stream.

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the candidate:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers, blue tooth or any other form of material concerned with or related to the course of the examination (theory or practical) in which he/she is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the course of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that course only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the examination hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that course only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he/she will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the course of the examination (theory or	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that course and all other courses the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work

Disciplinary Action for Malpractices / Improper Conduct in Examinations

	practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred for four consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. The performance of the original candidate, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the courses of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining courses of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for four consecutive Semesters from class work and all Semester end examinations if his involvement is established. Otherwise the candidate is debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he/she will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that course and all the other courses the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive Semesters from class work and all Semester end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that course.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that course and all other courses the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester. If candidate physically assaults the invigilator or/

	relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	officer in charge of the examination, then the candidate is also barred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the examination hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that course and all the other courses the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive Semesters from class work and all Semester end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that course and all other courses the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that course and all other courses the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
		Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.

10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that course and all other courses the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the courses of that Semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that course and all other courses the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that Semester examinations depending on the recommendation of the committee.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Principal for further action to award suitable punishment.	

Note: Whenever the performance of a student is cancelled in any course(s) due to Malpractice, he/she has to register for the End semester examination in that particular course(s) consequently and has to fulfill all the norms required for award of Degree.

Currentum D. reen, Electromes & Communication Engineering	Curriculum -	- B. Tech.	Electronics	& Communicati	on Engineering
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Breakup of Courses

Sl. No	Category	No. of Theory Courses	No. of Practical Courses	Project Work	Seminar	Curriculum Credits	Weightage (%)
1	Foundation Courses	10	5			46	26
2	Programme Core Courses	24	10	1+1	1	110	61
3	Discipline Electives	4				12	6.7
4	Open Electives	4				12	6.7
5	Audit Courses	2					
	Total	42	15	2	1	180	100

Veen		First Semester		Second Semester		
теаг	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
	14ENG11T01	Functional English	4	14ENG12T02	Technical Report Writing	3
	14MAT11T01	Advanced Calculus	4	14MAT12T02	Linear Algebra & Complex Analysis	4
	14CHE11T01	Engineering Chemistry	4	14PHY12T01	Engineering Physics	4
	14ME11T01	Engineering Graphics	4	14CSU12T01	Computer Programming	4
Ι	14CHE11T02	Environmental Science	2	14EEE12T01	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3
	14CSU11P01	Computing Practicals	2	14ME12P01	Workshop Practice	2
	14CHE11P01	Engineering Chemistry Practicals	2	14PHY12P01	Engineering Physics Practicals	2
				14CSU12P02	Computer Programming Practicals	2
		Total	22		Total	24

Curriculum Structure

	First Semester			Second Semester		
Year	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
	14MAT103	Differential Equations & Laplace Transforms	3	14MAT104	Probability & Statistics	3
	14HUM101	Principles of Economics	3	14HUM102	Principles of Management	3
	14ECE101	Electrical Machines	3	14ECE105	Signals and Systems	3
	14ECE102	Network Analysis	3	14ECE106	Microprocessors and Interfacing	3
п	14ECE103	Electronic Devices	3	14ECE107	Microelectronics and Circuits	3
	14ECE104	Digital Design	3	14ECE108	Control Systems	3
					Audit Course - I	0
	14ECE201	Electrical and Electronic Devices Practicals	2	14ECE203	Microprocessors and Interfacing Practicals	2
	14ECE202	Digital Design Practicals	2	14ECE204	Simulation and Control Practicals	2
		Total	22		Total	22

	First Semester			Second Semester			
Year	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	
	14ECE109	Electromagnetic Theory	3	14ENG103	Soft Skills	3	
	14ECE110	Communication Systems	3	14ECE114	Communication Networks	3	
	14ECE111	Analog Electronics	3	14ECE115	Electromagnetic Fields and Microwave Engineering	3	
	14ECE112	Analog and Digital VLSI Design	3	14ECE116	Digital Signal Processing	3	
III	14ECE113	Computer Architecture	3		Discipline Elective - I	3	
		Open Elective - I	3		Open Elective - II	3	
					Audit Course - II	0	
	14ECE205	Analog Electronics Practicals	2	14ECE207	Microwave Practicals	2	
	14ECE206	Communication Systems Practicals	2	14ECE208	Digital Signal Processing Practicals	2	
		Total	22		Total	22	

		First Semester		Second Semester			
Year	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	
	14ECE117	Object Oriented Programming	3				
	14ECE118	Embedded System Design	3		Discipline Elective - IV	3	
	14ECE119	Mobile Telecommunication & Networks	3		Open Elective - IV	3	
		Discipline Elective - II	3	14ECE502	Project Work	14	
IV		Discipline Elective - III	3	14ECE601	Technical Seminar	2	
1 V		Open Elective - III	3				
	14ECE209	Object Oriented Programming Practicals	2				
	14ECE210	Embedded System Practicals	2				
	14ECE501	Mini Project	2				
		Total	24		Total	22	

List of Discipline Core Courses (All Courses Carry Equal Marks (100)

Sl. No.	Course Course Name		Credits
	0040	Theory Course	
1.	14ECE101	Electrical Machines	3
2.	14ECE102	Network Analysis	3
3.	14ECE103	Electronic Devices	3
4.	14ECE104	Digital Design	3
5.	14ECE105	Signals and Systems	3
6.	14ECE106	Microprocessors and Interfacing	3
7.	14ECE107	Microelectronics and Circuits	3
8.	14ECE108	Control Systems	3
9.	14ECE109	Electromagnetic Theory	3
10.	14ECE110	Communication Systems	3
11.	14ECE111	Analog Electronics	3
12.	14ECE112	Analog and Digital VLSI Design	3
13.	14ECE113	Computer Architecture	3
14.	14ECE114	Communication Networks	3
15.	1/ECE115	Electromagnetic Fields and Microwave	3
	14ECEI15	Engineering	
16.	14ECE116	Digital Signal Processing	3
17.	14ECE117	Object Oriented Programming	3
18.	14ECE118	Embedded System Design	3
19.	14ECE119	Mobile Telecommunication and Networks	3
1	14ECE201	Flactical and Electronic Devices Practicals	2
1.	$\frac{14 \text{ECE} 201}{14 \text{ECE} 202}$	Digital Design Prosticals	2
2.	14ECE202	Microprocessors and Interfacing Practicals	2
<u> </u>	$\frac{14 \text{ECE} 203}{14 \text{ECE} 204}$	Simulation and Control Practicals	2
4.	14ECE204	Analog Electronics Practicals	2
J. 6	14ECE203	Communication Systems Practicals	2
0. 7	14ECE200	Microwaya Practicals	2
/. Q	14ECE207	Digital Signal Processing Practicals	$\frac{2}{2}$
0.	$\frac{14ECE200}{14ECE200}$	Object Oriented Programming Practicals	$\frac{2}{2}$
<i>9</i> .	$\frac{14ECE209}{14ECE210}$	Embedded System Practicals	2
10.	14ECE210	Total Crodita	
			11

List of Discipline Electives (All Courses Carry Equal Marks (100)

Discipline Elective - I				
Sl. No.	Sl. No. Course Code Course Name			
1.	14ECE401	Optical Communication		
2.	14ECE402	Digital Image Processing		
3.	14ECE403	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation		

Discipline Elective - II				
Sl. No	Course Code	Course Name		
1.	14ECE404	Introduction to MEMS		
2.	14ECE405	Robotics		
3.	14ECE406	Virtual Instrumentation		
4.	14ECE407	Pattern Recognition and its Applications		

Discipline Elective - III				
Sl. No	Course Code	Course Name		
1.	14ECE408	Digital Communication Techniques		
2.	14ECE409	Biomedical Imaging		
3.	14ECE410	Operating Systems		
4.	14ECE411	Machine vision		

	Discipline Elective - IV				
Sl. No	Course Code	Course Name			
1.	14ECE412	Satellite Communication			
2.	14ECE413	Reconfigurable Computing			
3.	14ECE414	Software for Embedded Systems			
4.	14ECE415	IoT Networks			
5.	14ECE416	RF Integrated Circuits			

List of Open Electives (CBCS) (All Courses Carry Equal Marks (100) & Credits (3)) Refer UG Regulations Clause: 6.6

	Open Elective - I						
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Offered by the Department of	Prerequisite Course Code / None			
1.	14HUM401	Professional Ethics	Humanities	None			
2.	14MAT401	Numerical Analysis	Mathematics	14MAT12T02			
3.	14CHE401	Introduction to Nano Science and Technology	Chemistry	None			
4.	14PHY401	Physics of Laser and Applications	Physics	None			
5.	14EEE401	Modern Control Systems	EEE	14EEE108, 14EEE113			
6.	14EEE402	Communication Systems	EEE	14EEE104, 14EEE109			
7.	14EEE403	Computer Architecture	EEE	14EEE104, 14EEE107			
8.	14EEE416	Non-Conventional Energy Resources	EEE	None			
9.	14ME401	Composite Materials & Design	ME	14ME103, 14ME105			
10.	14ME402	Power Plant Engineering	ME	14ME104, 14ME102, 14ME109			
11.	14ME403	Computational Fluid Dynamics & Applications	ME	14ME102, 14ME112, 14MAT103			
12.	14CSU401	Service Oriented Architecture	CSE	None			
13.	14CSU402	Artificial Intelligence	CSE	14CSU12T01			
14.	14CSU403	Multimedia Computing	CSE	14CSU12T01			
15.	14CE401	Pavement Design, Maintenance and Management	CE	14CE109			
16.	14CE402	Rural water supply and sanitation	CE	14CE102, 14CE107			
17.	14CE403	Green Buildings and Energy Conversion	CE	None			

	Open Elective – II					
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Offered by the Department of	Prerequisite Course Code / None		
1.	14HUM402	Human Resource Development	Humanities	None		
2.	14MAT402	Engineering Optimization	Mathematics	None		
3.	14CHE402	Green Chemistry and Catalysis for Sustainable Environment	Chemistry	None		
4.	14PHY402	Optical Physics and Applications	Physics	None		
5.	14EEE404	Switchgear and Protection	EEE	14EEE110, 14EEE115		
6.	14EEE405	Digital Image Processing	EEE	14EEE117		
7.	14EEE406	Operating Systems	EEE	14CSU12T01, 14EEE114		
8.	14ME404	Introduction to MEMS	ME	None		
9.	14ME405	Mechanical Vibrations	ME	14ME106, 14MAT103		
10.	14ME406	Fluid Power Systems	ME	14ME102		
11.	14ME407	Automation and Robotics	ME	None		
12.	14CSU404	Computer Graphics	CSE	14CSU12T01		
13.	14CSU405	Human Computer Interaction	CSE	None		
14.	14CSU406	Mobile Computing	CSE	None		
15.	14CE404	Design of Pre-stressed Concrete Structure	CE	14CE105,14CE112,14CE113		
16.	14CE405	Design Advanced Concrete Structures	CE	14CE113		
17.	14CE406	Introduction to Bridge Engineering	CE	14CE105,14CE112,14CE113		

	Open Elective –III					
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Offered by the Department of	Prerequisite Course Code / None		
1.	14EEE407	Power Quality	EEE	14EEE112, 14EEE115		
2.	14EEE408	Introduction to MEMS	EEE	14EEE104, 14EEE109		
3.	14EEE409	Mobile Telecommunication Networks	EEE	14EEE104, 14EEE109		
4.	14EEE410	HVDC and FACTS	EEE	14EEE112, 14EEE116		
5.	14EEE415	Design Of Photovoltaic Systems	Electrical	14EEE105, 14EEE113		
6.	14ME408	Solar Thermal Process Engineering	ME	14ME104, 14ME112		
7.	14ME409	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	ME	14ME104, 14ME112		
8.	14ME410	Production Planning & Control	ME	None		
9.	14ME411	Non Destructive Testing	ME			
10.	14CSU407	Cryptography and Network Security	CSE	14CSU12T01, 4CSU113		
11.	14CSU408	Research Methodologies	CSE	None		
12.	14CSU409	Mobile Application Development	CSE	None		
13.	14CSU413	Big Data Technologies	CSE	None		
14.	14CE407	Construction Equipment, planning & Management	CE	None		
15.	14CE408	Principles of Geographical Information Systems	CE	None		
16.	14CE409	Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Machine Foundations	CE	14CE115,14CE119		

Open Elective – IV				
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Offered by the Department of	Prerequisite Course Code / None
1.	14EEE411	Power Apparatus & Networks	Electrical	14EEE112, 14EEE115
2.	14EEE412	Wind Electrical Systems	Electrical	14EEE103, 14EEE120
3.	14EEE413	Robotics	Electrical	14EEE103, 14EEE107, 14EEE108
4.	14EEE414	High Voltage Engineering	Electrical	14EEE101
5.	14ME412	Entrepreneurship	ME	None
6.	14ME413	Automotive Technology	ME	None
7.	14ME414	Total Quality Management	ME	None
8.	14ME415	Product Lifecycle Management	ME	None
9.	14CSU410	Distributed Databases	CSE	14CSU12T01, 14CSU106
10.	14CSU411	Cloud Computing	CSE	14CSU12T01
11.	14CSU412	Software Project Management	CSE	None
12.	14CE410	Environmental Impact Assessment	CE	14CHE11T02,14CE116
13.	14CE411	Introduction to Finite Element Methods	CE	14CE105,14CE112
14.	14CE412	Ground Improvement Techniques	CE	14CE115,14CE119

List of Audit Courses	
(No Credits & End Exam – Only Internal Evaluation)	
Refer UG Regulations Clause: 6.4	

Audit Course - I				
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Offered by the Department of	Prerequisite Course Code / None
1.	14ENG301	Effective Public Speaking	English	None
2.	14ENG302	Creative Writing	English	None
3.	14HUM301	Entrepreneurship Development	Humanities	None
4.	14HUM302	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	Humanities	None
5.	14CSE301	Data Analysis Using R	CSE	None

Audit Course - II				
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Offered by the Department of	Prerequisite Course Code / None
1.	14ENG303	Phonetics and Spoken English	English	None
2.	14ENG304	Introductory Psychology	English	None
3.	14CSE302	Ethical Hacking	CSE	None
4.			Management	None
	14MBA301	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	Studies	
5.	14HUM303	National Service Scheme (NSS)*	Humanities	None

• NSS is a field oriented course, has no internal & external evaluation

Semester-wise Marks

Sl. No.	Year/Semester	Total Marks	Credits
1.	I/I	700	22/23
2.	I/II	800	24/23
3.	II/I	800	22
4.	II/II	800	22
5.	III/I	800	22
6.	III/II	800	22
7.	IV/I	900	24
8.	IV/II	500	22

FOUNDATION COURSES

Things do not happen. Things are made to happen.

John. F. Kennedy

B. Tech. I Year I Semester

14ENG11T01 FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The course content focuses on LSRW skills and vocabulary building to enrich their command over language. Relevant task based activities are also carried out to enhance their communication skills.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** The syllabus has been designed to enhance communication skills of the students of Engineering & Technology.
- **2.** The course enables students to communicate in English for academic and social purpose and helps them improve their grammatical accuracy and vocabulary.
- 3. It enhances LSRW skills and also inculcates the habit of reading for pleasure.

UNIT I:

Units from the Textbook

- 1. Present Past and Future
- 2. Communicating
- 3. Making things clear

Grammar – Tenses – Clauses –Phrases – Common Verbs Vocabulary – Idioms – Word Building – Learn a Language Listening & Reading Activities Writing – Job Application – Describe a scene Phonetics - Intonation

UNIT II:

Units from the Textbook

- 1. Sports & Games
- 2. Set in the Past
- 3. Do it yourself

Grammar – Articles – Past Events – Reporting Verbs – Relative Clauses – ing forms – Adjectives Vocabulary- Issues in Sports – Idioms – Guessing unknown Words – Prefix Listening & Reading Activities Writing – Linking Events in a Story Phonetics – Rising & Falling Tone, Stress

UNIT III:

Units from the Textbook

- 1. Working it Out
- 2. In the Market Place
- 3. Possibilities

Grammar – Modals – Conditionals – Indirect Questions – Probability – Common Verbs Vocabulary- Jobs – Career – Advertisement – Idioms ,Listening & Reading Activities Writing – Giving Reasons – Weighting up Alternatives

L T P C 3 0 2 4
UNIT IV:

Units from the Textbook

- 1. Life, the Universe and everything
- 2. Evaluating
- Yourself & Others Grammar- Adjectives & Nouns–Time Comparison-Structures-Pronouns -Common Verbs Vocabulary–Environment-Idioms-Adjectives-Relationships Listening & Reading

Writing-Summary-Organizing Information-Draft Making

UNIT V:

Units from the Textbook

- 1. Right and Wrong
- 2. Body and Mind
- 3. Using the Passive
- 4. World Affairs

Grammar-Modals-Degrees of Comparison-Passive Forms-Reporting Verbs-Common Verbs Vocabulary-Forms of Medical Treatment-World Affairs-Idioms Listening & Reading Activities Writing-Causes & Results Pronunciation-Disagreeing politely

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will get the required training in LSRW skills through the prescribed text and develop their ability to communicate effectively.
- 2. The course will help them acquire the adequate language and soft skills required by employers.

Text Book:

Adrian Doff and Christopher Jones, 2000. Language in use– Classroom Book (Upper – Intermediate), Cambridge University Press.

References:

- 1. Raymond Murphy's Intermediate English Grammar with CD, Raymond Murphy, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 2. Communication Skills, Sanjay Kumar & Pushpalatha, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 3. Writing Tutor. Advanced English Learners' Dictionary, 9th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 4. Powerful Vocabulary Builder, Anjana Agarwal, New Age International Publishers, 2011
- 5. Keep Talking, F. Klippel, Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- 6. Listening Extra, Miles Craven, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 7. Reading Extra, Liz Driscoll, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 8. Writing Extra, Graham Palmer, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 9. Speak Well, JayashreeMohanraj et al, Orient Blackswan, 2013.

Mode of Evaluation: Written Examination, Day-to-day Assessment

B. Tech. I Year I Semester

14MAT11T01 ADVANCED CALCULUS L T P C

4 1 0 4

Course Prerequisite: The basic knowledge of Trigonometry, Geometry & Calculus.

Course Description:

Functions and Graphs; limit and continuity; applications of derivative and integral. Conics; polar coordinates; convergences of sequences and series. Maclaurin and Taylor series. Partial Derivatives. Vector Calculus in R^n , vector analysis; theorems of Green's, Stoke's and Gauss's.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To avail the basic concepts of polar Graphing and Conic section.
- 2. To familiarize the knowledge of functions of several variables and theirDerivatives, extreme values.
- 3. To emphasize the role of Double and Triple integrals in dealing with area and volume of the regions.
- **4.** To analyze the line integral, surface integral & volume integrals through the vector integral theorems.
- 5. To introduce Sequences & Series for convergence of various tests and power series expansions.

UNIT I: POLAR COORDINATES AND CURVATURE

Polar coordinates, Graphing, polar equations of conic Sections, Integration, properties of limits, infinity as a limit, continuity and differentiability of vector functions, arc length, velocity and unit tangent vector, Curvature, Normal vector, Torsion and Binormal vector, Tangential and normal components of velocity and acceleration.

UNIT II: FUNCTIONS OF SEVERABLE VARIABLES

Functions of severable variables, level curves, Limits, Continuity, Partial derivatives, chain Rule, Directional derivative, gradient vectors, Tangent planes & normal line, Maximum, Minimum & Saddle points of functions of two or three variables, Constrained Maxima & Minima, Method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT III: MULTIPLE INTEGRALS

Double Integrals, Area, Change of integrals to Polar Coordinates, Change of order of integration, Triple Integral, Integral in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates.

UNIT IV: VECTOR CALCULUS

Line integral, work, circulation, flux, path independence, potential function, conservative fields; Green's theorem in the plane, Surface area & Surface Integral; Stokes'theorem ,Gauss divergence theorem.

UNIT V: SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Sequence of real numbers frequently occurring limits, infinite series different tests of Convergence, series of non-negative terms, absolute & conditional convergence, alternating series, Power series, Maclaurin series, Taylor series of functions.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students should be able to obtain

- **1.** Ability to understand graphing and conic sections to trace the geometric shapes of various curves like Cartesian, polar and parametric relevant to the field of Engineering.
- **2.** The knowledge to work in functions of several variables provides mathematical solutions to various engineering problems.
- **3.** Efficiency to apply the multiple integrals to found the region of integration in 2-Dimentions&3-Dimentions.
- 4. The knowledge of vector calculus and applications of integration to solve complex problems.
- **5.** Efficiency to apply tools for convergence of various tests and the series expansions necessary for engineering problems.

Text Book:

Weir, MD, Hass J, Giordano FR: Thomas' Calculus Pearson education 12th ED, 2015.

References:

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 8th Edition Wiley-India, 2007
- 2. James Stewart Calculus, 5e, Cengage learning, 2003.
- **3.** Monty J. Strauss, Gerald L. Bradley, & Karl J. Smith Calculus 3rd Edition, Pearson 2007.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

14CHE11T01 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY L T P C

L I I C 4 1 0 4

Course Prerequisite: Basic Chemistry at Intermediate or equivalent level.

Course Description:

It deals with basic principles of various branches of chemistry like physical, organic, analytical and material chemistry.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To analyse water impurities and determine its hardness, alkalinity and dissolved oxygen content.
- 2. To understand the basic concepts of thermodynamics and chemical kinetics.
- **3.** To introduce the basic concepts of IR spectroscopy and its applications in study of progress of various organic reactions.
- 4. To familiarize the basic concepts of electrochemistry and its influence in corrosion.
- 5. To impart the importance of various engineering materials and to get familiarity with their applications in day to day life.

UNIT 1: WATER, WASTE WATER CHEMISTRY AND ANALYSIS

Impurities in water, Hardness of water, determination of hardness by EDTA Method and Numerical Problems, alkalinity, Chemical analysis of water: Dissolved Oxygen, Chlorides, Softening of water by Ion Exchange and Reverse Osmosis method. Water treatment for drinking purpose-coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, sterilization- chlorination and ozonization. Concept of break point chlorination.

UNIT II: THERMODYNAMICS AND CHEMICAL KINETICS

Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Systems, State Functions, Thermal Equilibrium and Temperature, Work, Internal Energy and Heat Transfer, Heat Capacity. Natural and Reversible Processes, Entropy and Second Law, Entropy Changes in (a) accompanying change of phase, isothermal and (c) isobaric processes. Standard free energy change in chemical reactions. Chemical Kinetics: Rate Laws, Order, Rate Constants, Arrhenius Equation, Rate-determining step, Reaction mechanisms.

UNIT III: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND POLYMERS

Instrumental methods: Infrared spectroscopy-principle and applications. Chromatography– classification (paper, thin layer and gel permeation) and uses.Nucleophilic substitution reactions (both SN1 and SN2) of alkyl halides. Elimination reaction of alkyl halides; Addition reactions to >C=C< bond. Classification of Polymers, Types of polymerization, Molecular weight of polymers- number average and weight average molecular weights, plastics, some important commercial thermoplastics: polyvinyl chloride, Teflon / Poly Tetra Fluoro Ethylene (PTFE), Nylon, Poly Ethylene Terephthalate (PET), Poly Ethylene (PE) or Polythene, Poly Styrene (PS) and thermosetting resins: Bakelite, Elastomers: Polyisoprene, Polyurethane, Synthetic rubbers: Buna-S Rubber, Buna-N Rubber, Polyurethane (or) Isocyanate rubber, Thiokol rubber, Silicon rubber.

UNIT IV: ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION

Types of electrolytes, Electrochemical cells, Electrode potential, Galvanic cells, Nernst equation, Measurement of EMF, types of electrodes, concentration cells, Batteries- Lead-acid, Ni-Cd, Lithium and Lithium ion batteries. Hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell-principle and applications. Corrosion: Types of corrosion, Factors influencing rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods, Protective coatings.

UNIT V: ENGINEERING MATERIALS & NANO SCIENCE

Cementing materials - Lime, Cement, Gypsum, Refractories, Abrasives, Insulators, Liquid crystals – classification and applications. Lubricants – definition, classification, Extreme pressure lubrication mechanism, important properties – viscosity, viscosity index, saponification number, flash point and pour point. Introduction to nanoscience and nanomaterials, synthesis – sol-gel and hydrothermal methods, characterization by powder XRD (Scherrers equation) and photo-catalytic application – dye degradation.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Understand the impurities in water and can determine its hardness, alkalinity and dissolved oxygen content.
- **2.** Be familiarized with thermodynamic systems, work done, internal energy, entropy and Standard free energy change in chemical reactions.
- 3. Understand the principles and applications of IR, Paper Chromatography, TLC, GPC/SEC.
- **4.** Get the knowledge of electrochemical cells, lead acid batteries, Ni-Cad batteries, lithium ion Batteries, lithium batteries, and methanol oxygen fuel cells.
- 5. Obtain exposure to the basic engineering materials such as cementing, lubricants, Refractories, Abrasives, Insulators, Liquid crystals and nanomaterials.

Text Books:

- **1.** P.W. Atkins & Julio de Paula, 'The Elements of Physical Chemistry', Fifth edition (Oxford University Press, Oxford 2009).
- 2. T. W. Graham Solomons and Craig B. Fryhle, 'Organic Chemistry', 10th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. NewYork, 2011.
- **3.** Dr S. S. Dara and Dr S. S. Umare, A Text book of Engineering Chemistry, S. Chand& Company Ltd,2000 1st Ed.

References:

- 1. D. W. Ball, 'Physical Chemistry', First Edition, India Edition (Thomson, 2007).
- 2. L. G. Wade, Jr. and M. S. Singh, 'Organic Chemistry', 6th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
- 3. Perry and Green, Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook, 9th Edition, Section 2, McGraw Hill
- 4. Dr Suba Ramesh and others, Engineering Chemistry, Wiley India, , 2011,1st Ed
- 5. K. N Jayaveera, G. V. Subba Reddy and C. Rama Chandraiah, Engineering chemistry, 1st Ed. 2013, Mc Graw Hill education.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations and External semester end examination.

14ME11T01 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L T P C 2 1 4 4

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

Introduction to AutoCAD commands, simple drawings, orthographic projections, projection of points, lines, planes; auxiliary projections; projections and sections of solids; development and intersection of surfaces; isometric projections.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** Engineering Graphics is the primary medium for development and communicating design concepts.
- 2. Through this course the students are trained in Engineering Graphics concepts with the use of AutoCAD.
- 3. The latest ISI code of practice is followed while preparing the drawings using AutoCAD.
- **4.** Computerized drawing is an upcoming technology and provides accurate and easily modifiable graphics entities.
- 5. Storage and Retrieval of Drawings is also very easy and it takes very less time to prepare the drawings. Also enhances the creativity.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO AUTO CAD

Introduction to AutoCAD commands, simple drawings, Orthographic Projections-Theory, techniques, first angle projections, multi view drawing from pictorial views.

UNIT II: PROJECTIONS OF POINTS & LINES

Projections of points: Positions, notation system and projections. Projections of lines: positions, terms used, different cases, traces of lines and finding true lengths, auxiliary projections.

UNIT III: PROJECTIONS OF PLANES & SOLIDS

Projections of planes: positions, terms used, different cases and projections procedure Projections of Solids: Projections of Regular Solids inclined to one planes.

UNIT IV: SECTIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF SOLIDS

Section Planes and Sectional View of Right Regular Solids-Prism, cylinder. True shapes of the sections. Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids-Prism, Cylinder and their Sectional Parts.

UNIT V: INTERSECTIONS & ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS

Intersections of surfaces of solids: Intersection between: Line-plane, Plane-plane, line-solid, solid-solid.

Isometric Projections: Theory of isometric drawing, construction of isometric projection from orthographic.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Use in techniques and able to interpret the drawings in various fields of engineering.
- 2. Able to prepare or modify drawings in less time with accuracy.
- 3. Can convert 3D drawings to 2D views and vice versa.
- 4. Draw Orthographic projections of different objects.
- 5. Visualize 3-Dimensional objects and draw isometric projections.

Text Book:

D.M. Kulkarni, A.P. Rastogi and A.M. Sarkar., Engineering Graphics with AutoCAD, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi 2009.

References:

- **1.** Dhananjay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing: with an introduction to AutoCAD, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 2. Warren J. Luzadder& Jon M. Duff Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing, 11th edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.ss

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment and Written Examination

B. Tech. I Year I Semester

14CHE11T02 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

L T P C 2 1 0 2

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge about sciences up to intermediate or equivalent level.

Course Description:

The course deals with basic concepts of environment, its impact on human, universe, consumption of energy sources, effects, controlling methods for pollution and the environmental ethics to be followed by human beings.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To make the students aware about the environment and its inter-disciplinary nature and to emphasize the importance of the renewable energy sources.
- 2. To familiarize the concept of Ecosystem and their importance.
- **3.** To bring the awareness among students about the importance of biodiversity and the need for its conservation.
- 4. To make the students understand the adverse effects of environmental pollution, its causes and measures to control it.
- 5. To introduce the environmental ethics and emphasize the urgency of rain water harvesting along with water shed management.

UNIT I: MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Definition, Scope and Importance– Need for Public Awareness. Renewable energy Resources, Solar energy-solar cells, solar batteries, wind energy, wind mills, ocean energy, tidal energy and non-renewable energy resources: LPG, water gas, producer gas. World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

UNIT II: ECOSYSTEMS

Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem. b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic – Lake Ecosystems.

UNIT III: BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

Introduction, Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India –Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical and aesthetic values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-spots of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

UNIT IV: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of : a. Air Pollution, b. Water pollution, c. Soil pollution, d. Marine pollution, e. Noise pollution, f. Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

UNIT V: SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting and watershed management –Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Ability to understand the natural environment, its relationship with human activities and need of the day to realize the importance of the renewable energy sources.
- **2.** The knowledge of various ecosystems and their importance along with the concepts of food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- 3. Familiarity with biodiversity, its importance and the measures for the conservation of biodiversity.
- 4. The knowledge about the causes, effects and controlling methods for environmental pollution, along with disaster management and solid waste management.
- 5. Awareness about the sustainable development, environmental ethics, social issues arising due to the environmental disorders.

Text Book:

Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by ErachBharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press, 2005.

References:

- 1. Environmental Science & Engineering by Dr. A. Ravikrishnan, Hitech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- **2.** Perspectives in Environmental Studies, Second edition, AnubhaKoushik and C.P. Koushik, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2004.

Mode of evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid examinations and External semester end examination.

B. Tech. I Year I Semester

14CSU11P01 COMPUTING PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course introduces how to solve problems using flowcharts and programming concepts. The focus is on developing students to understand and apply the concepts of programming using python. A practical introduction to computing that will build students confidence and familiarity with computer programming.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To make the student understand problem solving techniques and their applications
- 2. Students will be able to understand the syntax and semantics of python.
- 3. Get acquaintances with classes and objects, stacks and queues using python.

List of Experiments:

Week 1

a) Develop animated models using scratch tool.

Week 2

- a) Develop the flowchart for finding a number is even or odd.
- b) Develop a flowchart for displaying reversal of a number.
- c) Develop a flowchart for finding biggest number among three numbers.

Week 3

- a) Develop a flowchart for swapping two values using functions.
- b) Develop a flowchart to sort the list of numbers.
- c) Develop a flowchart to find largest element in an array.

Week 4

- a) Implement Python script to read person's age from keyboard and display whether he is eligible for voting or not.
- b) Implement Python script to find biggest number between two numbers.

Week 5

- a) Implement Python Script to generate prime numbers series up to n.
- b) Implement Python Script to check given number is palindrome or not.
- c) Implement Python script to print factorial of a number.

Week 6

- a) Implement Python Script to perform various operations on string using string libraries.
- b) Implement Python Script to check given string is palindrome or not.

Week 7

- a) Define a function max_of_three() that takes three numbers as arguments and returns the largest of them.
- b) Write a program which makes use of function to display all such numbers which are divisible by 7 but are not a multiple of 5, between 1000 and 2000.

Week 8

- a. Define a function which generates Fibonacci series up to n numbers.
- b. Define a function that checks whether the given number is Armstrong.

Week 9

- a) Write a program which accepts a sequence of comma-separated numbers from console and generate a list and a tuple which contains every number.
 Suppose the following input is supplied to the program:34,67,55,33,12,98. Then, the output should be: ['34', '67', '55', '33', '12', '98'] ('34', '67', '55', '33', '12', '98').
- b) With a given tuple (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10), write a program to print the first half values in one line and the last half values in one line.

Week 10

- a) Write a python script to perform basic dictionary operations like insert, delete and display.
- b) Write a python script to find frequency of words in a file using dictionaries.

Week 11

- a) Write Python script to display file contents.
- b) Write Python script to copy file contents from one file to another.

Week 12

- a) Define a class named Rectangle which can be constructed by a length and width. The Rectangle class has a method which can compute the area.
- b) Define a class named Circle which can constructed by radius. The derived classes Area, Circumference uses methods called calArea(), calCirc() respectively to calculate area, circumference of circle.

Week 13

- a) Implement Python script to develop stack ADT and its operations.
- b) Implement Python script to evaluate postfix expression.

Week 14

- a) Implement Python script to develop queue ADT and its operations.
- **b**) Implement Python script to perform tree traversals.

Week 15

Write a python script to display following shapes using turtle.



Week 16

Write a python script to display following shapes using turtle.



NOTE: Concepts related to Lab programs will be covered in Lecture hours.

Course Outcomes:

After Completion of this course students will be able to

- **1.** Apply problem solving techniques to find solutions to problems.
- 2. Able to use python effectively and implement solutions using it.
- 3. Be capable to identity the stack and queues for a given problem or application.
- 4. Improve logical and programming skills.

Mode of Evaluation: Practical

14CHE11P01 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisites: Basic Chemistry at Intermediate or equivalent level.

Course Description:

It deals with basic principles of various volumetric and instrumental analytical methods.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To impart students a better training in analysis of chemical and instrumental methods.
- 2. To develop skill in analysis and estimation of a given sample by chemical and instrumental methods.
- **3.** To bridge theoretical concepts and their practical engineering applications, thus highlighting the role of chemistry in engineering.

Volumetric Analysis

- 1. Estimation of total, permanent and temporary hardness of water by EDTA method.
- 2. Estimation of Copper (II) in water by Iodometry.
- 3. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen by Winkler's method.
- 4. Estimation of alkalinity of water sample.
- 5. Estimation of Acidity of water sample.
- 6. Estimation of Iron (II) in waste water by dichrometry.
- 7. Estimation of copper ion by using standard EDTA.

Instrumental Method of Analysis

- 1. Determination of unknown strength of an acid solution by conductometric titration (Neutralisation Titration)
- 2. Conductometric titration of BaCl2 Vs Na2SO4 (Precipitation Titration)
- 3. Dissociation constant of weak electrolyte by Conductometry
- 4. Determination of manganese by colorimetry
- 5. Estimation of ferrous ion by potentiometric titration (Redox Titration).

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the practicals, students will be able to

- 1. Carry out chemical analysis volumetrically
- 2. To estimate hardness, alkalinity and dissolved oxygen in the given water sample.
- 3. Handle and operate instruments to estimate various ions present in the given samples.

Lab Manual:

Engineering Chemistry Lab Manual, Dept. of Chemistry, Madanapalle Institute of Technology and Science, Madanapalle – 517325, Chittoor Dist., Andhra Pradesh, India.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous cumulative evaluation of the lab experiments, record, Viva-voce and external lab examination.

14ENG12T02 TECHNICAL REPORT WRITING

L T P C 2 0 3 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ENG11T01

Course Description:

Today's Professional world demands effective transfer of technical Report Writing in the form of correspondence, talks, discussions, and documents more than ever before. Such forms of Communication not only reflect the knowledge and achievements of engineers, scientists, and other professionals but also act as the public face for organizations, reflecting their policies and achievements. Technical Communication is essentially formal, and hence requires a standard format for disseminating technical messages.

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to understand the process of effective communication by enhancing the learner's reading with understanding for note making and note taking as well as decision making and there by leading to writing skills, which would then be used to write documents like technical reports and basic business communication.

UNIT I:

Communication Process - Communication networks- formal and informal - Barriers to communication.

UNIT II:

Reading - Surveying a text - reading for important points - making inferences - identifying text structure - reading graphics - comparing sources - critical reading - comparing viewpoints.

UNIT III:

Writing - Effective Writing - Elements- Choice of Words and Phrases - Sentence Construction and Length - Technical Style of Writing -Business Style of Writing.

UNIT IV:

Report Writing - Basic Business communication - Types of Reports.

UNIT V:

Data Collection - PreparatorySteps - Sources of Data Methods of Data Collection - Mail Questionnaire - Report Structure - Data Analysis & Illustrations - Editing and proofreading - using technical tools for effective technical writing.

Course Outcomes:

Students will get the required training in documentation, presentation, discussions, and develop communicative competence.

Text Book:

Sharma, R.C. and K. Mohan. 2011. Business Correspondence and Report Writing. Fourth Edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill and Post-lecture reading material.

References:

- **1.** Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma, 2011. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice, 2/e. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- **2.** Gerson, Sharon J and Steren M. Gerson. 2011. TechnicalWriting : Process and Product. Third Edition. India : Pearson Education Asia.
- **3.** Mishra, Sunita and C. Muralikrishna. 2004. Communication Skills for Engineers. Delhi: Pearson Education Pte. Ltd.
- 4. Krishna Mohan and Meenakshi Raman. 2010. Advanced Communicative English. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill
- **5.** Eric H. Glendinning, Beverly Holmström Study Reading: A Course in Reading Skills for Academic Purposes, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- 6. Liz Hamp-Lyons, Ben Heasley Study Writing: A course in writing skills for academic purposes Cambridge University Press 2006
- 7. Thomas N Huckin and Olsen Technical Writing & Professional Communication McGraw-Hill, 1991
- **8.** William Strunk Elements of Style B N Publishing 2007 (E book available)
- **9.** Dorothy E Zemach and Lisa A Rumisek College Writing: From Paragraph to Essay Macmillan 2003 (e-book available).

Online Sources:

- 1. http://owl.english.purdue.edu/
- 2. http://www.uefap.com/
- **3.** http://www.nicenet.com

Mode of Evaluation: Written Examination, Day-to-day Assessment

B. Tech. I Year II Semester

14MAT12T02 LINEAR ALGEBRA & COMPLEX ANALYSIS

L T P C 4 1 0 4

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT11T01

Course Description:

The course is meant as an introduction to Linear Algebra and Theory of Complex variable functions and their applications. Vector spaces, Basis and Dimension of vector spaces. Linear transformations, Range and Kernel. Elementary row operations, System of linear equations. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors. Complex functions and their analyticity. Elementary complex functions, Complex integration. Taylor and Laurent series expansions. Calculus of Residues and their applications.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce System of linear equations, Vector spaces, basis and dimension etc.
- **2.** To emphasize the role of Linear transformations, Elementary row operations, Eigen values and Eigenvectors.
- 3. To analyze the Functions of Complex variables and their analyticity.
- 4. To familiarize the knowledge of Elementary complex functions, complex integration.
- 5. To avail the basic concepts of Laurent series expansions. Calculus of residues and their applications.

UNIT I: MATRICES & VECTOR SPACES

Solutions of linear systems of equations, The inverse of a matrix, Vector spaces, subspaces, linear independence, basis and dimension. Rank and inverse of a matrix and applications. Co-ordinates and change of basis.

UNIT II: LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS

Definition and examples, kernel and range of linear transformation. The matrix of a linear transformation, Composite and invertible linear transformations, Eigen values and Eigenvectors.

UNIT III: FUNCTIONS OF COMPLEX VARIABLES

Complex numbers, Functions of a complex variables, Limit and continuity, Derivative, CR-equations, analytic functions.

UNIT IV: ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS & COMPLEX INTEGRATION

Exponential, trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, Logarithmic functions, Complex exponents, inverse functions, Contour integrals, anti-derivatives. Cauchy-Goursat theorem, Cauchy Integral formula, Morera's theorem (No proof).

UNIT V: LAURENT SERIES & THEORY OF RESIDUES

Fundamental theorem of algebra, Liouville's theorem, Laurent series (No proof), Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem, Improper real integrals.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Solve system of equations and matrix applications, acquire knowledge on vector spaces.
- 2. Find the linear transformations and eigenvalues, eigenvectors of a matrix
- **3.** Understand the concept of complex functions using CR-equations.
- **4.** Gain knowledge of various types of functions in complex variables and evaluation of complex integrals.
- 5. Get adequate knowledge of Laurent series expansion and find residues at singular points.

Text Books:

- 1. Elementary linear Algebra by Stephen Andrilli and David Hecker, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2010
- 2. Complex variables and applications by R. V Churchill and J. W. Brown, 8th edition, 2008, McGraw-Hill.

References:

- 1. Linear Algebra and its Applications by D.C. Lay, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, Inc.
- 2. Complex Variables with Applications by A. D. Wunsch, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, Inc.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

B. Tech. I Year II Semester

14PHY12T01 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L T P C 4 1 0 4

Course Description:

Mechanics, Waves and Oscillations are a basic physics course, which will cover Mechanics, Vibrations and Waves and Optics.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** Expose students to the fundamental principles and laws of mechanics in physics and understanding the basic laws of nature through physics.
- **2.** Educate students to think and participate deeply, creatively, and analytically in applying various kinds of forces in day today life.
- **3.** Demonstrate the ability to identify and apply the appropriate analytic, numerical, computational and other mathematical reasoning, to situations of the physical world.
- **4.** Analyze and understand the subjects Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Optics in preparing the students for advanced level courses.
- **5.** Adaptability to new developments in science and technology by successfully completing or pursuing graduate education in engineering.
- **6.** Expose students to theoretical and mathematical aspects of Interference and Diffraction techniques for mechanical testing of materials.

UNIT I: VECTORS AND KINEMATICS AND NEWTONIAN MECHANICS

Vectors and Kinematics: Introduction, Vectors, Vector multiplication, Velocity and Acceleration, Motion in Plane, Polar Co-ordinates.

Newtonian Mechanics: Introduction, Newton's Laws, Applications of Newton's laws and everyday forces of Physics (Self reading), Constraint equations and applications.

UNIT II: MOMENTUM, WORK AND ENERGY

Momentum: Introduction, Dynamics of a system of particles, conservation of momentum, Impulse and restatement of the momentum relation, flow of mass, momentum transport.

Work and Energy: Introduction, Equations of motion in one-dimension and several dimensions, work energy theorem and applications, Potential energy, force, small oscillations in bound system, non-conservative forces, power, conservation laws and particle collisions.

UNIT III: ANGULAR MOMENTUM & INTRODUCTION TO SHM

Angular Momentum: Introduction, Angular momentum of particle, torque, fixed axis rotation. Dynamics of pure rotation about an axis.

Simple Harmonic Motion: Introduction, Displacement, velocity and acceleration in SHM. Damped Harmonic oscillator, Forced Harmonic oscillations.

UNIT IV: SIMPLE HARMONIC MOTION & TRANSVERSE WAVE MOTION

Simple Harmonic Motion: Energy of a simple harmonic oscillator. Superposition of vibrations along same direction and in perpendicular directions, Lissajous figures.

Transverse wave motion: Introduction, Waves, solution of wave equation, reflection and transmission, standing waves, energy of vibrating string, standing wave ratio, wave group and group velocity.

UNIT V: PHYSICAL OPTICS

Physical optics: Introduction - Interference, Newton's rings, interference from two and more sources. Diffraction, Intensity distribution, Fraunhoffer diffraction, Transmission diffraction grating.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Describe and explain the fundamental physical principles and laws of Mechanics in Physics.
- **2.** Explain the role of the different realms of physics and their applications in both scientific and technological systems.
- **3.** Apply the physical principles, together with logical and mathematical reasoning, to situations of the physical world.
- 4. Analyze a problem and develop the problem solving skills.
- 5. Define and evaluate the fundamentals of mechanical testing of materials using Interference and Diffraction techniques.

Text Books:

- 1. An Introduction to Mechanics, by D. Kleppner and R. Kolenkow, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2007.
- 2. French Anthony P, Vibrations and Waves, CBS, 1987.

References:

- 1. The Physics of Vibrations & Waves, by H. J. Pain, 6th edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.
- 2. Physics Vol I & II, Halliday/Resnick/Krane 5th Edition, John Wiley, 2003.
- 3. Berkeley Physics Course Volume I, Tata-McGraw Hill.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Written Examination.

14CSU12T01 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

L T P C 3 1 0 4

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course is an introduction to the theory and practice of computer programming, the emphasis of this course is on techniques of program development within the structure and object-oriented paradigm. Topics include C program basics, control structures, arrays, files, pointers, objects, classes, inheritance, and data structures.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To make the student understand problem solving techniques and their applications
- 2. Students will be able to understand the syntax and semantics of C programming language
- **3.** Get acquaintances with data structures, searching and sorting techniques using C++ generic programming.

UNIT I: C PROGRAMMING

Structure of C Program, C Tokens: Variables, Data types, Constants,Identifiers, key words and Operators, Expressions. **Control Structures**: Conditional Statements (Simple if, if-else, Nested -if-else, Switch). Iterative Statements (for, While, Do-While), Jump Statements (break, Continue).

UNIT II: FUNCTIONS

Functions Introduction, User defined function, accessing a function, Function prototypes, storage classes **Arrays**: Defining an array, processing an array, one dimensional arrays, two dimensional arrays **Searching:** Linear and Binary. **Sorting:** Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Merge Sort, and Quick Sort. **Pointers**: Fundamentals, Pointer Declarations, Pointers and one dimensional array, Dynamic memory allocation.

UNIT III: STRINGS

Declaring and Defining a string, Initialization of strings, , Strings Library functions **Structures:** Defining a structure, Processing a structure Files: File Definition, Opening and closing a data file, Reading and Writing a data file, Files I/O Functions.

UNIT IV: C++ PROGRAMMING

Objects, Class Definition, Class Members, Access Control, Constructors and destructors, parameter passing methods, , dynamic memory allocation and deal location (new and delete), Generic Programming- Function and class templates, Inheritance basics, base and derived classes, inheritance types, base class access control

UNIT V: DATA STRUCTURES

Classification of Data Structures. **Stacks and Queues**: Stacks, Stacks Operations, Stack Implementation by using arrays, Queues, Queues Implementation by using arrays, Types of Queues. **Linked Lists**: Single Linked lists, Operations

Course Outcomes:

After Completion of this course students will be able to

- **1.** Student can effectively apply problem solving techniques in designing the solutions for a wide-range of problems
- 2. Student can choose appropriate data structure and control structure depending on the problem to be solved
- **3.** Student can effectively use existing data structures and design new data structures appropriate to the problem to be solved
- 4. Student can modularize the problem and also solution
- 5. Student can use appropriate searching and sorting technique to suit the application

Text Books:

- 1. The C Programming Language, Kernighan and Ritchie, 2 ndEdition, Prentice Hall, India, 1988.(UNITS-I, II, III)
- **2.** C++: The Complete Reference. Third Edition. Herbert Schildt. Osborne McGraw-Hill. Berkeley New York St. Louis San Francisco. Auckland Bogotá Hamburg .(UNIT-IV)
- **3.** Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, S.Sahni, University Press (India) Pvt.Ltd, 2nd edition, Universities Press Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.(UNIT-V)

References:

- 1. Programming in ANSI C, E. Balagurusamy, Sixth Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.-New Delhi
- 2. Problem Solving & Program Design in C, Hanly, Jeri R and Elliot. B Koffman, Pearson Education, 5th edition, 20007.
- **3.** Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++ by Ellis Horowitz, SartajSahni, DineshMehta, Universities Press, Second Edition.
- **4.** Lipmen C++ Book.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Written Examination.

14EEE12T01 BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 2 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide basic understanding on electrical and electronic engineering. The course material can be used as a starting point for further study in individual disciplines or topics. This need will come for non-electrical or electronic students at a later stage in their carrier growth.

Course covers basic passive and active circuit elements, network analysis, network theorems, introduction to single-phase and three-phase AC Systems, magnetic circuits, transformers, electrical machines, semi-conductor diodes and their applications, transistors and their applications.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To learn the basics of the Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- 2. To learn basic Electric & Magnetic Circuits
- 3. To learn the construction and Operation of Transformers, D.C. and A.C. rotating Machines
- **4.** To learn basics of Semiconductor Devices

UNIT I: DC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Voltage and current sources, resistors and ohm's law, KCL, KVL, Independent and Dependent sources, Instantaneous power, Nodal and Mesh Analysis, Linearity and Superposition application in circuit analysis, Source transformation, Inductors and capacitors and their integral relationships, First order circuits.

UNIT II: AC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

A.C. Voltage & Current, Complex numbers, Frequency-domain analysis, Power and Power-factor, first order circuits, Poly-phase circuits.

UNIT III: MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND TRANSFORMERS

Magnetic circuits and materials. Introduction, Ideal transformer, Equivalent circuit, Non-ideal transformer, Regulation and efficiency.

UNIT IV: DC AND AC ROTATING MACHINES

DC machine Construction, Armature reaction and commutation, Methods of excitation and speed control, Principle of operation of Induction motor and Synchronous motor.

UNIT V: INTRODUCTION TO SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

V-I characteristics of junction diode, Ideal diode, Non ideal diode, clipper Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier. PNP and NPN transistors and the operating zones, BJT as amplifier and biasing techniques.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Analyze the D.C., A.C. electrical circuits and magnetic circuits
- 2. Apply the electrical circuit concepts to practical circuits
- 3. Analyze the magnetic circuits
- 4. Analyze the components of transformers, rotating electrical machines and their operation
- 5. Ability to identify electronic components and their use in practical circuits

Text Book:

Leonard S. Bobrow: Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2005.

Reference:

Hughes: Electrical and Electronic Technology, Pearson Education, Ninth Edition, 2008.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Written Examination

B. Tech. I Year II Semester

14ME12P01 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

Introduction to Casting, metal forming, forging, welding and brazing, metal cutting machines e.g., lathe, shaper, drilling, grinding; laboratory exercise involving machining, fitting and joining.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** The objective of this course is to learn how the physical things we use are manufactured and gain technical knowledge and skills.
- 2. The concept based knowledge will be useful in all the disciplines the students are going to specialize.
- **3.** The students are exposed to all the manufacturing processes i.e Machining, Casting, Joining processes, metal forming, and Sheet metal work.
- 4. The students are exposed to resources in manufacturing and usage of computers in manufacturing.
- **5.** Also brief review of the properties and heat treatment of common engineering materials and of measuring and gauging tools are also included.

Trades:

- 1. Carpentry
- 2. Welding
- 3. Fitting
- 4. Foundry
- 5. Black smithy
- 6. Sheet metal
- 7. Machine shop
- 8. Metrology
- 9. CNC programming
- 10. Manufacturing simulation

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Course enables the students to understand the various manufacturing processes.
- **2.** They can identify the related manufacturing processes, tools, machines and inspection tools to manufacture the products.
- 3. Students will make the models by using all the manufacturing processes.
- **4.** Students can operate all the machines in all the trades i.e. Carpentry, Machine Shop & CNC Machine etc.
- 5. They can measure dimensions or measure profiles using measuring instruments and also simulation studies can also be done.

Text Book:

B S NagendraParashar and R K Mittal, Elements of Manufacturing Process, Prentice Hall of India, 2008, 6th print.

Reference:

Campbell J.S., Principles of Manufacturing Materials and Processes, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 1999 print.

Mode of Evaluation: Practical

14PHY12P01 ENGINEERING PHYSICS PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Description:

Experiments on Principles of Mechanics and Optics, Measurement of Magnetic field and studying Resonance using LCR Circuit.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** Elucidate the concepts of Physics through involvement in the experiment by applying theoretical knowledge.
- **2.** Illustrate the basics of mechanics, waves and optics to analyze the behavior and characteristics of various materials for its optimum utilization.
- 3. Develop an ability to apply the knowledge of physics experiments in the later studies.

List of Experiments: (Any 10 Out of 12)

- 1. Error Analysis and Graph Drawing
- 2. Spring constant Coupled Pendulums
- 3. Frequency of the tuning fork Melde's apparatus
- 4. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil Stewart Gees' Apparatus
- 5. Study of resonance effect in series and parallel LCR circuit
- 6. Determination of radius of curvature of a curved surface Newton's Rings
- 7. Width of single slit Diffraction due to Single Slit
- 8. Wavelength of the spectral lines Diffraction Grating
- 9. Dispersive power of prism Spectrometer.
- 10. Wavelength of a laser Diffraction Grating
- 11. Thickness of a given wire Wedge Method.
- 12. Energy gap of a material of p-n junction.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Apply the scientific process in the conduct and reporting of experimental investigations.
- **2.** Know about the characteristics and the behavior of various materials in a practical manner and gain knowledge about various optical technique methods.
- **3.** Understand the characteristics and the behavior of various materials in a practical manner and gain knowledge about various experimental techniques and their usage.
- 4. Verify the theoretical ideas and concepts covered in lecture by completing a host of experiments.
- 5. Acquire and interpret experimental data to examine the physical laws.

Lab Manual: Laboratory Manual for Engineering Physics.

References:

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L.Worsnop and H.T. Flint, Metheun London, 1942.
- Fundamentals of Optics, F. A. Jenkins and H. E. White, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Inc., 1981.
 Optics, A. Ghatak, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi 2011.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. I Year II Semester

14CSU12P02 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: None

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Course Description:

This course is to apply the concepts of computer programming in a practical approach; the emphasis of this course is on techniques of program development within the structure and object-oriented paradigm. Implementation of program include C program basics, control structures, arrays, files, pointers, objects, classes, inheritance, and data structures.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To make the student learn C Programming language.
- 2. To make the student solve problems, implement those using C & C++ programming languages.
- **3.** To strengthen the ability to identify and apply the suitable data structure for the given real world problem.

List of Experiments:

- 1. a) Write a C program to swap the two numbers.
 - b) Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
 - c) Write a C program to compute the factorial of a given number.
- 2. a) Write a C program to find the series of prime numbers in the given range.b) Write a C program to generate Fibonacci numbers in the given range.
- 3. a) Write a C program to check for number palindrome.b) Write a C program to generate Pascal Triangle.
- 4. Implement the following operations on matrices using Ca) Sum of Two Matrices b) Product of Two matrices c) Transpose of Matrix
- 5. Write a C program to find Factorial, GCD, fibonacci, towers of hanoi, sum of digits, base conversions, reversal of numbers. (Using recursion).
- 6. Write a C program to implement all string operations(strlen(), strcpy(), , strcmp(), strcat(), strrev(), strstr(), strchr()) without using standard string library functions.
- 7. Write a C program to find the student grade by using structures.
- 8. Write a C program to perform the operations addition, subtraction, multiplication of complex numbers using structures.
- 9. Write a C program to copy the file contents from one file to another file(pass file names as command line arguments).
- 10. Implement the following searching techniques using C++ templates (Generic Programming)a) Linear Searchb) Binary Search
- 11. Implement the following sorting techniques using C++ templatesa) Bubble Sortb) Selection Sortc) Insertion Sort
- 12. Implement the following sorting techniques using C++ templatesa) Merge sortb) Quick sort.
- 13. Implement the following Data Structures using C++ templates
- a) Stack ADT b) queue ADT c) Circular queue ADT

- 14. Write a C++ Program to convert infix to postfix expression and its evaluation.
- 15. Implement Singly linked list ADT and operations(Insertion, Deletion, Traversing

Course Outcomes:

After Completion of this course, students will be able to

- **1.** Apply problem solving techniques to find solutions to problems.
- 2. Use C & C++ languages features effectively and implement solutions using C & C++ languages.
- **3.** Be capable to identity the appropriate data structure for a given problem or application.
- 4. Improve logical and programming skills.
- **5.** Write Data Structures using C++ templates

References:

- 1. "Programming with C", Byron Gottfried, Third Edition, Schaum's Outlines, Mc Graw Hill
- 2. "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson-freed, Second Edition, Universities Press.
- 3. "The C Programming Language", Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, Pearson.
- 4. "Classic Data Structures", Samantha, PHI
- **5.** Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++ by Ellis Horowitz, SartajSahni, Dinesh Mehta, Universities Press, Second Edition.
- 6. "Pointers in C", YeswantKanetkar, BPB publications.

Mode of Evaluation: Practical

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PROGRAMME CORE COURSES

If opportunity doesn't knock, Build a door.

Milton Berle

B. Tech. II Year I Semester

14MAT103 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

L T P C 3 2 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT11T01& 14MAT12T02

Course Description:

This course reviews and continues the study of differential equations with the objective of introducing classical methods for solving boundary value problems. This course serves as a basis of the applications for differential equations, Fourier series and Laplace transform in various branches of engineering and sciences. This course emphasizes the role of orthogonal polynomials in dealing with Sturm-Liouville problems.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To prepare students for lifelong learning and successful careers using mathematical concepts of ordinary differential equations
- 2. To avail knowledge of system of first order equations and power series solutions
- **3.** To train the students in the applications of Second order equations and to emphasize the role of special functions.
- **4.** To familiarize the knowledge of Laplace transform
- 5. To introduce Fourier series and the classical methods for solving boundary value problems

UNIT I: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Introduction-General Remarks on Solutions-Families of Curves-Orthogonal Trajectories -Growth, Decay, Chemical Reaction and Mixing-Falling Bodies and other Motion Problems-Homogeneous Equations- Exact Equations-Integrating Factors-Linear Equations-Bernoulli's Equation. Introduction of Second Order Linear Equations-General solution of the Homogeneous Equation -Wronskian-The Homogeneous Equation with constant Coefficients, Euler's Equi-dimensional equation-The Method of Variation of Parameters-Higher Order Linear Equations-Operator Methods for Finding Particular Solutions.

UNIT II: SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER EQUATIONS AND POWER SERIES SOLUTIONS

General remarks on Systems -Linear Systems-Homogeneous Linear Systems with Constant Coefficients. A Review of Power Series-Series Solutions of FirstOrder Equations- Second order Linear Equations- Ordinary Points-Regular Singular Points -Frobenius method.

UNIT III: APPLICATIONS OF SECOND ORDER EQUATIONS & SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

Applications of Second order equations - Legendre polynomials-Properties of Legendre polynomials-Gamma Functions -Bessel Functions-Properties of Bessel functions.

UNIT IV: LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Introduction- Remarks on Theory-Applications to Differential Equations-Derivatives and Integrals of Laplace Transforms – Convolutions -Unit Step and Impulse function.

UNIT V: FOURIER SERIES AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

The Fourier coefficients-The problem of Convergence-Even and Odd functions-Cosine and Sine Series-Extension to Arbitrary intervals. Eigen values, Eigen functions and one dimensional wave equation-Heat equation-Laplace's equation – Strum-Liouville theorem for Boundary value problems.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Apply the theoretical aspect to work in differential equations provides mathematical solutions to various engineering problems.
- 2. Ability to understand system of first order equations and Power Series solutions relevant to the field of Engineering.
- 3. Explain the application of Second order equations & Special Functions.
- 4. Identify the applications of Laplace Transforms to solve complex problems.
- 5. To learn the Fourier series and efficiency to apply tools for Boundary value problems necessary for engineering problems

Text book:

Simmons G.F., Differential Equations with Applications and Historical Notes, Tata McGraw Hill Edition 2003, Eighteenth reprint 2010.

Reference books:

- 1. Kreyszig E., Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Wiley, 2013.
- 2. Kreider D.L. and Others: An Introduction to Linear Analysis, Addison Wesley, 1966.
- 3. Shepley L. Ross: Differential Equations, John Wiley & Sons, 1984.
- **4.** William E. Boyce., Richard C. Diprima., Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.7th edition, 2001.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

B. Tech. II Year I Semester

14HUM101 PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The course aims to provide an insight into production, distribution and consumption of wealth, analysis of market structure, input pricing, public finance and economics of development and macroeconomic issues including international trade with emphasis upon use of analytical tools. The course is designed to give emphasis on the application of real life examples on various fundamental issues of economics.

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to

- 1. Describe the nature of economics in dealing with the issue of scarcity
- 2. Perform supply and demand analysis to analyze the impact of economic events on markets
- 3. Discuss about demand elasticity, marginal utility and indifference theory
- 4. Analyze the behaviour of consumers in terms of the demand for products
- 5. Evaluate the factors affecting firm behaviour, such as production and costs
- 6. Analyze the performance of firms under different market structures
- 7. Explain about the concept of markets and its application in the price and output determination in operations of the firm
- 8. Discuss the concept of equilibrium and efficiency of perfect competition
- 9. Make the students understand the concept of income distribution and public finance
- 10. Analyze elements of macroeconomics and explain the role played by various sectors of the economy

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Why study Economics- The Scope and method of Economics- Understanding the problem of scarcity and choice and the concepts of comparative advantage along with various economic systems- The Economic Problem: Scarcity & Choice.

UNIT II: DEMAND& SUPPLY

Elements of market Economy- Demand, Supply and Market Equilibrium- Applications of Demand & Supply- Elasticity- MU & Indifference Theory- Household Behavior and Consumer Choice- Analysis of Production-The Production Process: The behavior of profit maximizing firms.

UNIT III: COST ANALYSIS & MARKETS

Cost Analysis- Cost Structure of Firms and output decision- Input pricing: Land, Labor, Capital and Investment- Input demand: The labour and land market, the Capital Market and the Investment Decision-Market mechanism: Perfect Competition- General Equilibrium and the efficiency of perfect competition- Monopoly, and Monopolistic Competition- Imperfect Competition- Monopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.

UNIT IV: ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC GOODS

Economics of Public Goods, Externalities, Public Goods, Imperfect Information and Social Choice-Externalities. Poverty & impact of income distribution- Income distribution and poverty -Basic concepts of public finance- Public Finance: The economics of Taxation.

UNIT V: MACRO ECONOMICS

Elements of Macroeconomics, Measurement of Macroeconomic Variables- Macroeconomic concepts and National Income accounting. Role of Money, Banking and Credit creation - Money Supply & The Central Bank- Economic Basis for trade- International Trade and comparative advantage.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Understand various principles of economics.
- **2.** Analyze the concepts of demand, elasticity, markets, supply and its essence in floating of an organization.
- 3. Compare different market structures and cost analysis to identify suitable market.
- **4.** Assess the income distribution, public finance and taxation to evaluate the different projects in the practical situation.
- 5. Apply the measurement methods of macro-economic variables.

Text Book:

Case E. Karl & Ray C. Fair, "Principles of Economics", Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2007.

References:

- 1. Lipsey, R. G. & K. A. Chrystal, "Economics", Oxford University Press, 11th Edition, 2007.
- 2. Samuelson P. A. & Nordhaus W. D. "Economics", Tata McGraw-Hill 18th Edition, 2007.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

B.Tech. II Year I Semester

14ECE101 ELECTRICAL MACHINES

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14EEE12T01 & 14PHY12T01

Course Description:

This course is designed to obtain thorough knowledge on performance and control of transformers, induction machines, dc machines, fractional HP and miniature motors during normal and extreme working conditions. Course covers Theory, performance, testing, applications and control of electromechanical energy converters like Transformers, Induction machines, DC machines, synchronous machines, Fractional HP and miniature motors. To have hands-on experience by testing transformers and electric machines to evaluate their performance.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To study the working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- **2.** To familiarize the constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- **3.** To impart knowledge on construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- **4.** To impart knowledge on construction and performance of synchronous generators and synchronous motor.
- 5. To impart knowledge on construction, principle of operation of special machines.

UNIT I: DC MACHINES

Characteristics of various types of DC Motors and Generators- Starting of DC motors- Braking of DC motors & applications- Speed control of DC motor- Performance evaluation of DC machines.

UNIT II: TRANSFORMER

Operation, equivalent circuit, phasor diagrams, voltage regulation, efficiency, No-load, full-load, Sumpner's test, Auto transformer, Three phase transformer: Connections, Phasor groups, Applications and Harmonics- Parallel operation and load sharing- No load and on load tap changers- Voltage and current transformers.

UNIT III: INDUCTION MOTOR - I

Construction, MMF wave, Slip and frequency of rotor currents- Circuit model, Power across air gap, Torque and power output, losses and efficiency, Torque slip characteristics.

UNIT IV: INDUCTION MOTOR - II

No-Load and short circuit tests, determination of parameters, starting - cogging and crawling - speed control, Linear Induction motor: Configuration & characteristics- equivalent circuit, operation & characteristics of single phase induction motor.
UNIT V: SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

Operation, circuit model, armature reaction, synchronous reactance, determination of synchronous impedance - Synchronizing to infinite bus bar, operating characteristics, efficiency of synchronous machine- Power flow equation- Two reaction model, phasor diagram, power angle characteristics and slip test, construction and operation of brushless DC motor, Stepper motor.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- 2. Analyze the constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- 3. Identify the Construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- 4. Identify the Construction and performance of synchronous generators and synchronous motor.
- 5. Justify the Construction, principle of operation of special machines.

Text Books:

- 1. Nagrath I J and D P Kothari Electric Machines Tata McGraw Hill, 4th edition, 2010.
- **2.** Nagrath I.J & M.R. Poonkuzhali Electrical Machines Laboratory Manual by (EDD Notes), 2007.

References:

- 1. M.G. Say Performance and Design of AC machines –Pitman.
- 2. P.S. Bimbhra, Electrical Machinery, Khanna Publishers.

B.Tech. II Year I Semester

14ECE102 NETWORK ANALYSIS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14EEE12T01

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide basic understanding on electrical circuit analysis and synthesis. This also provides an exposure to coupled circuits, two port network analysis and filters.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To help students develop an understanding on analyzing electrical circuits using various techniques.
- 2. To make the student familiarize with the fundamental concepts of RLC circuits and resonance.
- **3.** To synthesize simple filter circuits.

UNIT I: CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

Network Theorems-Linearity and Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Milliman, Miller & Tellegan's Theorems. Source Transformation. Network Topology-Formation of Incidence Matrix, Tieset and Cutset Matrix formation.

UNIT II: ANALYSIS OF RLC CIRCUITS

Definition of 'quality factor Q' of inductor and capacitor, Series resonance, Bandwidth of the series resonant circuits, Parallel resonance (or anti-resonance), Conditions for maximum impedance, Currents in parallel resonance, Impedance variation with frequency; universal resonance curves, Bandwidth of parallel resonant circuits, General case of parallel resonance circuit, Anti-resonance at all frequencies, variable phase angle circuit, reactance curves, Impedance Transformation. Mutual Inductance.

UNIT III: TWO PORT NETWORKS

Relationship of two port variables, Short circuit Admittance parameters, Open circuit Impedance parameters, Transmission Parameters, Hybrid Parameters, Relationship between parameter sets, Parallel connection of two port networks.

UNIT IV: FILTER ANALYSIS

Introduction, the neper & decibel, Characteristic Impedance of symmetrical networks, Currents & voltage ratios as exponentials; the propagation constant, Hyperbolic trigonometry, Properties of symmetrical networks, Filter fundamentals; pass and stop bands, Behavior of characteristic impedance, The constant – k low pass filter, the constant – k high pass filter, The m-derived T section, The m-derived π section, Variation of characteristic impedance over the pass band, Termination with m-derived half sections, Band-pass filters, Band elimination filters, Illustrative problems.

UNIT V: FILTER SYNTHESIS

Bilinear transfer functions, parts of $T(j\omega)$, classification of magnitude responses, classification of phase responses, Bode plots and filter design- Butterworth low pass, band pass filters and chebyshev response.

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

- 1. Apply circuit theorem concepts to various circuits
- 2. Analyze RLC circuits and resonance.
- **3.** Compute the two port network parameters.
- 4. Analyze different types of filters.
- 5. Understand the concepts in filter design.

Text Books:

- **1.** W H Hayt, J E Kemmerly and S M Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2010.
- **2.** A. Sudhakar & Shyam Mohan S.Pillai "Circuits & Network Analysis & Synthesis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 1994.

References:

- 1. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", PHI, 3rd Edition, 2011
- 2. M.E.Van Valkenburg,"Analog Filter Design",Holt Saunders International Editors.
- 3. Franklin F. Kuo, "Network Analysis and synthesis", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2nd Edition.
- 4. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Circuit Theory (Analysis & Synthesis), 2010.
- **5.** K.Chenna Venkatesh, D.Ganesh Rao, "Network Analysis- A Simplified Approach", Elsevier, 2nd Edition 2010.
- 6. John D. Ryder, "Networks, Lines, and Fields," PHI publications, Second Edition, 2012.

14ECE103 ELECTRONIC DEVICES

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14EEE12T01

Course Description:

The course provides a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental theory of semiconductors and the operation of commonly used electronic devices such as junction diodes, Field Effect Transistors (FET) and Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT). The relations between material properties and terminal behaviors of devices are derived. Advanced topics covered include optoelectronic devices.

This course covers Energy Bands and Charge carriers in Semiconductors, Crystal Properties and Growth of Semiconductors, Excess Carriers in Semiconductors, Junction concepts, BJTs, FETs and optoelectronic devices.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand energy band structures in semiconductors using Quantum mechanics.
- 2. Study of motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields.
- **3.** Understand generation of excess carriers by photo excitation.
- 4. Understand operation of PN Junction diode and BJT.
- **5.** Understand the operation of FET and opto-electronic devices.

UNIT I: SEMICONDUCTOR BASICS

Crystal Lattices, Crystal structure and Diamond Structure-Foundations of Quantum Mechanics for understanding semiconductors- Schrodinger equation- Energy Bands and Band Structure, Effective Mass.

UNIT II: CHARGE CARRIERS

Charge Carriers in Semiconductors, Carrier Concentrations, Fermi Level, Drift of Carriers in Electric and Magnetic Fields, Temperature dependence, Interaction of photons with semiconductors.

UNIT III: EXCESS CARRIERS AND JUNCTION CONCEPTS

Excess Carriers and Optical absorption, Generation and recombination mechanisms, Luminescence, Carrier Lifetime and Photoconductivity, Diffusion of Carriers, Continuity equation, Quasi Fermi Level-Junctions: Equilibrium Conditions.

UNIT IV: JUNCTIONS AND BJT

P-N Junctions, I-V Characteristics, Forward- and Reverse-Biased Junctions, Reverse-Bias Breakdown, Zener diode, Varactor diode, Metal Semiconductor Junctions.

Bipolar Junction Transistors: Generalized Biasing, I-V Characteristics.

UNIT V: FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS AND OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES

Field Effect Transistors: The Junction FET, MOSFET, I-V Characteristics, UJT,I-V Characteristics. Optoelectronic Devices: Photodiodes, Light-Emitting Diodes, Lasers, Semiconductor Lasers, Tunnel Diodes.

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

- 1. Draw energy band diagram for insulators, semiconductors and conductors.
- 2. Derive the expression of equilibrium electron and hole concentration and conductivity of a semiconductor
- 3. Compute lifetime of excess carriers.
- 4. Compute Diode current and I-V characteristics of BJT.
- 5. Draw I-V characteristics of JFET, MOSFET, LED and LASER diode.

Text Books:

- 1. B. G. Streetman, and Sanjay Banerjee, "Solid State Electronic Devices", PHI 6th Ed., , 2006.
- **2.** J. Millman and Christos.C.Halkias, Satyabrata, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", TMH Third edition, 2012.

References:

- 1. D A. Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Ed.,
- 2. N. Salivahanan, and N.Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", TMH ,3rd Edition,2012.
- 3. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford University press ,5th Edition, 2008.

B.Tech. II Year I Semester

14ECE104 DIGITAL DESIGN

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The objective of the course is to impart knowledge of the basic tools for the design of digital circuits and to provide methods and procedures suitable for a variety of digital design applications. The course also introduces fundamental concepts of computer organization. The course also provides laboratory practice using MSI devices.

This course covers digital systems and binary numbers, Boolean algebra and logic gates, Gate level minimization, Karnaugh map, combinational circuits, synchronous sequential circuit, Memory units and programmable devices and basics of Verilog in realization of digital circuits.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To study various number systems, simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions.
- 2. To learn the designing of digital systems using combinational circuits.
- 3. To learn the designing of digital systems using various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- 4. To study programmable logic Devices.
- 5. To study Verilog for digital system design.

UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

Digital Systems and Binary Numbers: Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number Base Conversions, Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers, Complements of Numbers, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary Codes, Binary Storage and Registers and Binary Logic.

Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates: Introduction, Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Other Logic Operations, Digital Logic Gates and Integrated Circuits.

UNIT II: COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

Gate Level Minimization: Introduction, Four Variable K-Map, Product of Sums Simplification, Don't Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Two Level Implementations, Exclusive OR Function and Hardware Description Language.

Combinational Logic: Introduction, Combinational Circuits, Analysis Procedure, Design Procedure, Binary Adder– Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders and Multiplexers.

UNIT III: SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

Synchronous Sequential Logic: Introduction, Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements, Clocked Sequential Circuits, State Reduction and Assignment and Design Procedure. Flip Flops, Registers and Counters: Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous Counters, Other Counters, Algorithmic State Machines.

UNIT IV: PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES

Memory and Programmable Logic: Introduction, Random Access Memory, Memory Decoding, Error Detection and Correction, Read Only Memory, Programmable Logic Array, Programmable Array Logic and Sequential Programmable Devices.

UNIT V: VERILOG HDL

HDL for Combinational Logic circuits - HDL for Sequential Logic - Design at the Register Transfer Level: Introduction, Register Transfer Level Notation, Register Transfer Level in HDL.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Demonstrate general knowledge of personal computer components and understanding of the behavior of combinational circuits using hardware and Verilog.
- 2. Analyze the behavior of Sequential circuits using hardware and Verilog.
- 3. Design and investigate the memory circuits.
- 4. Design combinational circuits using FPGA
- **5.** Validate the given problem on gate-level implementation of a combinational logic, sequential logic and memories.

Text Books:

- 1. M. Moris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti "Digital Design", PHI, 4th Edition, 2007.
- 2. Samir Palnitkar, "Verilog HDL", Prentice Hall; 2 edition, 2003.

References:

- 1. Donald D. Givonne, "Digital Principles and Design" TMH, 2003.
- 2. Subratha Goshal, "Digital Electronics", Cambridge.
- 3. Comer, "Digital & State Machine Design", Third Indian edition, OXFORD.

B. Tech. II Year I Semester

14ECE201 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES

PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: 14EEE12T01

Course Description:

This course help the students to verify network theorems, V-I characteristics of diodes and transistors in the laboratory

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To provide practical experience with simulation of electrical circuits and verifying electrical circuit theorems.
- 2. To learn about laboratory experiments and components for conducting experiments.
- **3.** Measure V-I characteristics of various diodes.
- 4. Measure V-I characteristics and frequency response of various transistors.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

PART A

- 1. Experimentation on Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems and Verification using PSPICE.
- 2. Experimentation on Superposition Theorem and Maximum Power Transfer Theorem and Verification using PSPICE .
- 3. Experimentation on Transient analysis of RL and RC Series Circuits and Verification using PSPICE
- 4. Series and Parallel Resonance.
- 5. Determination of Self, Mutual Inductances and Coefficient of Coupling.

PART B

(For Laboratory examination – Minimum of 7 experiments)

- 1. Forward and Reverse bias characteristics of PN Junction diode
- 2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as Voltage Regulator.
- 3. Input and Output characteristics of Transistor in CB Configuration.
- 4. Input and Output characteristics of Transistor in CE Configuration.
- 5. Input and Output characteristics of Transistor in CC Configuration.
- 6. Half Wave Rectifier With and without filter.
- 7. Full wave Rectifier With and without filter.
- 8. JFET/MOSFET characteristics
- 9. Frequency response of CE Amplifier.
- 10. Frequency response of CC Amplifier.
- 11. Frequency response of Common Source FET Amplifier.
- 12. UJT Characteristics.

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

- **1.** Observe DC analysis for proving Theorems.
- 2. Observe transient analysis of RL, RC and RLC circuits using unit step signal.
- **3.** Conduct experiments using power supplies, DMM, Oscilloscopes, and electronic components like resistors, capacitors, diodes and transistors.
- 4. Measure V-I characteristics of diode and transistors.
- 5. Measure frequency response of BJT and FET.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. II Year I Semester

14ECE202 DIGITAL DESIGN PRACTICALS

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course helps the students verify the functioning of combinational circuits and sequential circuits. Students also simulate digital circuits using verilog.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To conduct Experiment on combinational circuits using hardware and Verilog.
- 2. To conduct Experiment on Sequential circuits using hardware and Verilog.
- **3.** To conduct Experiment using FPGA.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Familiarization of bench equipments
- 2. Implementation of boolean functions using logic gates(Hardware and Verilog)- logicgates 74xx
- 3. Operation of 4-bit counter
- 4. Adders and Subtractors (Hardware and Verilog)
 a. half adder
 b. half subtractor
 c. full adder
 d. full subtractor
 e. ripple carry look ahead adder
- 5. 3-8 decoder-74138 & 8-3 encoder-74x148
- 6. 8x1 Multiplexers-74x151 and 2x4 demultiplexers-74x155
- 7. Latches & Flip-flops (Hardware and Verilog)a. D-flipflop 74x74 b. jk flipflop 74x109
- 8. 4 bit comparators-74x85
- 9. Decade counters-74x90
- 10. Universal shift registers-74x194
- 11. Sequential circuits
- 12. Memories and FPGA

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Demonstrate general knowledge of personal computer components and understanding of the behavior of combinational circuits using hardware and Verilog.
- 2. Analyze the behavior of Sequential circuits using hardware and Verilog.
- 3. Design and investigate the memory circuits.
- **4.** Design combinational circuits using FPGA
- **5.** Validate the given problem on gate-level implementation of a combinational logic, sequential logic and memories.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

L T P C 0 0 3 2

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

14MAT104 PROBABILITY & STATISTICS

Course Prerequisites: 14MAT11T01 &14MAT12T02

L T P C 3 2 0 3

Course Description:

Probability, Conditional probability, Bayes theorem, One dimensional and Two dimensional Random Variables, Mathematical Expectation, Theoretical Discrete and Continuous distributions, Simulating discrete and continuous distributions, Interval Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis, Multiple Linear Regression.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To revise the elementary concepts of probability and to extend and formalize knowledge of the theory of probability and random variables.
- **2.** To introduce new techniques for carrying out probability calculations and identifying probability distributions.
- **3.** To analyze and interpret basic summary and modeling techniques for Multi-variate data.
- 4. To understand the concepts of the sampling distribution of a statistic and estimation of parameter.
- **5.** To understand the foundations for statistical inference involving confidence intervals and hypothesis testing.

UNIT I: PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

Introduction to Probability, Axioms of probability, Conditional Probability, Independence and Multiplication Rule, Bayes theorem, Random Variable, discrete probability densities, continuous densities, cumulative distribution, Expectation, variance and standard deviation.

UNIT II: DISCRETE AND CONTINUOUS DISTRIBUTIONS

Moment generating function, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Geometric distribution, Hyper geometric distribution, Uniform distribution, Normal distribution, Normal Probability rule, Chebychev's inequality, Normal approximation to Binomial distribution, Gamma distribution, Chi-Square distribution and Exponential distribution, transformation of random variables, Simulating discrete and continuous distributions.

UNIT III: MULTIVARIATE RANDOM VARIABLES

Joint density and Independence, marginal distribution: discrete & continuous, Expectation, conditional densities (omit regression), Transformation of random variables.

UNIT IV: SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION AND ESTIMATION

Random sampling, sample statistics, Point estimation, distribution of X, Interval estimation and the central limit theorem, interval estimation of variability, Estimating the mean and student's t-distribution.

UNIT V: TESTS OF HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis testing, Significance testing, hypothesis test on the mean, hypothesis test on the variance, Estimating proportions, testing hypotheses on a proportion, comparing two proportions and its testing. Correlation (omit interval estimation & hypothesis tests on ρ), model and parameter estimation, properties of least square estimators, Least squares procedure for model fitting: A matrix approach to least square.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. To revise the elementary concepts of probability and to extend and formalize knowledge of the theory of probability and random variables.
- 2. To introduce new techniques for carrying out probability calculations and identifying probability distributions.
- 3. To analyze and interpret basic summary and modeling techniques for Multi-variate data.
- 4. To understand the concepts of the sampling distribution of a statistic and estimation of parameter.
- 5. To understand the foundations for statistical inference involving confidence intervals and hypothesis testing.

Text Book:

J.S. Milton and J.C. Arnold, Introduction to Probability and Statistics, 4th edition, 2003 Tata McGraw-Hill Publications.

References:

- 1. Sheldon M. Ross: Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, 4th Edition, Elsevier, Academic Press, 2010.
- 2. Walpole, R.E., Myers R.H., Myer S.L., Ye. K: Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, 8th ed., Pearson Education, 2008.
- **3.** Johnson, R.A. Miller Freund's: Probability and Statistics, 7th Edition, PHI, 2005.
- **4.** Sheldon Ross: A First Course in Probability, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

14HUM102 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Course Prerequisite: None

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Description:

The course provides students with a practical and concrete explanation of management concepts and techniques they will need to manage today's and tomorrow's organizations. The course will follow the "planning, organizing, leading, controlling" format of managerial functions while putting together many small pictures presented by individual modules into one bigger meaningful picture in which managerial knowledge would apply. At the end of the course students are expected to understand role of components of bigger picture and interactions between and among components.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To make understanding of basic concepts of Management and their application with organizations around us. Acquainting the students about various theories and approaches of management and their relevance in the new business environment. To learn and understand about the basic concepts of organization and types and structure of organization.
- 2. Enabling the students to understand the concept of planning, manager as decision makers, foundations of planning and strategic management.
- **3.** To learn and understand about the basic concepts of organization and types and structure of organization. Explaining the students about the various concepts of HRM and their essence in new business environment.
- **4.** Facilitating the students to learn about the leading, managers and communication, motivating employees and managers as leaders.
- 5. To make aware of the students about controlling, managing operations and functional areas of management-marketing and financial management.

UNIT I: DEFINING THE MANAGER'S TERRAIN

Introduction to Management and Organizations- Management definition, skills, roles, goals and functions of a manager, organization, value of studying management - Management History- Historical background, Classical Approach, Quantitative approach, Behavioral approach, Contemporary approach - Organizational Culture and Environment- Manager: omnipotent or symbolic, organization's culture, current organizational culture issues, specific and general environments - Managing in a Global Environment- Global Perspective, Understanding the global environment, Doing Business globally, managing in a global environment - Social Responsibility and Managerial Ethics- Social responsibility, views of social responsibility, social responsibility and economic performance, greening of management, managers and ethical behavior.

UNIT II: PLANNING

Managers as Decision Makers- The decision-making process, manager as decision maker, Types of decisions and decision making conditions, styles, biases and errors, decision making in today's world - Foundations of Planning- Meaning of planning, why and how managers plan, establishing goals and developing plans, contemporary issues in planning - Strategic Management-Importance of strategic

management, strategic management process, types of organizational strategies, current issues in strategic management.

UNIT III: ORGANIZING

Organizational Structure and Design- Designing organizational structure, Mechanistic and organic structures, Common Organizational Designs - Managing Human Resources HRM importance, HRM process, HR planning, recruitment and decruitment, selection, Employee training, Employee Performance Management, Compensation and Benefits, Contemporary issues in HRM - Managing Teams- Understanding Groups, Explaining Work Group Behavior, Turning Groups into Effective Teams, and Current Challenges in Managing Teams - Managing Change and Innovation- Forces for change, two views of the change process, managing organizational change, contemporary issues in managing change, stimulating innovation.

UNIT IV: LEADING

Managers and Communication- Meaning of communication, functions of communication, Inter-personal communication, organizational communication, understanding information technology, communication issues in today's organizations - Motivating Employees- Basics of motivation, early theories of motivation, contemporary theories of motivation, and current issues in motivation - Managers as Leaders - Leaders and Leadership, Early leadership theories, contingency theories of leadership, contemporary views of leadership, leadership issues in the twenty first century.

UNIT V: CONTROLLING

Introduction to Controlling - Basics, importance and process of control, controlling for organizational performance, tools for controlling: feed-forward, concurrent and feedback controls, contemporary issues in control - Managing Operations-What and why of Operations Management, Strategic Role of Operations Management, Value Chain Management and its goal requirements, current issues - Functional Areas of Management- 1. Marketing management 2. Financial management.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- 1. To understand the various concepts, approaches and theories of management in the real situation.
- 2. To analyze the concept of planning and apply on the decisions in strategic management.
- **3.** To learn the difference between organization structure designs and chart diligently using theoretical learning concepts.
- 4. To apply communication and theories of motivation in an organization.
- **5.** To understand the various tools for controlling organizational performance and apply to achieve the corporate objectives

Text Book:

Stephen P. Robbins, Mary Coulter "Management", Pearson Education, 2010, 10th edition.

References:

- 1. Gary Dessler, "Management", Prentice Hall, Inc., 1998, 1st edition.
- 2. Daft Richard L. 'Management' Thomson South Western, 5th edition.
- 3. Koontz H. and Weihrich H., "Essentials of Management", McGraw Hill Int. ed., 2004, 6th edition.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Seminar, Written Examination.

B. Tech. II Year II Semester

14ECE105 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT103

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Description:

This course is a preparatory course in which the basics of signal processing are covered. It deals with the basic transforms used in signal processing & introduces the analog & digital filters. For practical exposure Matlab based assignments are included. The students are required to have pre-requisite of following mathematical topics: Calculus, Vector analysis, Fourier series, Laplace Transform, Complex variables and Statistics.

Course covers classification of Signals and systems, Fourier series and Fourier transform, Fast Fourier Transform, Sampling theorem, Z transform and inverse Z transform

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the basic properties of signal & systems and the various methods of classification
- 2. To learn Laplace Transform & Fourier transform and their properties
- **3.** To know Z transform & DTFT and their properties
- 4. To characterize LTI systems in the Time domain and various Transform domains

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Classification of continuous and discrete time Signals & Signal operations, Classification of Systems. Linear convolution, discrete time convolution.

UNIT II: FREQUENCY DOMAIN REPRESENTATION SIGNALS

Fourier series, Fourier Transforms & its properties, Sampling & reconstruction, Discrete Fourier Transform & its properties.

UNIT III: ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS

Laplace transform & its properties, Response of continuous time systems, Solution of LTI continuous time systems using Laplace transforms, Introduction to analog filters.

UNIT IV: ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS

Z-transforms & its properties, Inverse Z-transforms, System response using Z-transform Two Port Networks, Attenuators, Introduction to digital filters.

UNIT V: FFT ALGORITHMS

Fast Fourier Transform: DIT FFT, DIF FFT algorithm, Inverse DFT & convolution using FFT.

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

- 1. Analyze the basic properties of signal & systems and the various methods of classification.
- 2. Illustrate the Laplace Transform & Fourier transform and their properties.
- 3. Explain the Z transform & DTFT and their properties.
- 4. Analyze the characteristics of LTI systems in the Time domain and various Transform domains.
- 5. Relate Fourier transform with Laplace or Z transform.

Text Books:

- 1. Lathi B P, Principles of Signal Processing & Linear Systems Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 2. Nagrath I J, Sharan S N, Ranjan Rakesh & Kumar S, Signals & Systems, TMH, 2nd Edition, 2001.

References:

- 1. A V Oppenheim, A S Willsky, Nawab S N, "Signals & Systems", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- 2. Michel J. Robert, "Fundamentals of Signals and Systems," MGH International Edition, 2008.
- **3.** C. L. Philips, J. M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin, "Signals, Systems and Transforms," Pearson education, 4th Edition, 2008.
- 4. Simon Haykin and B. Van Veen, "Signals & Systems," John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 5. Luis F. Chaparro, "Signals and Systems using MATLAB," Academic Press, 2011.

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

14ECE106 MICROPROCESSORS AND INTERFACING

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE104

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Description:

This course facilitates the students to familiar with Microprocessor and its interfacing, which includes hardware and software. Course covers the introduction to basic digital devices and microcomputer components, Architecture and programming of 8086 Microprocessors, Interrupts, peripheral interfacing and direct memory access.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To study the Architecture of 8086 Microprocessor.
- 2. To study the addressing modes and instruction set of 8086.
- **3.** To introduce the need and use of Interrupt structure 8086.
- 4. To develop skill in simple applications development with programming 8086.
- **5.** To introduce commonly used peripheral / interfacing

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Prelude, Number systems, Basic digital devices, Microcomputer components, Component communication, Bus concept, typical instruction execution cycle.

UNIT II: 8086 PROCESSOR

80x86 Architecture, Addressing modes, Assembly language programming, Assembly directives, Data and program control instructions, Arithmetic and Logical instructions, String instructions, Procedures.

UNIT III: INTERRUPTS

Interrupts, Interrupt types, Vector tables, Event management with interrupts, Priority Schemes, Memory & I/O Interfacing, Odd and even banks, Hardware architecture 8086, Instruction Cycle, Machine cycles, T- states, wait states, Complete hardware design example.

UNIT IV: PERIPHERAL INTERFACING

8255 – Parallel interface, 8254- Programmable timer interface, 8259-Programmable interrupt controller interface, ADC interface.

UNIT V: DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS

Direct memory access concept, 8237-DMA interface, Case study -1&2, Tools-logic analyzer, emulator, Advances

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

- 1. Understand the concept of microcomputer systems and various number systems
- 2. Write assembly language programs for basic mathematical and logical operations.
- **3.** Understand the interrupts of 8086 microprocessor
- **4.** Interface 8086 microprocessor with programmable peripheral interface, programmable timer interface and Programmable interrupt controller interface
- 5. Analyze the 8086 based system with Direct Memory Access

Text Books:

Brey Barry B. & C R Sarma The Intel Microproc,: Arch, Prog. & Interfacing Pearson Edu., 8th Edition, 2008.

References:

- 1. Lyla.B.Das The x86 processors, Architecture, programming and interfacing., Pearson 2010.
- 2. Morris Mano, Digital Design ,PHI, EE edition.
- 3. 8086_family_Users_Manual, Intel Corporation.
- 4. Douglas V.Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing", 2nd Revised Edition, TMH Publications.
- 5. Liu & Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086/8088 Family: Architecture, Programming and Design", 2nd ed., PHI.

14ECE107 MICROELECRONICS AND CIRCUITS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE103

Course Description:

This course is designed to develop an ability to analyze and design integrated electronic circuits. The course aims at thorough understanding of electronic circuits & building blocks necessary for effective realizations of integrated circuits.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To study basic Amplifier Characteristics.
- 2. To know biasing circuits of transistor.
- 3. To study equivalent circuits of a transistor.
- 4. To study differential amplifier for use in op-amps.
- 5. To provide various negative feedback amplifier circuits.
- 6. To study op-amps and its applications.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Electronics, Amplifiers, Circuit Models for Amplifiers, Frequency Response of Amplifiers.

UNIT II: TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS

MOSFET: MOSFET characteristics, MOSFET circuits at DC, MOSFET as amplifier and switch, Biasing, MOSFET internal capacitance and High frequency model, CMOS digital logic inverter. BJTs: Biasing in BJT Amplifier Circuits, Small Signal operations, Single stage BJT amplifier, BJT internal capacitance and High frequency model.

UNIT III: DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

Single Stage Integrated-Circuit Amplifiers, Mirror and Steering circuits, Current-Mirror Circuits with Improved Performance.

Differential and Multistage Amplifiers: MOS differential pair, Small Signal operations of MOS differential pair, BJT Differential pair, Differential amplifier with active load, Multistage Amplifiers.

UNIT IV: FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS

Feed Back: Feedback structure, Four Basic feedback Topologies, Series-shunt feedback amplifiers, Series-Series feedback amplifiers, Effect of Feedback on amplifier Poles, Stability Study Using Bode Plots, Frequency Compensation.

UNIT V: OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER AND DATA CONVERTERS

Op-amp Basics: Op-amp symbols, circuits and characteristics, Ideal Op-amp, Basic configuration of Opamp, Practical Op-amp and PSPICE models of op-amp.

Two stage CMOS Op-amp, Folded cascode CMOS op-amp, 741 Op-amp circuits, DC analysis of 741, D/A converter circuits, A/D converter circuits.

- 1. To analyze the amplifier circuit models and its frequency response
- 2. To Design biasing circuits for transistor amplifier and analyze amplifiers using small signal models and high frequency model
- **3.** To analyze active loaded BJT and MOS differential amplifiers
- 4. To investigate the feedback amplifier circuits and stability
- 5. To understand the concepts of Op-amp, CMOS operational amplifier circuits and data converters

Text Books:

- 1. Adel. S. Sedra, Kenneth C Smith, "Microelectronic Circuits", Oxford University Press, Sixth Edition, 2013.
- 2. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, "Integrated Electronics", Mc Grawhill.

References:

- **1.** Richard. C. Jaeger, "Microelectronic Circuit Design", Tata McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.,International Edition. Fourth Edition, 2010.
- **2.** R. Jacob. Baker, Harry. W. Li, David. Boyce, "CMOS circuit Design Layout and Simulation. "IEEE Press series on Microelectronic Systems, PHI. Third Edition, 2010.
- 3. L.K. Maheshwari, Analog Electronics, PHI, 2005.

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

14ECE108 CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT103, 14ECE101,14ECE102

Course Description:

Control systems are an essential feature of numerous industrial processes, scientific instruments and even commercial, social and management situations. A thorough understanding of the elementary principles of this all embracing technology is of great relevance for all engineers and scientists. This course tries to bring out the basic principles of Feedback Control Systems.

Course covers modeling of various physical systems, block diagram reduction techniques, signal flow graph, time domain analysis of continuous systems, role of different controllers, bode plot, nyquist criterion, lag, lead and lag-lead compensators design using bode plot and root locus, Routh stability criterion, state space representation of continuous systems.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- 2. To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- **3.** To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed–loop frequency responses of systems.
- 4. To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators.
- 5. To introduce state variable representation of physical systems and study the effect of state feedback.

UNIT I: SYSTEM MODELING

System and their types- system representation- Analogy between electric and mechanical systemsmodeling of Armature and Field controlled DC motor- Synchros- Thermal systems- Block diagram reduction technique- Signal flow graph.

UNIT II: TIME DOMAIN ANALYSIS

Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Effect of adding poles and zeros in a system- Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants – Effects of proportional, integral, derivative Controllers, Design of P, PD, PI, PID Controllers.

UNIT III: FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots- Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis. Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lead-Lag Compensators design in frequency Domain.

L T P C 3 1 0 3

UNIT IV: STABILITY ANALYSIS IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – Stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability. The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s)H(s) on the root loci- Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lead-Lag Compensators design in frequency Domain using root locus.

UNIT V: STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from Schematic models, differential equations, Transfer function, block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties. System response through State Space models.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Explain the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- 2. Analyze the time response of systems and estimate the steady state error.
- **3.** Examine the open loop and closed–loop frequency responses of systems.
- 4. Design the compensators.
- 5. Explore the state variable representation of physical systems and study the effect of state feedback.

Text Books:

- 1. Katsuhiko Ogata Modern Control Engineering Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 5th edition, 2010.
- 2. Control Systems Engineering by I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 5th edition, 2007.

References:

- 1. Control Systems Engineering by NISE 5th Edition John wiley & sons, 2010.
- 2. Modern Control systems by Dorf, R. C., and Bishop, R. H., Addison Wesley, 7thedition, 1995.
- 3. Control Systems by A. Nagoor Kani- First Edition RBA Publications, 2006.
- **4.** Automatic Control Systems- by B. C. Kuo and Farid Golnaraghi John wiley and Son's, 8th edition, 2003.

B. Tech. II Year II Semester

14ECE203 MICROPROCESSORS AND INTERFACING PRACTICALS

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE104 & 14ECE202

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Description:

This course provides exposure to microprocessor and its interfaces.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To gain hands on experience in testing assembly language programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- 2. To study serial communication on 8086 microprocessor system.
- 3. To study various interfaces for 8086 microprocessor based systems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Arithmetic operation Multi byte Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division Signed and unsigned Arithmetic operation, ASCII arithmetic operation.
- 2. Logic operations Shift and rotate Converting packed BCD to unpacked BCD, BCD to ASCII conversion.
- 3. By using string operation and Instruction prefix: Move Block, Reverse string, Sorting, Inserting, Deleting, Length of the string, String comparison.
- 4. Reading and Writing on a parallel port.
- 5. Timer in different modes.
- 6. Serial communication implementation.
- 7. 8259 Interrupt Controller(Generate an interrupt using 8259 timer).
- 8. 8279 Keyboard Display(Write a small program to display a string of characters).
- 9. Traffic Controller Interface.
- 10. ADC & DAC Interface.
- 11. 8255- Interface .
- 12. 8251-UART Interface.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the assembly language program for basic mathematical and logical operations.
- 2. Develop the assembly language programming skill for string operations.
- 3. Understand the assembly language programming for interfacing peripherals with 8086.
- 4. Implement analog to digital and digital to analog converters with 8086 based systems.
- 5. Distinguish between RISC and CISC processors and understand multi core processor and its advantages.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. II Year II Semester

14ECE204 SIMULATION AND CONTROL PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE102 & 14ECE108

Course Description:

This course provides simulation of signals and exposure to control systems using MATLAB.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To study the generation of various continuous time and discrete time domain signals using MATLAB software.
- 2. To study the basic operations on continuous time and discrete time domain signals.
- 3. To study stability of Linear Time Invariant System.
- **4.** To study PID Controller.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

PART- A

Signal Experiments:

- 1. Basic Operations on Matrices
- 2. Generation of Various signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), Such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw Tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, sinc function.
- 3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
- 4. Finding the Even and Odd Parts of Signal or Sequence and Real and Imaginary Parts of Signal.
- 5. Convolution between Signals and Sequences.
- 6. Autocorrelation and Cross correlation between Signals and Sequences.
- 7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a Given Continuous / Discrete System.
- 8. Computation of Unit Sample, Unit Step and Sinusoidal Responses of the given LTI System and verifying its Physical Realizability and Stability Properties.
- 9. Gibbs Phenomenon.
- 10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given Signal and plotting its Magnitude and Phase Spectrum.
- 11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
- 12. Locating Zeros and Poles, and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-Plane and Z-Plane for the given Transfer Functions.
- 13. Sampling Theorem Verification.

PART-B

Control System Experiments:

- 1. Transfer Function of DC Machine.
- 2. Effect of Feedback on DC Servo Motor.
- 3. Characteristics of AC Servo Motor.
- 4. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a Second Order Systems.
- 5. Lag and Lead Compensation Magnitude and Phase Plot.
- 6. Temperature Controller Using PID.
- 7. Stability Analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant System Using MATLAB.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Differentiate between continuous time and discrete time signals.
- 2. Estimate Time domain response of a system using convolution.
- 3. Use PID Controller in feedback Systems.
- 4. Analyze stability of a given Linear Time Invariant System.
- 5. Verify the sampling theorem

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. III Year I Semester

14ECE109 ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT11T01 & 14MAT12T02

Course Description:

This course covers vector algebra, electrical field intensity, Gauss's law, Maxwell's equations, Poisson equations, conductors ,dielectrics, polarization, Biot-Savart's law, magnetic field intensity, Vector &scalar magnetic potential, Neumenn's formulae,self and mutual inductance ,time varying fields and Pointing Theorem

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To Understand the concepts of Vector calculus.
- 2. To Understand the basics knowledge of electrostatic fields.
- 3. To Understand Electrostatic fields in Dielectrics.
- 4. To Understand the basic knowledge of steady magnetic fields.
- 5. To Understand Electromagnetic Waves.

UNIT I: VECTOR ALGEBRA

Gradient, divergence and curl, Line, surface and volume integrals, Curvilinear co-ordinates, Dirac Delta Function, Theory of Vector Fields

UNIT II: ELECTROSTATICS AND CONDUCTORS

Electrostatic fields, Electric potential, work and energy in electrostatics, Conductors, induced charges, Capacitors

UNIT III: SPECIAL MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES AND POLARIZATION

Laplace's equation, First Uniqueness theorem, Method of images, multipole expansion, Polarization, bound charges, electric displacement, Linear Dielectrics.

UNIT IV: MAGNETO STATICS

Lorentz force law, Biot- Savart law, Ampere's law, Magnetic Vector potential ,Magnetization, the field of a magnetized object, Ampere's law in magnetized materials, Magnetic susceptibility and permeability, Ferromagnetism.

UNIT V: ELECTRO DYNAMICS

Electromotive force, Ohm's law, Electromagnetic Induction, Faraday's law, Maxwell's equations, Boundary conditions, Wave Equation.

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

- 1. To learn Gradient, Divergence and Curl along with fundamental Theorems
- 2. Evaluate Electric field intensity, Displacement and potential for various charge distributions.
- 3. Apply the concept of Laplace Equations to find potential distribution.
- 4. To learn the behavior of Magnetic field intensity and different law.
- 5. Analyze the behavior of Electro Dynamic and Maxwell's equations.

Text Books:

- 1. David J. Griffiths, Introduction to Electrodynamics, Pearson Education Inc., Third Edition, 1999.
- 2. N.O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics," Oxford Univ. Press, 4th ed., 2008.

References:

- 1. David Halliday, Robert Resnick and Kenneth S. Krane Physics, Vol. 2, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Fifth edition, 2002.
- 2. John D. Krauss, "Electromagnetics", McGraw-Hill publications, 3rd ed., 1988.
- **3.** Matthew 2. William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics," TMH, 7th ed., 2006.

B. Tech. III Year I Semester

14ECE110 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE103 & 14MAT104

Course Description:

Analysis and design of communication systems; analog and digital modulation and demodulation, frequency conversion, multiplexing, noise and distortion; spectral and signal-to-noise ratio analysis, probability of error in digital systems, spread spectrum. Introduction to the basic principles of the design and analysis of digital communication systems. Topics include source coding, channel coding, baseband and passband modulation techniques, receiver design, and channel equalization.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To study the fundamental concept of the Modulation & Noise.
- 2. To analyze various analog modulation and demodulation techniques.
- 3. To understand sampling theorem and analyze various analog pulse modulation techniques.
- 4. To understand the influence of noise on the performance of analog communication systems, and to acquire the knowledge about information.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS & NOISE

Elements of communication System and its Fundamental limitations, Random Process, Stationary Processes, Ergodic Processes, Transmission through LTI, Power spectral density, Gaussian process. External and internal sources of noise, Thermal noise, Calculation of thermal noise, Shot noise, Noise figure, Noise temperature, Equivalent noise bandwidth.

UNIT II: ANALOG MODULATION & DEMODULATION

Modulation, Need for modulation, Generation and detection of DSB, SSB, VSB, Carrier Acquisition, Concept of FDM, AM transmitter and Receiver, Types of Angle Modulation, Concepts of Instantaneous frequency, Wideband and Narrowband FM, Generation and detection of FM, Generation and detection of PM, FDM.

UNIT III: NOISE IN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Noise in DSB-SC, SSB-SC and AM system, Noise in FM and PM, FM threshold and its extension, Preemphasis and De-emphasis in FM.

UNIT IV: ANALOG PULSE MODULATION SCHEMES

Sampling process, sampling theorem, signal reconstruction, flat top sampling of band pass signals, Analog Pulse Modulation: Types of analog pulse modulation, Method of generation and detection of PAM, PWM, PPM, Spectra of pulse modulation, concept of time division multiplexing.

UNIT V: INFORMATION THEORY

Measure of information, entropy, Source Coding Theorem, discrete memory less channels, Channel capacity & Channel Coding, Error Control Codes, Linear block & convolutional codes, Error probability plane, Nyquist bandwidth, Shannon-Hartley capacity theorem, bandwidth-Efficiency plane, BW efficiency of different modulation schemes, Modulation & coding trade-offs, Designing digital communication systems, Modulation & coding for Bandwidth limited channels, Concept of spread spectrum, PN sequences.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. To learn communication system, power spectral density of signal and noise.
- 2. Design a modulator and demodulator of analog communication.
- 3. To investigate the pre-emphasis circuit for reduction of noise.
- 4. To learn Pulse Width Modulation circuits.
- 5. Analyze error correcting codes for channel capacity improvement.

Text Books:

- 1. B.P. Lathi and Zhi Ding, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Oxford University Press, 4th Edition, 2010.
- 2. Simon Haykin & Michael Moher, Communication Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 5th Edition, 2010.

References:

- 1. Proakis John, Digital Communications, TMH, 4th Edition.
- 2. K. Sam Shanmugam, Digital and Analog communication systems, John Wiley & Sons
- **3.** Ernard Sklar and Pabitra Kumar Ray, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications: Pearson Education, 2/e, 2009.

B. Tech. III Year I Semester

14ECE111 ANALOG ELECTRONICS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE103 & 14ECE107

Course Description:

This course aims to introduce the students to operational amplifiers and its usage in Electronic devices. It covers introduction to operational amplifiers, linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifier, waveform generation, Timer 555 based circuits and Analog and Digital interface circuits

Course Objectives:

- 1. To deal with various electronic techniques and building blocks used in analog signal processing.
- 2. To study discrete and integrated electronic circuits.
- 3. To impart practical know-how in the usage of analaog electronic circuits.

UNIT I: LINEAR OP-AMP CIRCUITS

Introduction, overview of Op-amp basics, Special Purpose Linear Op-amp circuits: Instrumentation Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Programmable Gain Amplifier, Negative feedback Amplifiers

UNIT II: NONLINEAR OP-AMP CIRCUITS

Nonlinear Op-amp circuits: Logarithmic Amplifiers, Analog Multipliers, Applications of Analog Multipliers, Precision Circuits, Comparators and Schmitt Triggers, Timers, Analog Switch, Sample-and-hold circuits, Analog Multiplexers.

UNIT III : SIGNAL GENERATORS AND VOLTAGE REGULATION

Signal Generators: Introduction, sinusoidal oscillators, Non- sinusoidal oscillators, Integrated Circuit Timers, Function Generators, Phase Locked Loop.Voltage Regulators: Introduction, Performance measures of voltage regulators, Voltage Regulator Circuits and ICs.

UNIT IV: ACTIVE FILTERS & SPECIAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

Active Filters: Basic Theory of filters, Realization of Active filters, IC filters. Integrated Circuit Power Amplifiers: Introduction, Power amplifiers, CMOS power amplifiers, IC Power amplifiers. High Frequency Amplifiers: Introduction, Cascode Amplifiers, High speed High frequency Op-amps, Tuned Amplifiers.

UNIT V: DATA COVERTERS & APPLICATIONS

Data Converters: Introduction, Digital-to-Analog converters, Analog-to-Digital converters, Data converter ICs, PSPICE simulation. IC Sensors: Introduction, Evaluation of sensors and MEMS, Classification of sensors, Introduction to MEMS, Typical IC sensors.

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

- 1. To learn in-depth knowledge of discrete and integrated electronic components.
- 2. To understand the various techniques used in analog signal processing.
- 3. Be able to carry out experiments and projects using discrete IC modules in the laboratory.
- 4. Design an analog filter using Op-amp, first order, second order filters.
- 5. To analysis data converter and its applications

Text Books:

- 1. L.K. Maheshwari, Analog Electronics, PHI, 2005.
- **2.** L.K. Maheshwari and M.M.S. Anand, Laboratory Experiments & PSPICE Simulation in Analog Electronics Experiments, PHI, 2005.

References:

- 1. A.S. Sedra, K.C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, Oxford, 5th Ed., 2004.
- 2. D. Roy Chowdhury, "Linear Integrated Circuits", New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 3. K.Lal Kishore, "Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson Education, 2007.
- **4.** Robert L.Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky ,Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory –, 9th edition, 2008 PE.

B. Tech. III Year I Semester

14ECE112 ANALOG AND DIGITAL VLSI DESIGN

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE104 & 14ECE107

Course Description:

This course describes about various design methodologies for analog and digital circuits.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide to the student with an introduction to the fundamentals of integrated circuits.
- **2.** Impart knowledge about practical considerations pertaining to the design of both analog and digital integrated circuits.

UNIT I: VLSI DESIGN METHODOLOGIES

Introduction to VLSI Design Methodologies, Scaling, CMOS Technology, Design Rules, MOS Capacitances, Introduction to layouts and industry design flow for analog and digital integrated circuits.

UNIT II: CURRENT SOURCES & SINKS

Current Sources & sinks; Current Reference circuit, Operational amplifiers Architectures, feed back circuits.

UNIT III: NOISE IN ANALOG CIRCUITS

Noise, Quantification of various types of noise in analog circuits.

UNIT IV: COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS DESIGN

MOS inverter- Static and switching characteristics, Combinational MOS logic circuits static logic, Synchronous system and Sequential circuits design

UNIT V: MEMORY DESIGN

Memory Circuits Design, Design of SRAM, DRAM, decoders, sense amplifiers, Design verification & test.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. To learn the basic CMOS circuits and process technology with design rules and layouts.
- 2. To analysis the different techniques of analog circuits and chip design.
- 3. To learn various types of noises in analog circuits.
- 4. Design the combinational and sequential circuit using CMOS techniques of various logic styles.
- 5. To analysis the designing process of memory circuits

Text Books:

- 1. Jan M. Rabaey; Anantha Chandrakasan; Borivoje Nikoli'c, "Digital Integrated Circuits A Design Perspective", (Second Edition) Prentice-Hall Electronics and VLSI Series. 2003.
- 2. Behzad Razavi,"Design of Analog CMOS integrated circuits", McGraw Hill International Edition. 2001.

References:

- **1.** Kang. S.M and Leblebici Y., "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis and Design, McGraw Hill International Editions 3rd Edition 2003.
- 2. K.Lal Kishore and V.S.V. Prabhakar, "VLSI Design", IK Publishers.

B. Tech. III Year I Semester

14ECE113 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE106

Course Description:

This course provides computer architecture, instruction set design, memory organization, ALU operations, I/O interfaces and multi computing systems.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide an introduction to concepts in computer architecture.
- **2.** Impart knowledge on design aspects, system resources such as memory technology and I/O subsystems needed to achieve increase in performance.
- **3.** Acquaint the students with current trends in computing architecture.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Introduction to computer abstractions and technology, CPU performance, the power wall, Switch from uniprocessors to multiprocessors.

UNIT II: INSTRUCTIONS

Operations and Operands of the computer hardware, Signed and unsigned numbers, Representing instructions, Logical operations, Instructions for making decisions, Supporting procedures in computer hardware, Communicating with people, MIPS architecture and instruction set.

UNIT III: PIPELINE ARCHITECTURES

Logic design conventions, data path design, a simple implementation scheme, Control hardware, Pipelining overview, Pipelined data-path and control.

UNIT IV: ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Floating point arithmetic, Parallelism and Computer Arithmetic, Floating point in the x86, Forwarding versus stalling, Control hazards, Exceptions, Branch prediction.

UNIT V: MEMORY ORGANIZATIONS & MULTI-PROCESSORS

Introduction to memory organization, Basics of caches, cache performance, Virtual memory, Introduction to Storage, Dependability reliability and Availability, Disk storage, Flash storage, Connecting processors memory and I/O devices, Interfacing I/O devices, Introduction to multicores, multi-processors and clusters, Creating parallel processing programs, Shared memory multiprocessors, Clusters and other message passing multiprocessors, Hardware multi-threading, SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, Vector.

L T P C 3 1 0 3

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

- 1. Fundamental the technology behind computers.
- 2. To learn various instructions of a computer.
- **3.** Analysis and explain pipelining and its implementation.
- 4. To investigate the algorithms for arithmetic operations.
- 5. Design memory organization, multi processors and clusters

Text Books:

- 1. Patterson, D.A. & J.L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design, Elsevier, 4th ed., 2009.
- 2. William Stallings, Computer Organisation & Architecture, Pearson, 8th ed., 2010.

References:

- 1. Patterson, D.A. & J.L. Hennessy Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach,5th Edition, 2012.
- 2. Hamacher et. al, Computer Organisation, McGraw Hill, 5th ed., 2002.
- 3. Samir Palnitkar, Verilog HDL: A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis, Pearson.
- 4. M.Moris Mano ,Computer Systems Architecture , 3rd Edition,Pearson/PHI.
B. Tech. III Year I Semester

.14ECE205 ANALOG ELECTRONICS PRACTICALS

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE103,14ECE107 & 14ECE201

Course Description:

This course helps the students to design and test electronic amplifiers, oscillators and filters.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To design amplifier using transistor.
- **2.** To design amplifier using op-amp.
- **3.** To design oscillators.
- 4. To design filters.

List of Experiments

- 1. Common Emitter Amplifier
- 2. High Input Resistance Transistor Amplifier
- 3. Basic Configuration of Op-amp
- 4. Study of Feed Back Amplifiers using Op-amp
- 5. Instrumentation Amplifier
- 6. Study of Active Filters (Low Pass, High Pass & Band Pass) using Op-amp
- 7. Precision Circuit
- 8. Sinusoidal and Non-Sinusoidal Oscillators
- 9. Integrated Circuit Timer and Phase Locked Loop
- 10. IC Fixed and adjustable Voltage Regulators
- 11. Arithmetic Operation using Op-Amp
- 12. Magnitude comparator and window detector using Op-Amp

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Design and test amplifiers using transistors and op-amps
- 2. Analyze and test oscillators.
- 3. Implement and design of analog Active filters using op-amps.
- 4. Design and test voltage regulated power supply.
- 5. Implement and understand the voltage regulators.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

L T P C 0 0 3 2

B. Tech. III Year I Semester

14ECE206 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE103 & 14ECE201

Course Description:

These courses provide simulation of various filters using MATLAB and implementation of Analog and digital communication models.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To learn the basics of Communication systems.
- 2. To learn about both analog and digital systems of communication.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Study of Analog Filters Using Matlab
- A. Simple RC Filters.
- B. Higher order Filters.
- C. Butterworth and Chebyshev Filters.
- 2. Study of Analog Filters Using RLC components.
- 3. Signal and Noise Experiments.
- A. Generation of Signals.
- B. Generation of Noise.
- C. Studies on Signal Plus Noise.
- D. Filtering of Noise.
- 4. Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation
- A Generation of AM with Carrier.
- B –Demodulation of AM with Carrier.
- 5. DSB-SC Modulation and Demodulation
- A Generation of DSB-SC Modulated Signal.
- B Demodulation of DSB-SC Signal.
- C Demodulation of DSB-SC Signal: Effect of LO Phase errors.
- D Demodulation of DSB-SC Signal: Effect of LO Frequency errors.
- 6. Generation and Demodulation of SSB-SC Signals.
- 7. Angle Modulation and Demodulation
- A Generation of Narrowband Phase Modulation (NBPM).
- B Characterization of VCO Module.
- 8. Frequency modulation
- A Generation of Frequency Modulated Signals.
- B Demodulation of Frequency Modulated Signal.
- 9. Sampling and Reconstruction
- A Generation of sampling Signal and its properties.
- B Sampling and Reconstruction.
- C Study of under sampling and aliasing.
- 10. Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) and Time Division Multiplexing / De Multiplexing (TDM).

- 11. Study of Baseband Detection performance in the Presence of Noise Using Matlab
- A– Generation of Unipolar, Bipolar and Noise Samples at the Receiver.
- B– BER Performance of Unipolar system as a function of Eb/No.
- C– BER Performance of Bipolar system as a function of Eb/No.
- 1. Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Analyze the basic system of communication.
- 2. Analyze the analog means of communication systems
- 3. Analyze digital means of communication systems.
- **4.** Understand the process of frequency modulation
- 5. Investigate the principles of sampling and reconstruction

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. III Year II Semester

14ENG103 SOFT SKILLS

Course Prerequisite: 14ENG12T02

L T P C 2 0 3 3

Course Description:

This course intends and aims to enhance the confidence of the student by exposing them to various situations and contexts which they would face in their career. This course is very important because at this stage it is imperative for the student to start preparing for the ever growing competition in the Job market. The course focuses on the practical aspects of English incorporating all the soft skills relevant to the requirements of the prospective employers in view of globalization.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To expose the students to those soft skills which are crucial to an employee's ability to work smarter.
- **2.** To enhance Art of Communication, Team Skills, Presentation & GD handling skills and preparing resume &Interview Skills.

UNIT I:

Verbal Communication - Effective Communication - Active listening –Paraphrasing - Feedback Non Verbal Communication - Body Language of self and others Greetings, Introductions, Small Talk (Findings common grounds to build a conversation).

UNIT II:

Self Enhancement - importance of developing assertive skills- developing self confidence – developing emotional intelligence - Importance of Team work – Team vs. Group - Attributes of a successful team – Barriers involved working with Groups – Dealing with People- Group Decision Making - Leadership skills- Empathy, self-realization(Identifying strengths and weaknesses), Motivation.

UNIT III:

Presentation Skills – Stages involved in an effective presentation – selection of topic, content, aids – Engaging the audience – Time management – Mock Presentations & Feedback GD skills – Understanding the objective and skills tested in a GD – General types of GDs – Roles in a GD – Do's & Don'ts – Mock GD & Feedback.

UNIT IV:

Types of resumes – Resume preparation- Tips in writing resume - Interview handling Skills – Self preparation checklist – Grooming tips: do's & don'ts – mock interview & feedback Goal setting.

UNIT V:

Grooming etiquette – Telephone etiquette – E-mail etiquette, Professional electronic communication – Dining etiquette – do's & Don'ts in a formal setting – how to impress.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Communicate effectively and enhance their interpersonal relationship building skills with renewed self confidence.
- 2. Work together in teams and accomplish objectives in a cordial atmosphere.
- 3. Face presentations and Group Discussions.
- 4. Converse in English with more confidence
- 5. Understand and develop the etiquette necessary to present oneself in a professional setting.

Text Book:

"Soft Skills". Dr K Alex. S Chand Publications, New Delhi.

References:

- 1. The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People by Stephen R. Covey, Covey Leadership Center, 2005.
- 2. Negotiate to Close by Gary Karnass, Simon and Schuster, 1987.
- 3. The greatest miracle in the world OgMandino, Random House Publishing Group, 2009.
- 4. Working with Emotional Intelligence Daniel Goleman, A&C Black, 2009.
- 5. Developing Communication Skills by Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji; MacMillan India Ltd., Delhi, 2000.
- 6. Essentials of Effective Communication, Ludlow and Panthon; Prentice Hall of India, 1993.
- 7. Effective Presentation Skills (A Fifty-Minute Series Book) by Steve Mandel, Crisp Publications, 1996.
- **8.** "Strategic interviewing" by Richaurd Camp, Mary E. Vielhaber and Jack L. Simonetti Published by Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2007.
- **9.** "Effective Group Discussion: Theory and Practice" by Gloria J. Galanes, Katherine Adams , John K. Brilhart, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.

Mode of Evaluation: Written Examination, Day-to-day Assessment.

B. Tech. III Year II Semester

14ECE114 COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE110

Course Description:

This course provides insights into computer networks addressing OSI, Protocols, Data delay, Access techniques, routing and Flow control algorithms.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide an introduction to fundamental network architecture concepts.
- 2. To discuss the applications of network concepts in existing and emerging networks.
- 3. To emphasize the role of internet protocols in future network architecture.
- 4. To give a broad coverage of fundamental network concepts.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND LAYERED NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

Introduction, Messages and Switching, Layering, A Simple Distributed Algorithm Problem. Applications and Layered Architecture- OSI reference model, TCP/IP Architecture, Applications protocols and TCP/IP utilities. Point-To-Point Protocols and Links: Error Detection and Correction, the Transport Layer, Broadband ISDN.

UNIT II: DELAY MODELS IN DATA NETWORKS

Queueing Models, Queueing System, Markov Systems, Networks of Transmission Lines, Burke's Theorem, Jackson's Theorem.

UNIT III: MEDIUM ACCESS CONTROL NETWORKS

Introduction, Slotted Multi access and the Aloha System, Splitting Algorithms, Carrier Sensing, Multi access Reservations, Packet Radio Networks, TDMA, FDMA, CDMA, token bus, token ring, LAN.

UNIT IV: ROUTING IN DATA NETWORKS

Introduction, Network Algorithms and Shortest Path Routing, Broadcasting Routing Information, Flow Models, Optimal Routing, and Topological Design, Characterization of Optimal Routing, Feasible Direction Methods for Optimal Routing, Projection Methods for Optimal Routing, Routing in the Codex Network.

UNIT V: FLOW CONTROL

Flow Control, Window Flow Control, Rate Control Schemes, Overview of Flow Control, Rate Adjustment Algorithms.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. To learn the various protocols of OSI reference model.
- 2. To analyze Queueing model for minimum data transfer.
- 3. To analyze optimum access method for high throughput minimum delay.
- 4. To learn optimum routing algorithm.
- 5. To analyze the flow control and rate adjustment algorithm.

Text Books:

- 1. D. Bertsekas and R. Gallaghar: Data Networks; PHI, 2/e, 1992.
- 2. Leon-Garcia and I. Widjaja: Communication Networks; TMH, 2000.

References:

- 1. W. Stallings: Data and Computer Communication; Prentice-Hall, 1997.
- 2. J.T. Geier, J. Geir, Wireless LANs, Macmillan, 2001.

B. Tech. III Year II Semester

14ECE115 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

LTPC

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE109

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide basic understanding on electromagnetic waves and transmission lines, especially, microwaves, antennas and waveguides. It also includes microwave sources and measurements.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To learn reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves.
- **2.** To learn transmission line theory.
- 3. To learn the theory of hollow pipe waveguides.
- 4. To learn basic waveguide microwave junctions.
- 5. To learn about microwave sources, both tube and solid state versions.
- 6. To learn about microwave measurements.

UNIT I: ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

Electromagnetic waves; Maxwell's equations; Plane wave propagation in conducting and dielectric media Understand the propagation of waves through space and various kinds of media Poynting theorem Energy relations and Poynting Vector& Wave polarization and wave equations; propagation of EM waves; Reflection & refraction of plane waves Radio wave propagation Radio link and Friis formula.

UNIT II: TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY

Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Infinite Line Concepts, Lossless / Low Loss Characterization, Distortion – Condition for Distortion-less and Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, SWR, UHF Lines as Circuit Elements; $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/8$ Lines – Impedance Transformations, Load matching-Single and Double Stub Matching, Smith Chart and its Applications.

UNIT III: WAVEGUIDES AND WAVEGUIDE COMPONENTS

Wave guides; General Wave behavior along uniform guiding structures, TEM waves, TM waves, TE waves, Parallel-plate, Rectangular & Circular waveguides, Cavities, Rectangular cavity resonator and Q- factor. Scattering parameters and Passive Devices, Microwave hybrid circuits, Directional couplers, Circulators and Isolators. Microstrip lines & MMIC.

UNIT IV: ANTENNAS

Antennas and Different types of Antennas Antenna parameters, basic antenna elements, Antenna Equivalent circuit, Antenna arrays, Antenna patterns, Dipole antennas Retarded Potential, Hertzian dipole, Half wave dipole, Small loop antenna, Slot antenna, Horn antenna, Helical antenna and Log periodic antenna Antenna measurements of gain, directivity and radiation efficiency.

UNIT V: MICROWAVE GENERATION AND MEASUREMENTS

Microwave generators, microwave amplifiers; Principles of working of two cavity Klystron amplifiers, Reflex Klystrons, Cavity Magnetrons and TWTs. The microwave generation concepts with Gunn diodes, IMPATTs and TRAPATTs. Description of Microwave bench. Microwave power measurement, Measurement of attenuation, frequency, standing wave measurements –measurement of low and high VSWR, impedance measurements.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. To understand the free space losses and signal power for engineering radio links.
- 2. Design impedance matching circuits using transmission lines.
- 3. Design direction couplers and circulators using waveguides.
- 4. To analyze the Gain and Directivity of wire antennas.
- 5. Summarize the application of DSP systems.

Text Books:

- 1. E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems –PHI, 2nd Edition, 2000.
- **2.** J. D Krauss et.al. "Antennas and Wave Propagation", TMH 4th edition, 2010.
- **3.** Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, Microwave devices and circuits^{3rd} Edition, 2003.

References:

- 1. R. E. Collin, Foundations for microwave engineering IEEE press, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2002.
- 2. Peter A. Riz zi, Microwave engineering passive circuits, PHI, 1999.

B. Tech. III Year II Semester

14ECE116 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE105

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Description:

This course deals with the design of analog filters like Butterworth, Chebyshev, Elliptic., digital filter design for both IIR & FIR filters. Different filter structures for the realization of digital filters will be discussed. Finite word length effects and Multirate DSP will be introduced. DSP Processor architecture and DSP algorithms will be part of the course, which will be emphasized upon.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enumerate the theoretical and practical aspects of modern signal processing in a digital environment.
- 2. To discuss application areas with particular stress on speech and image data.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Discrete time Signal and Systems in Time Domain: Characterization and analysis of discrete time signals, LTI systems and Correlation of Signals.DSP Architectures: Numeric representation used in DSP, Architectural details of a typical DSP processor.

UNIT II: FOURIER AND Z-TRANSFORMS

Discrete time Signal in the Transform –Domain: The Discrete time Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform, Phase and group delay. Finite length discrete transform: DFT, FFT. Z-Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Z-Transform uses for analysis of LTI.

UNIT III: ANALOG FILTERS

Analog Filter Design: Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters, Elliptic & Bessel Filters, Design of HP, BP and BS Filters

Digital Processing of Continuous Time signals: Sampling of signals, Analog Low pass & High pass Filters, A/D converter, D/A Converter.

LTI Discrete –Time Systems in Transform domain: Types of Transfer Function, Digital Filters, All pass Transfer function, Inverse systems.

UNIT IV: DIGITAL FILTERS

Digital Filter Structures: FIR, IIR Digital filters. Digital Filter Design: Bilinear Transformation of IIR filter, Low pass & High pass IIR filter, FIR filter, Realization of IIR filters.

Analysis of Finite word length Effects: Quantization, A/D conversion noise analysis, Signal to noise ratio in Low order IIR filter, Low sensitivity Digital filters, Round off Errors.

UNIT V: MULTIRATE DSP AND APPLICATIONS

Multi rate DSP: Decimators & Interpolators, Multistage implementation, Polyphase implementation. Applications of DSP.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Explain the basic concepts and techniques for processing signals on a computer.
- 2. Analyze the discrete-time signals analytically and visualize them in the time domain.
- 3. Write the meaning and implications of the properties of systems and signals.
- 4. Define and analyze the digital Filter Structures.
- 5. Summarize the application of DSP systems.

Text Books:

- 1. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
- 2. J.G.Proakis and D.G.Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.

References:

- 1. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing: A Practical Approach, Pearson education, Second Edition.
- 2. Sandra L. Harris, Robert Schilling & Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab", Cengage Learning, 2014.

B. Tech. III Year II Semester

14ECE207 MICROWAVE PRACTICALS

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE206

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide basic understanding on measurements techniques used at microwave frequencies. The knowledge obtained from this course is useful to have firsthand knowledge and hands on experience in standing wave phenomenon on transmission lines.

Course covers, Reflex Klystron Characteristics, Gunn Diode Characteristics, Attenuation measurement, Directional Coupler Characteristics, VSWR Measurement, Impedance Measurement, waveguide parameters measurement, measurement of scattering parameters of Directional Coupler, and Magic Tee.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To learn the basics of microwave bench.
- **2.** To learn about SWR measurement.
- 3. To learn about measurement of reflex klystron and Gunn diode characteristics.
- 4. To learn about measurement of scattering parameters.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
- 2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
- 3. Attenuation Measurement.
- 4. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
- 5. VSWR Measurement.
- 6. Impedance Measurement.
- 7. Waveguide parameters measurement.
- 8. Scattering parameters of Directional Coupler.
- 9. Scattering parameters of Magic Tee.
- 10. Radiation Pattern Measurement of Antennas.
- 11. Stripline coupler using COMSOL.
- 12. Microstrip coupler using
- 13. Study of Microstrip Antenna using COMSOL.

Course Outcomes

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

- **1.** Understand the fundamentals of the microwave bench.
- 2. Analyze the SWR measurement technique.
- 3. Analyze the measurement of reflex klystron and Gunn diode characteristics.
- 4. Understand well about measurement of scattering parameters
- 5. Design the conventional microstrip patch antenna using CAD tool

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. III Year II Semester

14ECE208 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING PRACTICALS

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE105

Course Description:

This course helps the students to learn digital signal processing techniques such as convolution, FFT, IIR and FIR one.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To implement Linear and Circular Convolution.
- 2. To implement FIR and IIR filters.
- 3. To study the architecture of DSP processor.
- 4. To demonstrate Finite word length effect.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE

- 1. Generation of sequences (functional & random) & correlation.
- 2. To verify Linear and Circular Convolutions.
- 3. Spectrum Analysis using DFT.
- 4. FIR filter (LP/HP) using rectangular window techniques.
- 5. FIR filter (LP/HP) using triangular window techniques.
- 6. FIR filter (LP/HP)UsingKaiser Window.
- 7. IIR filter.
- 8. Multirate Filters.
- 9. Equalization.
- 10. N-point FFT algorithm.

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
- 2. MAC operation using various addressing modes.
- 3. Linear Convolution.
- 4. Circular Convolution.
- 5. FFT Implementation.
- 6. Waveform generation.
- 7. IIR and FIR Filter Implementation.
- 8. Finite Word Length Effect.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Simulate the DSP systems .
- 2. Demonstrate their abilities towards DSP processor based implementation of DSP systems.
- 3. Analyze Finite word length effect on DSP systems.
- 4. Demonstrate the applications of FFT to DSP.
- 5. Implement adaptive filters for various applications of DSP.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

L T P C 0 0 3 2

14ECE117 Object Oriented Programming

LTPC

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14CSU12T01

Course Description:

This course will introduce the most common and fundamental concepts in Object Oriented Programming. It will cover the features of the programming language Java and parts of the Java Core API to the extent these are helpful in practicing Object Oriented Programming. After learning this course, students will have good understanding of OO design and Java programming.

This course covers the basics of Object Oriented Programming – objects, classes, polymorphism, inheritance, static and dynamic binding. Object Oriented Programming using Java-classes, interfaces, inheritance, polymorphism, method dispatch, features for encapsulation and modularity.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Study the syntax, semantics and features of Java Programming Language
- 2. Learn the method of creating Multi-threaded programs and handle exceptions
- 3. Learn Java features to create GUI applications & perform event handling
- 4. Learn basics of Java Design Patterns

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Java Programming Basics, Sample programs, Data types and operators, Control statements, Arrays, Strings, String Handling.

UNIT II: CLASSES, INHERITANCE, PACKAGES AND INTERFACES

Classes: Classes, Objects, Methods, Constructors, This and static keywords, Method and Constructor Overloading, Access modifiers, Polymorphism.

Inheritance: Basics, Usage of Super, Multi-level hierarchy, Method overriding, abstract class, Final keyword.

Packages: Defining, Finding and Importing packages, Member Access.

Interfaces: Creating, Implementing, Using, Extending, and Nesting of interfaces.

UNIT III: EXCEPTION HANDLING AND MULTI-THREADING

Exception Handling: Fundamentals, Types, Multiple catch clauses, Nested try blocks, Thrown Class, Using Finally and Throws, Built-in exceptions, User-defined exceptions.

Multi-threading: Thread Class, Runnable interface, creating multiple threads, life cycle of thread, thread properties, synchronization, thread communication, suspending, resuming and stopping threads.

UNIT IV: APPLETS AND SWINGS

Applets: Basics, Architecture, Skeleton, Initialization and termination, Repainting, Status window, passing parameters. Swings: Origins of Swings, Swing is Built on the AWT, Features, MVC Connection, Components and Containers, Layout managers, event handling.

UNIT V: SWING PACKAGES, NETWORKING AND DATABASE ACCESS

Swing Packages - JLabel and ImageIcon,JTextField, Swing Buttons, JTabbePane, JScrollPane, JList, JComboBox, Trees, JTable Networking: Basics, Networking classes and interfaces Database Access: Database Access, Database Programming using JDBC Studying Javax.sql.*Package, JDBC ODBC Connectivity

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- 1. Solve problems using object oriented approach and implement them using Java
- 2. Write efficient programs with multitasking.
- **3.** Create own Exceptions and handle Exceptions.
- 4. Develop GUI Components
- 5. Develop application projects and design Java Application to connect Database.

Text Books:

Herbert Schildt, The complete Reference Java, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 7th Edition,

References:

- 1 T.V. Suresh Kumar, B. Eswara Reddy, P. Raghavan, "Programming with Java" Pearson Edition. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java – How to Program", PHI.
- 2 NageswarRao, "Core Java", Wiley Publishers.
- 3 Bruce Eckel, "Thinking in Java", Pearson Education.
- 4 Mughal, Rasmussen, "A Programmers Guide to Java SCJP", Pearson, Third Edition.
- 5 Kathy Sierra, Bert Bates, O"Reilly, "Head First Java".
- 6 Kathy Sierra, Bert Bates, "SCJP Sun Certified Programmer for Java Study guide" McGrawHill

14ECE118 Embedded System Design

LTPC

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE106, 14ECE113

Course Description:

This course provides introduction to embedded systems consisting of various processors and interfaces. It also describes concepts of real time operating systems.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide the knowledge on embedded systems and Architectures of family of 8051 microcontrollers and its interfacing techniques
- 2. To study about software concepts, computing Platforms of Embedded Systems.
- 3. To study and understand the advanced computer architectures like ARM etc.
- 4. To study about Architecture, Development tools of software and RTOS Concepts.

UNIT -I: INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, Classification of Embedded Systems, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems. RISC and CISC Architectures. Memories, I/O Devices, Software in Embedded Systems

UNIT-II: 8051 MICROCONTROLLER AND ITS PROGRAMMING

Architecture of microcontroller-8051 Microcontroller- internal and external memories - Interrupt Vectors and Priority -counters and timers-synchronous serial-cum asynchronous serial communication-interrupts. Addressing modes of 8051, Instructor set of 8051, Assembly Language Programming with 8051 using Keil. Embedded C vs Assembly language.

UNIT-III: INTERFACING

External Memories - Switch, keypad and key board Interfacing- LED and Array LEDs - Interfacing of LCDs, Relays, DC Motors, Stepper Motors, Analog input and analog output interfacing, Emulator, ICE and Debuggers- Device Driver Concepts

UNIT-IV: RTOS

Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling. Task Communication, Task Synchronization Task Communication /Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, How to Choose an RTOS.

UNIT-V: ADVANCED MICROCONTROLLERS

ARM Design Philosophy, ARM Architecture (LPC 2148) and Organization, Registers, Program Status Register, Instruction Pipeline, Interrupts and Vector Table, ARM/ Thumb Instruction set, ARM Assembly Programming and C Programming Concepts.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students will be able to

- **1.** Gain knowledge of the Embedded System concepts and its Architectures of family of 8051 microcontrollers and its interfacing techniques.
- 2. Apply software concepts, computing Platforms of Embedded Systems.
- 3. Design real time embedded systems using the concepts of RTOS.
- 4. Understand the different Software Development Tools and RTOS Concepts
- 5. Become aware of interrupts, hyper threading and software optimization.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

2. ARM Systems Developer's Guides- Designing & Optimizing System Software – Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, 2008, Elsevier.

3. Raj Kamal, "Microcontroller Architecture, programming, Interfacing and System design" Pearson Education, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rolin D. McKinley, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2008.

2. Embedded System Design - Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.

3. Wolf, Wayne, Computers as Components – Principles of Embedded Computing System Design, Elsevier, Second Edition, 2008.

14ECE119 Mobile Telecommunication & Networks

LTPC

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE110, 14ECE114

Course Description:

This course describes about accessing methods and modeling RF channel in cellular networks. It also describes 3G Technologies: CDMA and UMTS.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To model RF channel with fading for cellular applications.
- 2. To understand various cellular data networks.
- 3. To understand CDMA Architecture.
- 4. To Understand UMTS for 3G Cellular network.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO WIRELESS COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND MULTIPLE ACCESS NETWORKS

Concepts of Wireless, Mobile and Portable Networks, Introduction to 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G wireless networks and their evolution, TDMA, FDMA, Spread spectrum multiple access: FHMA, CDMA, Space division multiple access, Packet radio, capacity of cellular systems.

UNIT II: CELLULAR CONCEPT & PROPAGATION MECHANISM & TELE-TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Cellular system design, Frequency reuse, handoff, Interference and system capacity, Trunking and Grade of service, Coverage and Capacity in cellular systems, roaming issues, Introduction to radio wave propagation, Reflection, diffraction and scattering, Modulation, coding, spread spectrum, fading and multipath, parameters of mobile multipath channels, Rayleigh and Ricean distributions, Link budget design, models of propagation both indoor and outdoor, Traffic models, blocking formula, CCS, SS7.

UNIT III: GERAN GSM DATA SERVICES, GPRS, EDGE

GSM architecture and Interfaces, Radio Link features, Logical channels and frame structure, speech coding, message, services and call flow Reference architecture of GPRS (SGSN, GGSN), EDGE Rel' 99, Evolution of GERAN standardization Privacy and security in GSM, Security algorithms.

UNIT IV: CDMA ARCHITECTURE AND STANDARDS

Frequency and channel specifications, forward CDMA channel, Spreading codes, IS-95, F.L. and R.L. channel generation, power control, Rake receiver, soft handoff, call processing, US PCM and ISM bands, Spectrum in India and its allocations, Different frequency bands allocated for 2G, 3G and LTE.

UNIT V: UMTS 3G EVOLUTION PATH & CURRENT TRENDS IN MOBILE NETWORKS

UTRAN architecture, UMTS physical layer, UMTS core network architecture, HSDPA, FOMA CDMA 2000 and its layering structure, Evolution of CDMA: 1X EVDO, 1X EVDV, differences between cdma2000 and WCDMA, current trends: OFDM, MIMO, LTE and Beyond 4G.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students should be able to:

- 1. Model RF channel with fading for cellular applications
- 2. Describe various cellular data networks.
- **3.** Describe and compare TDMA, FDMA and CDMA Architecture
- 4. Specify OFDM and MIMO technologies for UMTS mobile networks.
- 5. Analyze different physical & protocol architectures of various Mobile Data Networks

Text Books :

- 1. Theodore. S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communication Principles and Practice" Second Ed. Pearson Education, Asia 2002.
- 2. Jochen H. Schiller, Addison Wesley, "Mobile Communication", Pearson Education Ltd., 2000.

References

1. Vijay Garg and Joseph Wilkes, "Principles and applications of GSM", Pearson Education, Asia 2002

2. Vijay Garg, "Wireless communication and networking", Morgan Kaufmann publishers, Imprint of Elsevier, 2008

3. Vijay Garg, "IS-95 CDMA and CDMA 2000- Cellular/PCS system implementation", Pearson Education, 2000.

4. Michael D. Gallagher and Raandall A. Snyder, "Mobile Telecommunications Networking, With IS-41, McGram-hill, 1997

14ECE209 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: 14CSU12P02

Course Description:

This course will introduce the most common and fundamental concepts in Object Oriented Programming. It will cover the features of the programming language Java and parts of the Java Core API to the extent these are helpful in practicing Object Oriented Programming. After learning this course, students will have good understanding of OO design and Java programming.

This course covers the basics of Object Oriented Programming – objects, classes, polymorphism, inheritance, static and dynamic binding. Object Oriented Programming using Java-classes, interfaces, inheritance, polymorphism, method dispatch, features for encapsulation and modularity.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To get a clear understanding of object-oriented concepts.
- 2. To understand object oriented programming through C++ & JAVA.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Week 1:

- 1. Write a Java program that prints all real and imaginary solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula.
- 2. Write a Java program that find prime numbers between 1 to n.
- 3. Write a Java Program that find the factorial of a number.

Week 2:

- 1. Write a java program that print the fibonacci series for a give number.
- 2. Write a java program to perform multiplication of two matrices.

Week 3:

- 1. Write a Java program that checks whether a given string is a palindrome or not. Ex: ADAM is a palindrome.
- 2. Write a Java program for sorting a given list of names in ascending order.
- 3. Write a Java program to make frequency count of vowels, consonants, special symbols, digits, words in a given text.

Week 4:

- 1. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, then displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, whether the file is writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
- 2. Write a Java program that reads a file and displays the file on the screen, with a line number before each line.

3. Write a Java program that displays the number of characters, lines and words in a text file.

Week 5:

- 1. Write a java program to make rolling a pair of dice 10,000 times and counts the number of times doubles of are rolled for each different pair of doubles. Hint: Math.random().
- 2. Write java program that inputs 5 numbers, each between 10 and 100 inclusive. As each number is read display it only if it's not a duplicate of any number already read display the complete set of unique values input after the user enters each new value.
- 3. Write a java program to read the time intervals (HH:MM) and to compare system time if the system time between your time intervals print correct time and exit else try again to repute the same thing. By using StringToknizer class.

Week 6:

- 1. Write java program to create a super class called Figure that receives the dimensions of two dimensional objects. It also defines a method called area that computes the area of an object. The program derives two subclasses from Figure. The first is Rectangle and second is Triangle. Each of the sub class overridden area () so that it returns the area of a rectangle and a triangle respectively.
- 2. Write a Java program that creates three threads. First thread displays —Good Morning every one second, the second thread displays —Hello∥ every two seconds and the third thread displays —Welcome∥ every three seconds.

Week 7:

- 1. Write a Java program that correctly implements producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.
- 2. Use inheritance to create an exception super class called EexceptionA and exception sub class ExceptionB and ExceptionC, where ExceptionB inherits from ExceptionA and Exception C inherits from ExceptionB. Write a java program to demonstrate that the catch block for type ExceptionA catches exception of type ExceptionB and ExceptionC.

Week 8:

- 1. Develop an applet that displays a simple message.
- 2. Develop an applet that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named —Compute is clicked.

Week 9:

1. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -,*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result.

Week 10:

1. Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the JtextFields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an ArithmeticException Display the exception in a message dialog box.

Week 11:

1. Write a Java program that implements a simple client/server application. The client sends data to a server. The server receives the data, uses it to produce a result, and then sends the result back to the client. The client displays the result on the console. For ex: The data sent from the client is the radius of a circle, and the result produced by the server is the area of the circle. (Use java.net).

Week 12:

1. Write a java program establish a JDBC connection, create a table student with properties name, register number, mark1, mark2, mark3. Insert the values into the table by using the java and display the information of the students at front end.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Solve problems using object oriented concepts
- 2. Write efficient programs for string handling and file handling
- **3.** Write efficient programs to perform multitasking and exception handling.
- **4.** Develop GUI Components.
- **5.** Develop Java applications to connect database.

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

B. Tech. IV Year I Semester

14ECE210 EMBEDDED SYSTEM PRACTICALS

L T P C 0 0 3 2

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE106 & 14ECE203

Course Description:

This course provides introduction to embedded systems consisting of various processors and interfaces. It also describes concepts of real time operating systems.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To provide the knowledge on embedded systems and Architectures of family of 8051 microcontrollers and its interfacing techniques.
- 2. To study about software Concepts, Computing Platforms of Embedded Systems.
- 3. To study and understand the advanced computer architectures like ARM etc.
- 4. To study about Architecture, Development tools of software and RTOS Concepts.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Part A

- **1.** Write a 8051 Program to
 - a. Read inputs from switches.
 - b. To make LEDs blink.
- 2. Write an 8051 Program for interfacing 4x4 Matrix Keyboard.
- 3. Write an 8051 Program to Display Message in LCD 8 Bit Mode.
- 4. Write an ALP Program for serial communication (UART).
- 5. Write a program to Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8051.
- 6. Write a program to Interfacing Stepper motor.
- 7. Familiarization of Microcontroller Operating System (RTOS).

Part B: Experiments with ARM Board

- 1. Familiarization with ARM board.
- 2. RS-232C interface with PC.
- 3. Traffic Light Controller.
- 4. SPI/CAN interface.
- 5. ADC interfacing.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the embedded System Concepts and its Architectures of family of 8051 Microcontrollers and its interfacing techniques.
- 2. Implement the software Concepts, Computing Platforms of Embedded Systems.
- 3. Apply the advanced computer architectures for embedded system design.
- 4. Use Software Development Tools.
- 5. Familiarize with Microcontroller Operating system (RTOS)

Mode of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Evaluation, Practical Examination.

DISCIPLINE ELECTIVES

I never teach my pupils. I only attempt to provide the Conditions in which they can learn.

Albert Einstein

14ECE401 OPTICAL COMMUNICATION

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE110

Course Description:

This course provides details about light propagation in fibers, attenuation and dispersion in fibers, generation of light chirp and hopping signals, design of optical receiver, design of fiber amplifier and design of time division and wave length division systems.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To enumerate the theoretical aspects of light transmission in optical fiber.
- 2. To understand optical sources, detectors and amplifiers.
- **3.** To understand TDM and WDM systems.

UNIT I: OPTICAL FIBERS

Ray Theory transmission. Optical Confinement, cutoff condition, single mode/multimode concept. Losses and Dispersion in optical fibers: Attenuation, Material Absorption Losses in Silica Glass Fibers, Linear Scattering Losses, Fiber Bend Loss, Non Linear effects in optical fibers-SRS, SPM, SBS, FWM Dispersion, Chromatic dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Overall fiber dispersion, Polarization. Chirped Gaussian pulses, Broadening of chirped Gaussian pulses, controlling the dispersion profile.

UNIT II: OPTICAL SOURCES

Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs): LED Structures, Light Source Materials, Quantum efficiency and LED Power, Modulation of LED. LASER Diodes- Laser Diode Modes, laser action, mode selection and Threshold Conditions, Some Injection laser structures-Gain guided lasers, index guided lasers, quantum well lasers, quantum dot lasers, Single frequency injection lasers-Short and coupled cavity lasers, distributed feedback lasers, vertical cavity surface emitting lasers, Injection laser characteristics-Threshold current dependence, Dynamic response, Frequency Chirp, noise, mode hopping, Reliability.

UNIT III: PHOTO DETECTORS

Physical principles of photo diodes, photo detector noise, detector response time, avalanche multiplication noise, structures for InGaAs APDs, temperature effect on avalanche gain, Receiver design, S/N estimation, Digital optical receivers, Digital receiver sensitivity, comparisons of photo detectors. Design issues, S/N and BER optimization, Practical receiver.

UNIT IV: OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS

Optical amplifiers-Semi-conductor optical amplifiers-performance characteristics, gain clamping, quantum dots, Fiber and waveguide amplifiers- Rare earth fiber amplifiers, Raman and Brillouin amplifiers, Wave guide amplifiers and fiber amplifiers, optical parametric amplifiers, wideband fiber amplifiers, Semi-conductor laser amplifiers- SLA, Design and applications of amplifiers.

UNIT V: MULTIPLEXING CONCEPTS AND OPTICAL SYSTEMS

WDM Concepts and components: Over-view, Passive optical couplers, Isolators & circulators, Fiber grating filters, dielectric thin film filters, and Phased array based devices, Diffraction gratings, Active optical components, tunable light sources.

Time Division Multiplexing- Optical TDM techniques, Soliton communication- Solition generation, solution interaction, High capacity solution systems and jitter reduction, WDM solution system- Solition Multiplexing techniques, new trends in optical communication.

OpticalSystems: Point to point links, power penalties, and error control. Power penalty considerations and link budget analysis. Different topologies used in optical networks, optical LAN, WANS, SONET/SDH, WDM light wave system- Channel spacing decision, multipliers, design issues.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the structures of Optical fibers and its types.
- 2. Estimate attenuation and dispersion in optical fiber.
- 3. Describe various optical sources and detectors for communication applications.
- **4.** Analyze the characteristics of optical fiber, sources and detectors, design as well as conduct experiments in software and hardware, analyze the results to provide valid conclusion.
- 5. Evaluate optical link budget consisting of optical sources, fibers and detectors.

Text Books:

- 1. Govind P Agrawal Fiber -optic Communication systems, Willey Publication 4th Edition, 2010.
- **2.** Gerdkeiser, Optical fiber communications, McGraw Hill International Edition, 4th Edition, 2010.
- **3.** John M. Senior Optical fiber communications, PHI, 4rd Edition, 2010.
- 4. Rajiv Rama swami, Kumar N. Sivarajan, Optical networks.

References:

- 1. Max Ming-Kang Liu, Principles and Applications of Optical Communications, TMH, 2010.
- 2. S. C. Gupta, Text book on optical fiber communication and its applications PHI, 2005.
- 3. Satish Kumar Fundamentals of Optical Fiber communications,, PHI, 2009.

Discipline Elective - I

14ECE402 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE105

Course Description:

This is a first course on digital image processing. It begins with an introduction to the fundamentals of digital images and discusses the various discrete transforms, which are extensively used in image processing. It then goes on to discuss the different image processing techniques such as image enhancement, automatic image classification and recognition.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Helps to attain basic knowledge on DIP basic blocks and its applications.
- 2. To attain knowledge on different types of Image transformations.
- **3.** To provide knowledge on Histogram processing techniques and applications.
- 4. To discuss basic concepts on Spatial and Frequency Domain transforms.
- 5. To attain knowledge on Image enhancement, compression, segmentation, Degradation and restoration techniques.
- 6. To Introduce different color model and color image processing techniques.

UNIT I: DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

Elements of Visual Perception, Light and the Electromagnetic Spectrum, Image Sensing and Acquisition Image Sampling and Quantization, Some Basic Relationships between Pixels Linear and Nonlinear Operations.

UNIT II: IMAGE ENHANCEMENT IN SPATIAL DOMAIN

Some Basic Gray level transformations, Histogram Processing, Enhancement Using Arithmetic/Logic Operations, Image Subtraction, Image Averaging, Basics of Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial Filters, Sharpening Spatial Filters.

UNIT III: IMAGE ENHANCEMENT IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN

Background, Introduction to the Fourier Transform and the Frequency Domain, Correspondence between Filtering in the Spatial and Frequency Domains, Smoothing Frequency-Domain Filters, Sharpening Frequency Domain Filters, Homomorphic Filtering.

UNIT IV: IMAGE RESTORATION

Model of the image frequency Domain Filtering, Linear, Position-Invariant Degradations, Degradation/Restoration process, Noise Models, Restoration in the presence of Noise only-spatial filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by Frequency Domain Filtering, Linear, position-Invariant Degradations, Estimating the Degradation Function, Inverse Filtering,

Image Compression& Morphologial processing: Fundamentals, Image compression Models, Morphological Image processing: Preliminaries, Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, The Hit-or-Miss Transformation, Some Basic Morphological Algorithms.

UNIT V: IMAGE SEGMENTATION, REPRESENTATION AND OBJECT RECOGNITION

Image Segmentation: Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking and Boundary Detection, Thresholding. Representation and Description: Representation, Boundary Descriptors, Regional Descriptors, Use of Principal Components for Description, Object Recognition: Patterns and Pattern Classes, Recognition Based on Decision-Theoretic Methods, Matching, Optimum Statistical Classifiers, Neural Networks.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Analyze the various building blocks of DIP.
- 2. Design different techniques for the enhancement of images both in spatial and frequency domain.
- 3. Perform various arithmetic and logical operations using image transform.
- 4. Develop a method to restore the image and object recognition.
- 5. Segment the image using edge detection, thresholding and classification

Text Books:

- 1. Gonzalez, R. C. & R. E. Woods, Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education, 3rd ed., 2009.
- 2. Anil K.Jain ,Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Prentice Hall,

References:

- 1. Gonzalez, Woods & Eddins, Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Pearson, 2007.
- 2. Jayaraman ,Digital Image Processing Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2011.

14ECE403 ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE102, 14ECE103

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide basic understanding on instruments. Course covers Electronic analog meters, Digital Storage Oscilloscope, different Bridges, Frequency Synthesis and Digital signal generators. This also describes instrument grounding and shielding of data buses.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To study the Instrument design aspects, techniques and specifications of electronic instruments.
- 2. To understand the Industrial Communication.
- **3.** To know Instrumentation for typical industries.

UNIT I: BASICS OF INSTRUMENTS

Classification of instruments, Understanding calibration, accuracy, precision, error, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Ohmmeter, Multi meter, and Electronic AC & DC meters, Electronics Ohmmeter.

UNIT II: ELECTRONIC ANALOGUE METERS

Electronic AC & DC meters, Electronics Ohmmeter, Digital meter and calibration, Passive attenuators, L- type, pi-type, T- type, Padding.

UNIT III: DIGITAL STORAGE OSCILLOSCOPE & BRIDGES

Digital storage oscilloscope, Digital phosphor oscilloscope, Controls of an oscilloscope, Types of probes, loading, measurement effects, Wheatstone bridge & Kelvin bridges, Limitations of AC Bridges – Wagner Ground connection, Anderson loop, LCR Bridge.

UNIT IV: FREQUENCY SYNTHESIS & DIGITAL SIGNAL GENERATORS

Direct Analog Synthesis, Indirect Synthesis, Direct Digital Synthesis, Arbitrary Waveform Generators, Arbitrary Function Generators, Pattern Generators, Distortion, Distortion Analyser, Wave Analyser, IMD Analyser, Spectrum Analyser, FFT Analyser, Vector Analyser, Logic Analyser. Conventional Electronic Counters, Sources of Measurement Errors, Reciprocal Counters.

UNIT V: GROUNDING AND SHIELDING FOR DATA BUSES

Introduction, Grounding, Shielding, and Protection form Electrostatic Discharge, Product Life Cycle, Circuit Design, Circuit layout, Testing and Calibration, Power distribution, Wiring and Cabling, Enclosures, Integrated testing, Documentation, Testing, Compatibility, calibration, and Traceability. Network Topologies Data buses: Network Model, Network Topologies, Interface standards, IEEE 488 (GPIB), IEEE 488.1, IEEE 488.2, HS 488, HART, Token buses and rings, Ethernet, Moving Up the Layers Fieldbuses & Device Networks, Foundation Fieldbus.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Create knowledge about the various measuring and signal generating instruments
- 2. Analyze and solve various instrumentation circuits based problems.
- 3. Apply the circuit concepts to practical circuits.
- 4. Understand the various bridge circuits, passive attenuators and its application.
- 5. Analyze the different types of data buses and network topologies.

Text Books:

- 1. M. M. S. Anand, Electronic Instruments & Instrumentation Technology, PHI, 2005.
- 2. H.S.Kalsi, "Electronic instrumentation", second edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 3. K. Lal Kishore, "Electronic Measurements & Instrumentations", Pearson Education, 2009.

References:

- 1. Albert D. Helfrick and William D. Cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Pearson / Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
- 2. Robert A.Witte, "Electronic Test Instruments, Analog and Digital Measurements", Pearson Education, 2nd Ed., 2004.
- 3. David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2003.

Discipline Elective - II

14ECE404 INTRODUCTION TO MEMS

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE103 & 14ECE112

Course Description:

This course describes about manufacturing, modeling and applications of MEMS.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the fundamentals of MEMS materials, their physical properties and Principles of operation of MEMS devices.
- 2. To know various MEMS micro fabrication technologies.
- 3. To provide various MEMS technology for mechanical, optical, and chemical sensors and actuator.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Overview – History and industry perspectives – Working principles – Mechanics and dynamics -Scaling law.

UNIT II: MICRO SENSORS & ACTUATORS

Micro sensors: Pressure sensors, accelerometers, gyroscopes-Micro actuators: comb drive actuators – Micro electromechanical systems.

UNIT III: MICRO MANUFACTURING

Materials for MEMS and Microsystems- Micro fabrication processes: Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, Chemical Vapour Deposition- Physical Vapour Deposition, Micro manufacturing: Bulk micromachining, surface micromachining, LIGA Process- Packaging.

UNIT IV: MODELING IN MEMS

Micro system design: Finite Element Methods-- Modeling of simulation - piezoelectric, Gyroscope.

UNIT V: MEMS APPLICATIONS

Micro fluids-sensors for turbulence measurement and control, micro-actuators for flow control, RF MEMS- filters, Oscillators and phase shifters, Optical MEMS, micro robotics – Case studies.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of MEMS materials, their physical properties and Principles of operation of MEMS devices.
- 2. Understand the use of Micro sensors and actuators and its fabrication.
- **3.** Design MEMS using micro fabrication techniques.
- **4.** Applying finite element methods for MEMS modeling
- 5. Understanding the MEMS sensors for various applications.

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Text Books:

- 1. Chang Liu, 'Foundations of MEMS', Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
- 2. G.K. Ananthsuresh et al ,'Micro and Smart Systems', Wiley, India, 2010.

References:

- 1. Nadim Maluf, "An introduction to Micro electro mechanical system design", Artech House, 2000.
- 2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, "The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2000.
- 3. James J.Allen, micro electro mechanical system design, CRC Press published in 2005.
- 4. Stephen D. Senturia, Microsystem Design, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001.

Discipline Elective - II

14ECE405 ROBOTICS

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE108

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Description:

Robotics is an interdisciplinary area ranging from mechanical & electrical component design to advanced sensor technology, incorporating computer systems and Artificial Intelligence (AI). With advances in AI-techniques & computational power in recent years, it has become one of the most interesting area for multidisciplinary research, with lots of commercial applications already in market.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the fundamentals of Robotics & its Applications.
- **2.** To make students capable of handling robot manipulator tasks in real, as well as in simulation environment.
- **3.** To know about kinetic and Jacobian modeling.
- **4.** To know about sensors and actuators.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION, TRANSFORMATION AND MAPPING

Evolution of Robots and Robotics, Laws of Robotics, Advancement in Robots, Robot Anatomy, Human Arm Characteristics, Design and Control Issues, Manipulation and Control, Sensors and Vision, Robotic Programming and Future Prospects Coordinate Frames, Object Description in Space, Transformation of Vectors, Inverting a homogenous transform, Fundamental Rotation Matrices.

UNIT II: KINEMATIC MODELS

Direct Kinematic Model- Mechanical Structure and Notations, Description of links and joints, Kinematic modelling of the Manipulator, Denavit-Hartenberg notation, Kinematic relationship between Adjacent Links, Manipulator Transformation Matrix ,Inverse Kinematic Model- Manipulator workspace, Solvability of Inverse Kinematic model, Solution Techniques, Closed form solution.

UNIT III: JACOBIAN AND DYNAMIC MODELLING

Differential motion and statics- Linear and Angular Velocity of a Rigid Body, Relationship between Transformation, Mapping Velocity Vector, Velocity propagation along links, Manipulator Jacobian, Jacobian Inverse, Jacobian Singularities, Static Analysis Dynamic modelling- Lagrangian mechanics, Lagrange-Euler formulation, Newton-Euler formulation, Comparison of Langrange-Euler and Newton-Euler formulation, Inverse Dynamics.

UNIT IV: ROBOT MANIPULATOR CONTROL AND PATH PLANNING

Robot manipulator control- Introduction, Control of Puma Robot Arm, Computed Torque Technique, Near minimum time control, Variable structure control, Non linear decoupled feedback control, Resolved motion control, Adaptive Control Path/Trajectory Planning- Introduction, Joint space techniques, Cartesian space techniques, State space search, Problem reduction and use of predicate logic, Means-Ends analysis, Problem solving and robot learning, Robot Task Planning and Basic problems.

UNIT V: SENSORS AND ACTUATORS

Range sensing, Proximity sensing, Touch sensors, Force and Torque sensing, Artificial Intelligence techniques using Neural Networks and Fuzzy control.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understanding the fundamentals of Robotics.
- 2. Creating kinematic models of Robot.
- 3. Analyzing Jacobian and dynamic modeling.
- 4. Assigning tasks to Robots.
- 5. Understanding various sensors and actuators.

Text Books:

- 1. Mittal, R.K. and Nagrath, I.J., Robotic and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- **2.** Groover, M.P., Industrial Robotics Technology, programming & Application, McGraw Hill, 1986.

References:

- 1. Fu, K.S., Gonzalez, R.C., and Lee, C.S.G., Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence, McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 2. Craig, J.J., Introduction to Robotics: Mechanism & Control. Addison Wesley, 1986.
- 3. Paul, R.P., Robot Manipulator: Mathematics Programming & Control. MIT Press, 1981.
- 4. Pugh, A., RobotSensors, Vision Vol.-I.Springer Verlog, 1986.

Discipline Elective – II

14ECE406 VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE108

L T P C 3 0 1 3

Course Description:

This course describes the programming techniques, data acquisition, tool set and applications of

Virtual instrumentation.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the block diagram, difference between the conventional and traditional instruments
- 2. To understand the programming techniques using LabVIEW
- 3. To study the various tool sets used in VI
- 4. To study the applications of VI

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Virtual Instrumentation: Historical perspective - advantages - block diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument – Conventional Instruments versus Traditional Instruments -data flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming. VI Debugging Techniques, Help and Resources for LabVIEW.

UNIT II: VI PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

VIs and subVIs, loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, State machine, string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers, Publishing measurement data in the web, Internet Connectivity.

UNIT III: DATA ACQUISITION

Introduction to data acquisition on PC, Sampling fundamentals, Input- Output techniques andbuses. Latest ADCs, DACs, Digital I/O, counters and timers, Software and hardware installation, Calibration, Resolution, Data acquisition interface requirements – Issues involved in section of Data acquisition cards – Data acquisition cards with serial communication - VI Chassis requirements. SCSI, PCI, PXI system controllers, Ethernet control of PXI. Networking basics for office & Industrial applications, VISA and IVI, MyDAQ, MycRIO, cRIO, CRIO RT, ELVIS.

UNIT IV: VI TOOLSETS

Use of Analysis tools, Fourier transforms, power spectrum, correlation methods, windowing and filterin g. Application of VI in process control designing of equipments like oscilloscopeDigital multimeter, De sign of digital Voltmeters with transducer input Virtual Laboratory, Web based Laboratory, Control and Simulation Toolkit, PID Control.
UNIT V: APPLICATIONS

Distributed I/O modules- Application of Virtual Instrumentation: Instrument Control, Development of process database management system, Simulation of systems using VI, Development of Control system, Industrial Communication, Image acquisition and processing, Motion control. Development of Virtual I nstrument using GUI, Realtime systems, Embedded Controller, OPC, HMI / SCADA software, Active X programming, Motion Control.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students should be able to:

- 1. Understanding the structure of Virtual Instruments.
- 2. Understanding VI Programming techniques.
- 3. Study of data acquisition and analyzing requirements
- 4. Analyzing various VI toolsets.
- **5.** Creating applications using Virtual Instrumentation software.

Text Books:

1. Garry M Johnson, "Lab VIEW Graphical Programming", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 1996.

2. LabVIEW: Basics I & II Manual, National Instruments, 2005.

References:

- 1. Lisa K Wells, "Lab VIEW for Everyone", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1996.
- 2. Barry Paron, "Sensor, Transducers and Lab VIEW ", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. Sanjay Gupta and Joseph John, "Virtual Instrumentation Using LabVIEW", Tata McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd., 1st Edition, 2005.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

Discipline Elective - II

14 ECE407 PATTERN RECOGNITION AND ITS APPLICATIONS

L T P C

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course describes the concepts of supervised and unsupervised techniques, structural pattern recognition and feature extraction.

Course Objectives

Study the fundamental algorithms for pattern recognition

- **1.** To instigate the various classification techniques
- 2. To originate the various structural pattern recognition and feature extraction techniques

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Overview of pattern recognition – Feature extraction and Pattern Representation - Concept of Supervised and Unsupervised classification - Introduction to Application Areas.

UNIT II: UNSUPERVISED CLASSIFICATION

Clustering for unsupervised learning and classification - Clustering concept - C-means algorithm – Hierarchical clustering procedures - Graph theoretic approach to pattern clustering - Validity of clustering solutions.

UNIT III: STRUCTURAL PATTERN RECOGNITION

Elements of formal grammars - String generation as pattern description - Recognition of syntactic description - Parsing - Stochastic grammars and applications - Graph based structural representation.

UNIT IV: FEATURE EXTRACTION AND SELECTION

Feature Selection- Outlier Removal - Data Normalization - Missing Data - Entropy minimization - Karhunen- Loeve transformation - Feature selection through functions approximation - Binary feature selection.

UNIT V: AN APPLICATION: HANDWRITTEN DIGIT RECOGNITION

Description of the Digit Data - Pre-processing of Data - Classification Algorithms

Recent Advances

Fuzzy logic – Fuzzy Pattern Classifiers – Pattern Classification using Genetic Algorithms – Case study using Fuzzy Pattern Classifiers and Perception.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this course the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand and apply various algorithms for pattern recognition.
- 2. Realize the clustering concepts and algorithms.
- 3. Creating structural pattern recognition techniques.
- 4. Evaluating feature extraction techniques.
- 5. Developing an application using recent advance algorithms.

Textbooks:

- 1. Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart and David G. Stork, "Pattern Classification", JohnWiley& Sons, 2001.
- **2.** Earl Gose, Richard Johsonbaugh and Steve Jost, "Pattern Recognition and ImageAnalysis", Prentice Hall, 1999.

References:

- 1. Robert J.Schalkoff, Pattern Recognition: Statistical, Structural and Neural Approaches, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 2007.
- 2. Tou and Gonzales, Pattern Recognition Principles, Wesley Publication Company, London, 1974.
- 3. Duda R.O., and Hart.P.E., Pattern Classification and Scene Analysis, Wiley, New York, 1973.
- 4. Morton Nadier and Eric Smith P., Pattern Recognition Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1993.
- 5. M. Narasimha Murthy and V. Susheela Devi, "Pattern Recognition", Springer 2011.

Discipline Elective - III

14ECE408 DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE110, 14ECE114

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Description:

This course covers modern communication systems overview; Digital modulation techniques, Channel capacity and coding, Digital link improve techniques, Digital receiver design and performance analysis. This also basic concept of mobile network, Optical Communication Systems: Transmitters, receivers and other optical Communication subsystem.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To know modern communication system.
- 2. To understand baseband modulation.
- **3.** To understand Link Budget.
- **4.** To understand communication channels with fading.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

History of mobile communications, different standards, Cellular concepts, frequency reuse, Handoff strategies, Interference and system capacity, improving system capacity Transmitters, receivers and other optical Communication subsystem, Optical wireless systems. Typical block diagram, explanation of each block, discusses the different aspects of each block, refresh the nomenclature used in the communication signal processing. Introduction to types of information to be communicated, formatting, principles and key points for efficient coding.

UNIT II: BASEBAND MODULATION AND DEMODULATION

Digital Band pass modulation & demodulation techniques, Detection of signals in gaussian noise, Coherent and non-coherent detection, Error performance, M-array signaling & performance and Symbol error performance.

UNIT III: LINK BUDGET AND CHANNEL CODING

Link Budget importance, channels, Received signal power, noise power, link budget analysis, Noise figure, Noise temperature, link analysis & system tradeoffs. How channel coding helps in improving the link performance. Types of channel errors & control, structured sequences, linear block codes, error detection & correction capacity, cyclic codes, Convolution encoder & decoders, properties of convolution codes, RS codes, Turbo coding.

UNIT IV: CHANNEL BANDWIDTH

Goals of Communication system designer, Error probability plane, Nyquist bandwidth, Shannon-Hartley capacity theorem, bandwidth-Efficiency plane, BW efficiency of different modulation schemes, Modulation & coding trade-offs, Designing digital communication systems, Modulation & coding for Bandwidth limited channel, Allocation of communications resource. FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Access algorithms, typical systems discussion.

UNIT V: FADING CHANNELS

Communicating over fading channels, Characterization of wireless channels, Large & small scale fading, Flat & frequency selective fading, degrading effects due to fading and mitigation, Diversity techniques, Modulation schemes to combat fading and Interleave methods. OFDM, MIMO.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understanding history of mobile communication techniques.
- 2. Analyzing baseband modulation and demodulation in various communication systems.
- **3.** Evaluating link budget for communication systems.
- 4. Evaluating optimum bandwidth of communication systems.
- 5. Understanding communication over fading channels.

Text Books:

- 1. John G. Proakis and Masoud Salehi, Communications System Engineering, Pearson Education, Second Ed 2002.
- 2. H Kolimbiris "Fiber Optic Communications" Pearson Education, Ist Indian Edition. OR

References:

- 1. Ernard Sklar and Pabitra Kumar Ray, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications: Pearson Education, 2/e, 2009.
- 2. Theodore Rappaport, Wireless Communications Principles and Practice. Pearson Education.
- **3.** Govind P Agarwal, Fiber-Optic Communication Systems, Wiley India Edition, 3rd Edition, 2008.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

14ECE409 BIOMEDICAL IMAGING

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE116

Course Description:

An advanced graduate level course on medical imaging and medical image analysis. The course includes topics in medical image formation, medical imaging techniques, such as X-Ray, Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, and Nuclear Imaging, image segmentation, registration, statistical modeling, visualization, and applications of computational tools for medicine.

Course Objectives:

- 1. An up-to-date background in current state-of the- art in medical imaging and medical image analysis.
- 2. The course is to show how to extract, model, and analyze information from medical data.
- 3. The Applications of medical data for diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of diseases through computer science.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Introduction to medical imaging technology, systems, and modalities. Brief history; importance; applications; trends; challenges.

X-Ray physics; X-Ray generation, attenuation, scattering; dose Basic principles of CT; reconstruction methods; artifacts; CT hardware Medical Image Storage, Archiving and Communication Systems and Formats: Picture archiving and communication system (PACS); Formats: DICOM Radiology Information Systems (RIS) and Hospital Information Systems (HIS), MRI, spin physics; NMR spectroscopy.

UNIT II: MEDICAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Image Enhancement, Filtering Basic image processing algorithms Thresholding; contrast enhancement; SNR characteristics; filtering; histogram modeling; Fundamentals of Medical Image visualization; surface and volume rendering/visualization; animation; interaction.

UNIT III: MEDICAL IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Histogram-based methods; Region growing and watersheds; Markov Random Field models; active contours; model-based segmentation Multi-scale segmentation; semi-automated methods; clustering-based methods; classification-based methods; atlas-guided approaches; multi-model segmentation.

UNIT IV: MEDICAL IMAGE REGISTRATION

Intensity-based methods; cost functions; optimization techniques, Nuclear Imaging: Imaging methods; mathematical principles; resolution; noise effect; 3D imaging; positron emission tomography; single photon emission tomography; ultrasound imaging; applications.

UNIT V: MEDICAL IMAGE SEARCH AND RETRIEVAL

Current technology in medical image search, content-based image retrieval, new trends: ontologies. Applications. Other Applications of Medical Imaging: Validation, Image Guided Surgery, Image Guided Therapy, Computer Aided Diagnosis/Diagnostic Support Systems.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understanding medical imaging and techniques.
- 2. Analyzing medical image processing operations.
- 3. Studying various methods for medical image segmentation.
- 4. Understanding various methods for medical image registration.
- 5. Describe different validation methods of medical image.

Text Books:

- 1. Paul Suetens, Fundamentals of Medical Imaging, 2009.
- **2.** J. Michael Fitzpatrick and Milan Sonka, Handbook of Medical Imaging, Volume 2. Medical Image Processing and Analysis.

References:

- 1. Kayvan Najarian and Robert Splinter, Biomedical Signal and Image Processing.
- 2. Geoff Dougherty, Digital Image Processing for Medical Applications.
- 3. Jerry L. Prince and Jonathan Links, Medical Imaging Signals and Systems.
- 4. John L. Semmlow Biosignal and Medical Image Processing.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

14ECE410 OPERATING SYSTEMS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14CSU12T01

Course Description:

This course describes concepts of operating systems, its approach to memory management, structure and organization.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the services provided by and the design of an operating system.
- 2. To understand what a process is and how processes are synchronized and scheduled.
- 3. To understand different approaches to memory management.
- 4. To understand the structure and organization of the file system.

UNIT I: OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

Operating systems functions, Overview of computer operating systems, protection and security, distributed systems, special purpose systems, operating systems structures: operating system services and systems calls, system programs, operating system structure, operating systems generation.

UNIT II: PROCESS MANAGEMENT

Process concepts, threads, scheduling-criteria, algorithms, and their evaluation; Thread scheduling.

UNIT III: CONCURRENCY

Process synchronization, the critical-section problem, Peterson's Solution, synchronization Hardware, semaphores, classic problems of synchronization, monitors, Synchronization examples, atomic transactions.

Principles of deadlock: system model, deadlock characterization, deadlock prevention, detection and avoidance, recovery form deadlock.

UNIT IV: MEMORY MANAGEMENT

Swapping, contiguous memory allocation, paging, structure of the page table, segmentation, virtual memory, demand paging, page-replacement, algorithms, Allocation of frames, Thrashing case studies UNIX, Linux, Windows.

UNIT V: FILE SYSTEM INTERFACE

The concept of a file, Access Methods, Directory structure, File system mounting, File sharing, protection. File System implementation: File system structure, file system implementation, directory implementation, allocation methods, free-space management, efficiency and performance, case studies. Mass-storage structure: overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk structure, disk attachment, disk scheduling.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Gain extensive knowledge on principles and modules of operating systems.
- 2. Understand key mechanisms in design of operating systems modules.
- **3.** Understand process management, concurrent processes and threads, memory Management, virtual memory concepts, deadlocks.
- 4. Compare performance of processor scheduling algorithms.
- 5. Create algorithmic solutions to process synchronization problems.

Text Books:

- 1. Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Concepts, John Wiley, Eighth edition.
- **2.** Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, Stallings, Pearson Education, Sixth Edition–2009.

References:

- 1. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Modern Operating Systems, PHI, Second Edition.
- 2. S.Haldar, A.A.Aravind, Operating Systems, Pearson Education.
- 3. B.L.Stuart, Principles of Operating Systems, Cengage learning, India Edition.
- 4. A.S.Godbole, Operating Systems, TMH, Second Edition,
- 5. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems, PHI.
- 6. D.M.Dhamdhere, Operating Systems, A Concept based Approach, TMH, Second Edition.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

14ECE411 MACHINE VISION

LTPC

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Course Prerequisite: 14MAT11T01 & 14MAT12T02

Course Description:

This course provides insights into Machine vision, Edge detection, Optics and Dynamic vision.

Course Objectives:

- 5. To provide an introduction to Machine vision and Image basics.
- 6. To discuss the Region based segmentation and Edge detection techniques.
- 7. To discuss image optics and machine vision applications.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Machine vision Introduction – Machine vision –Relationship to other fields –Image definitions levels of computation Binary image processing – Thresholding Geometric properties – position –orientation –Run length encoding Binary algorithms – Definitions - Component labeling –Size filter –Euler number – Region boundary –Area perimeter – compact Distance measures- Distance transforms – Medial axis – Thinning expanding and shrinking Morphological operators, Machine vision with OpenCV.

UNIT II: REGIONS AND EDGES

Regions and Edges - Regions segmentation – Automatic thresholding, Limitations of Histogram methods – Region representation – array representation - Hierarchical representation - Split and merge – region merging –Removing weak edges –Region splitting - split and merge . Region growing.

UNIT III: EDGE DETECTION

Edge Detection Gradient-Steps in edge deduction –Roberts operator – sober operator – pewit operator – Comparison Second derivative operator, Laplacian operator, Second derivative Image approximation – Gaussian edge Detection –Canny edge detector –Subpixel location estimation –Edge detector performance- methods of Evaluating performance – Figure of merit –Sequential methods. Line detection.

UNIT IV: OPTICS SHADING

Optics – lens equation –Image resolution –Depth of Field view volume –Exposure- shading – Image Inductance –Illumination – Reflector –Surface orientation –shape from shading depth –Stereo imaging – Cameras in arbitrary position and orientation –Stereo matching –Edge matching – Region correlation shape from X – Range imaging – structural lighting – Imaging Radar. Active vision.

UNIT V: DYNAMIC VISION & OBJECT RECOGNITION

Change detection –Difference pictures – Static segmentation and matching –object recognition – system components – complexity of object recognition – object representation -observer -centered –object centered representations – feature detection –recognition strategies – classification – Matching Feature indexing - verification – Temperature matching –morphological approach – symbolic. Analogical methods.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understanding about machine vision.
- 2. Analyze various region based image segmentation.
- 3. Analyze various edge detection techniques.
- 4. Understand the optics used in machine vision.
- 5. Evaluating dynamic vision and object recognition in machine vision.

Textbook(s)

Ramesh Jain, Rangachar Kasturi and Brian G. Schunck, Machine Vision, McGraw Hill, 2006. 2. Anil K. Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, PHI, 2006.

Reference(s)

Gregory A Baxes, Digital Image Processing, John Wiley, 1994. 2. W.K. Pratt, Digital Image Processing, John Wiley, 2001.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Written Examination.

Discipline Elective - IV

14ECE412 SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE110

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Description:

This course gives an introduction to Satellite Communication Systems which combines diverse topics like radio-wave propagation, antennas, modulation, demodulation, coding, orbital mechanics etc. The spacecraft link analysis and link design will be dealt in detail. The various satellite access techniques like FDMA, TDMA and CDMA will be analyzed from bandwidth utilization and throughput capability. The Indian National Satellite System (INSAT) will be covered in detail giving its specifications, features and services provided. The INTELSAT and other programmes will also be covered. The VSAT, Mobile satellite communication and Personal Satellite communication will be discussed. The principles of Global Positioning System (GPS) principles, GPS receivers and its applications would be covered. The regulatory and interference issues will also be covered.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To provide an introduction to satellite orbits, launchers and subsystems and classical mechanics associated with launching and placing a satellite in orbit.
- 2. To provide a detailed knowledge of modulation and multiplexing techniques.
- **3.** To introduce concepts of satellite links and calculation of satellite links budgets.
- 4. To introduce concept of radio-wave propagation.
- 5. To provide knowledge of different types of satellites and satellite services like VSAT, GPS etc.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS

Historical background, Overview of satellite communications, Orbital Mechanics, Useful orbits for satellite communications, look angle determination, orbital perturbations, orbit determination, launches and launch vehicles, orbital effects in communication systems performance.

Satellite Subsystems: Attitude and orbital control system, Telemetry, Tracking, command and monitoring, power systems, communication subsystems, satellite antenna equipment reliability and space qualification.

UNIT II: MODULATION, MULTIPLEXING, MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES AND TRANSMISSION THEORY

Frequency Modulation (FM), Analog FM transmission by satellite, Digital Transmission, Digital Modulation and Demodulation, Bit and symbol error rates BPSK, QPSK, Digital transmission of analog signals, Time division Multiplexing (TDM), Frequency division multiple access (FDMA) Time Division multiple access (TDMA) frame structure, examples. Satellite switched TDMA onboard processing, DAMA, code division multiple access (CDMA), spread spectrum transmission and reception. Basic transmission theory, EIRP, system noise temperature and G/T ratio, design of down links, uplink design, design of satellite links for specified C/N, system design example, Intermodulation, calculation of C/N with intermodulation.

UNIT III: EARTH STATIONS AND RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION EFFECTS

Earth Stations: Introduction, transmitters, receivers, Antenna and feed systems, tracking systems, network interface subsystem, monitoring and auxillary equipment.

Radio wave propagation effects & Impact on Satellite Links: Quantifying attenuation and depolarization, Atmospheric absorption, Cloud attenuation, Rain and ice effects, Prediction of rain attenuation, prediction of XPD, Propagation of Impairment countermeasures.

UNIT IV: COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS AND VSAT SYSTEMS

INSAT, INTELSAT and EUTELSAT programmes: Services and salient features

VSAT Systems: Overview, Network Architecture, access control protocols, basic techniques, VSAT earth station engineering, calculation of Link margins for VSAT star network, System design procedure example, New developments.

UNIT V: MOBILE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS, NON-GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ORBIT (NGSO) SYSTEMS AND GPS

Mobile Satellite Communications and Non-Geostationary Satellite Orbit (NGSO) Systems: The third generation satellite communication, the need for mobile and personal communication, NGSO considerations, coverage and frequency considerations, delay and throughput considerations, system considerations, operational NGSO constellation designs.

Satellite Navigation and The Global Positioning System (GPS):Radio and satellite navigation, GPS position location principles, GPS receivers and codes, satellite signal acquisition, GPS navigation message, GPS signal levels, GPS receiver operation, GPS C/A code accuracy, differential GPS.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understanding historical background and various satellite subsystems.
- 2. Understanding various modulation, multiplexing and multiple access techniques.
- 3. Understanding earth stations & radio wave propagation.
- 4. Analyzing various commercial satellite systems.
- 5. Discussing about various satellite based services.

Text Books:

- 1. T. Pratt, C. W. Bostian and J. E. Allnutt, "Satellite Communications," Wiley India, 2nd ed., 2006.
- 2. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite" Forth edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, Special Indian edition, 2009.

References:

- **1.** G. Maral and M. Bousquet, "Satellite Communications Systems—Systems, Techniques and Technology" John Wiley & Sons, 5thedition, 2009.
- **2.** Wilbur L.Prichard, Robert A. Nelson & Henry G.Suyderhoud, "Satellite communications Engineering", Pearson Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

14ECE413 RECONFIGURABLE COMPUTING

- L T P C
- 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE104 &14ECE112

Course Description:

Reconfigurable Computing (RC), the use of programmable logic to accelerate computation, arose in the late '80's with the widespread commercial availability of Field-Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs).FPGAs can be reconfigured unlimited number of times by which many different hardware algorithms could execute on a single device, just as many different software algorithms can run on a conventional processor. This course covers the concept, hardware platforms and software support systems for RC using FPGAs. Topics covered in the course include (a) the basic concept of RC, (b) Reconfigurable Logic devices (c) Reconfigurable Computing systems (d) Languages and compilation (e) Potential applications of RC. This course assumes that the students have basic knowledge of digital hardware design, computer architectures and programming in C.

Course Objectives:

The course focusing on to improve the hardware and programming skills of students those who are decided to continue their career in VLSI and FPGA design.

- 1. Students can acquire the knowledge about the FPGA design and architecture from this course.
- 2. Students should get theoretical and practical knowledge in Verilog, System Verilog and System C coding
- **3.** The course aims to increase the research and development skills

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

FPGA based systems and basic concepts of .VLSI technology and manufacturing. The computational fabric, logic elements and programmability. The array and interconnect. Extending logic. Configuration SRAM, Flash memory, Anti fuse. Reconfigurable computing architectures. Reconfigurable computing systems. Reconfiguration management and pipelining.

UNIT II: PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES AND DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Study of the architecture and programming of RAM, ROM, PLA, PAL, GAL, CPLD. Introduction to FPGA. Arithmetic logic implementation .FPGA programming technologies. Logic design for FPGA, logic design process, logic design with HDL (Verilog and VHDL).Delay, energy and Power calculation. Arithmetic logic. Logic implementation and physical design for FPGAs.

UNIT III: ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING OF FPGA

Basic building blocks of FPGA. SRAM based FPGA architecture. Anti fuse based FPGA architecture. Flash memory based FPGA architecture. EEPROM based architecture. FPGA computation fabric: Permanently programmed FPGAs, chip I/O, Circuit design of FPGA fabrics, Architecture of FPGA

fabrics. Logic synthesize and optimization: basic principle, operations on two level logic covers, Algorithms for logic minimizations, symbolic minimization and encoding.

UNIT IV: FPGA BASED SYSTEM DESIGN USING VERILOG

Introduction to Verilog coding: Dataflow modeling, Structural modeling, Behavioral modeling, Structural modeling and mixed signal modeling (Synthesis and simulation).HDL based design flow. Test bench writing and verification. Design constrains: clock signal and delay specification, timing exception, path grouping. Study of Xilinx and Model Sim software tools. Simulation and synthesizing using Xilinx.

UNIT V: SYSTEM DESIGN USING SYSTEM -C AND SYSTEM VERILOG

System Verilog coding. Introduction to System C, design methodologies, system C features. Modelling of combinational logic, Synchronous logic. Test bench writing. Temporal partitioning Methodologies and advantages. Familiarization of Xilinx, Altera and Actel FPGAs. Applications of FPGA based systems and development.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students should be able to:

- **1.** Familiar with FPGA architecture and programming.
- 2. Understanding of various programmable logic devices and design techniques.
- **3.** Study of FPGA programming
- 4. Create coding in Verilog for FPGA based systems.
- 5. FPGA programming using System C and System Verilog.

Text Books:

- 1. Wolf Wayne, FPGA Based System Design, Pearson Edu, 2004.
- 2. Samir Palnitkar, Verilog HDL, Pearson Edu. 2003

References:

- **1.** Scott Hauck and Andr'eDeHon, "Reconfigurable Computing: The theory and practice of FPGA based computation" Elsevier publications, 2008.
- 2. R Vaidyanathan, Trahan Jerry L, Dynamic Reconfiguration: Architectures and Algorithms, Kluwer Academic, 2003.
- 3. Maya Gokhale and Paul S Graham, "Reconfigurable Computing" Springer,2005
- 4. Micheli, Synthesis and optimization of digital circuits, MGH Bhasker J, System-c primer

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination

Discipline Elective - IV

14ECE414 SOFTWARE FOR EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

LTPC

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE106, 14ECE118

Course Description:

This course provides students to an embedded system design, modeling and design methodologies using System C. It also provides an exposure to Real-time system design, RTUML and networked embedded systems.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To study the Embedded Systems Overview and Design.
- 2. To study the Systems Modeling & Specification.
- 3. To introduce the need & use of Design Methodologies & System C.
- 4. To develop skill in Real Time Systems and Design Approaches.
- 5. To introduce RTUML & Embedded Network Systems.

UNIT I: EMBEDDED SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND DESIGN

Introduction, Custom single-purpose processors: Hardware - General-purpose processors: Software - Standard single-purpose processors: Peripherals - Memory - Interfacing - Digital Camera Example - State machine and concurrent process models - Control Systems - IC technologies - Design technology

UNIT II: SYSTEMS MODELING & SPECIFICATION

Introduction, Models and Architectures, Specification Languages, A Specification Example, Translation to VHDL, System Partitioning, Design Quality Estimation, Specification Refinement into Synthesizable Models.

UNIT III: DESIGN METHODOLOGIES & SYSTEM-C

Introduction, Specification Capture, Exploration, Specification Refinement, Software & Hardware Synthesis, Simulation and Co-simulation, Informal Design.

Introduction and Design of System C, Data Types, Modeling - Combinational & Synchronous logic with Examples, Writing Test benches & Modeling beyond RTL.

UNIT IV: REAL TIME SYSTEMS AND DESIGN APPROACHES

Need for Reference Model, Processors and Resources, Time and Timing Constraints, Timer Function, Periodic, Aperiodic and Sporadic Tasks, Precedence constraints and dependencies, Scheduling, Basics Interrupts & their concepts.

Introduction RTOS, Task and their states, Task vs Data, Semaphores & shared Data, Message Queues, Mailboxes and Pipes, Events, Memory Management. Design of RTOS, Principles, Hard Real-Time Scheduling, Saving Memory Space & Powers

UNIT V: RTUML & NETWORKED EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Introduction about RTUML, RTUML State Machines, UML Profile for Schedulability, Performance and Time, Stochastic Petri Nets, Transformation-Basic State Transformation, Pseudo states Transformation, Timing Annotations, Timed Events. Introduction of NES, Characteristics of NES, Examples of NES, Design Considerations for NES, Design Methodologies and Tools.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students should be able to:

- 1. Understanding overview of embedded systems and designs.
- 2. Understanding models, architectures and specification languages.
- 3. Write test benches for embedded software.
- **4.** Analyzing real time systems and design approaches.
- 5. Describe tools for embedded systems.

Text Books:

- 1. Douglass Bruce Powel, Real-Time UML, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2004
- 2. David E Simon, Addison Wesley An embedded software primer

References:

- 1. Daniel D. Gajski, Specification and Design of Embedded Systems Pearson (2008)
- 2. Jane Liu, Real-Time Systems, Pearson ed., 2000.
- 3. Frank vahid, Toby Givargis Wiely Embedded System design.
- 4. J Bhasker, A System-C primer, Star galaxy publishing
- 5. Zurvsk, Taylor&Francis, Networked embedded systems hand book.
- 6. Daniel P Bovet, OReilly, Understanding the Linux kernel

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination

Discipline Elective - IV

14ECE415 IoT NETWORKS

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE106, 14ECE114

Course Description:

This course provides insights into IoT networks addressing Protocols, Sensors, Hardware boards, and Applications

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To provide an introduction to IoT network architecture concepts.
- 2. To discuss the applications of IoT concepts in existing and emerging networks.
- 3. To implement IoT on various hardware platforms.
- 4. To give a broad coverage of IoT Technolgies.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION AND APPLICATIONS OF IoT

Introduction, smart grid, Industrial automation, home automation, smart cities, urban networks, health monitoring and container tracking.

UNIT II: APPLICATION PROTOCOLS

Design Issues – Link layer, Networking, Host issues, Compression, Security, **Protocol Paradigms** – End-to-end, Real-time streaming and sessions, 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 III: IOT ARCHITECTURES

Building an architecture, Main design principles and needed capabilities, An IoT architecture outline, standards considerations, ETSI Architecture, IETF Architecture and IoT Reference Architecture.

UNIT IV: IoT Technology

Devices and gateways, Local and wide area networking, Data management, Business processes in IoT, IoT analytics, Knowledge management.

UNIT V: IoT HARDWARE

Building IoT applications with Arduino Uno, Building IoT applications with Intel Galileo.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Analyze various applications of IoT.
- 2. Evaluate required application protocols for IoT.
- 3. Understanding various IoT architectures.
- 4. Identify required technology to implement IoT.
- 5. Apply hardware to implement IoT applications.

Text Books:

- 1. Jan Holler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stefan Avesand, Stamatis Karnouskos, David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things: Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2014
- 2. Zach Shelby and Carsten Bormann, 6LoWPAN: The Wireless Embedded Internet, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2009.
- 3. Jean-Philippe Vasseur, Adam Dunkels, Interconnecting Smart Objects with IP: The Next Internet, Jean-Philippe Vasseur, Adam Dunkels, Morgan Kuffmann, 2010
- 4. Adeel Javed, Building Arduino Projects for the Internet of Things: Experiments with Real-World Applications, Apress, USA, 2016

References:

- 1. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison and Florian Michahelles, Architecting the With Internet of Things, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2011.
- 2. J Sun, V Zimmer, M Jone and S Reinauer, Embedded firmware solutions, Apress Open.
- 3. Miguel de Sousa, Internet of Things with Intel Galileo, Packt Publishing, 2015

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination

14ECE416 RF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

LTPC

3 1 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14ECE107, 14ECE115

Course Description:

This course describes the active and passive components, analysis of transmission lines, RF filter design, low amplifier design and RF based Oscillators and mixers.

Course Objective:

- 1. To understand the basic architecture and devices used in RF design
- 2. To understand and analyze the transmission line model
- 3. To design a different types of filter and matching circuits
- 4. To design and develop a LNA for RF application
- 5. To illustrate various oscillator and mixer performance parameters for the developed design

Unit I: PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RF COMPONENTS

Introduction to RF System – architecture – RF behavior of passive components – chip components – RF Diodes – RF Field effect transistors – High electron mobility transistors.

Unit II: TRANSMISSION LINE ANALYSIS

General Transmission Line equation – Terminated lossless transmission line – source and loaded transmission line – Smith Chart – reflection co-efficient in phasor form – normalized impedance equation – graphical representation – Impedance and admittance transformation – parallel and series connections.

Unit III: RF FILTER DESIGN AND MATCHING NETWORK

Basic resonator and filter configuration – realization and implementation of filters – coupled filter – Impedance matching using discrete components – Microstrip line matching – Biasing networks.

Unit IV: LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER DESIGN

MOSFET two port noise parameters, LNA topologies, Power-constrained noise optimization. Design examples: Single ended LNA, Differential LNA. Linearity and large signal performance. Spurious free dynamic range.

Unit V: OSCILLATORS AND MIXERS

Basic oscillator model – negative resistance oscillator – feedback oscillator – quartz oscillator – high frequency oscillator – basic characteristics of Mixers – frequency domain considerations – single ended mixers – single and double balanced mixers.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students should be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic architecture and devices used in RF design
- 2. Understand and analyze the transmission line model
- 3. Design a different types of filter and matching circuits
- 4. Design and develop a LNA for RF application
- 5. Illustrate various oscillator and mixer performance parameters for the developed design

Text Books

1. Reinhold Ludwig, Pavel Bretchko, "RF Circuit Design Theory and Applications". Pearson Education.

2. Thomas H. Lee, "The Design of CMOS Radio-Frequency Integrated Circuits", Second Edition, Cambridge Publications.

Reference Books

1. RF Micro Electronics by Behzad Razavi, Prentice Hall, 1997.

2. Calvin Plett, "Radio frequency Integrated Circuits Design", Artech house.

OPEN ELECTIVES

The task of the excellent teacher is to stimulate "Apparently ordinary" people to unusual effort. The tough problem is not in identifying winners; it is in making winners out of ordinary people.

K. Patricia Cross

Open Elective - I

14HUM401 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

Professionally accepted standards of personal and business behavior, values and guiding principles. Codes of professional ethics are often established by professional organizations to help guide members in performing their job functions according to consistent ethical principles.

Course Objectives:

The course is intended

- 1. To provide a formal acquaintance with the ethical concepts and frameworks.
- 2. To enable the students to recognize the codes of ethics and moral values relevant to the experience of being a professional.
- **3.** To develop among the students an understanding of various ethical issues relating to professions in general and business, management, education, engineering and computers in particular.
- **4.** To enable the students to develop the awareness needed to understand the role of moral reasoning in the framework of professional life with the help of real time case studies.

UNIT I: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS-INTRODUCTION

The basic nature of ethics- Ethics, Applied Ethics and Professional Ethics, Concept of a Profession, Ethics and Professions, unique status and issues of professional ethics, Across the Professions, the nature and role of moral theories, Ethical Theories- Indian Ethics.

UNIT II:SOME THEORIES AND WOMEN RELATED ISSUES

Utilitarian Theory- Deontological Theory- Virtue Theory- Ethical codes for various professions, Employer-Employee Relation, peculiar moral right of a professional- Whistle-Blowing, the ethical nuances of women related issues in professions- Women and Family Issues, moral implications in concrete situations- Case Studies.

UNIT III: BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Business- the nature and value of business ethics, Corporate Social Responsibility and Stakeholders, the role of ethics in marketing and advertising and their relevance for professionals, the right of a professional to a safe workplace- Occupational Health, Case-Studies.

UNIT IV: ETHICS IN MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION

Management- management ethics and its importance for professionals, the value of an ethical approach in management- Efficiency and Effectiveness, the moral implications of an unjust dismissal- Discrimination and Unjust Dismissal- Case-Studies. Education- the role of ethics in the field of education, the need for ethical codes in the educational system- Educator and Educational Institutions- Case-Studies.

UNIT V: ETHICS IN ENGINEERING AND COMPUTERS

Engineering- the nature of engineering ethics, the inter-dependence of standards and values in engineering profession- Standards and Values for Engineers, ethical practices in engineering- Engineers and Public Interest- the ethical issues concerning the use of professional information in engineering, Case-Studies. Computers- the ethical impacts of computerization on a society, Ethical Problems in Information and Communication, the ethical impacts of internet on a society, some peculiar moral issues raised by the use of internet- Privacy, Security, and Moral Wrongdoing, Case-Studies.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Identify and analyze an ethical issue in the subject matter under investigation or in a relevant field.
- 2. Identify the multiple ethical interests at stake in a real-world situation or practice.
- 3. Articulate what makes a particular course of action ethically defensible.
- 4. Assess their own ethical values and the social context of problems.
- **5.** Identify ethical concerns in research and intellectual contexts, including academic integrity, use and citation of sources, the objective presentation of data, and the treatment of human subjects.
- 6. Demonstrate knowledge of ethical values in non-classroom activities, such as service learning, internships, and field work.
- 7. Integrate, synthesize, and apply knowledge of ethical dilemmas and resolutions in academic settings, including focused and interdisciplinary research.

Text Book:

Boatright, John R., Ethics and the Conduct of Business, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition, Indian Reprint, 2007.

References:

- 1. Rowan, John, and Zinaich, Jr., Ethics for the Professions, Wadsworth, 2003.
- 2. Sekhar, R.C., Ethical Choices in Business, Response Books, Sage Publications, 1997.
- **3.** Harris, Charles, E. Jr., Michael S. Pritchard, Michael J. Rabins, Engineering Ethics: Concepts & Cases, Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1995.
- **4.** Erwann, M.David, Williams, Masy B and Gutierrez, Claudio, Computers, Ethics, and Society, Oxford University Press, 1990.
- 5. Langford, Duncan (ed.), Internet Ethics, Macmillan Press Ltd, 2000.
- **6.** Sachdev, Kumar Neeraj, Ethics: A Virtue Theoretic Approach, Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers &Distributors, 2005.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Seminar, Written Examination.

Open Elective - I

14MAT401 NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT102& 14MAT103

CourseDescription:

Numerical approach to find errors, calculation of roots; solving system of linear equations; interpolation, trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule; Taylor Series, Finite difference methods for ordinary differential equations; Wave, heat and poisson equations.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To avail knowledge in solving nonlinear equations through Numerical methods.
- 2. To familiarize the student in the fields of finite difference methods and Numerical calculus.
- **3.** Our emphasis will be more on the logical and problem solving techniques in numerical methods for differential equations.
- 4. To introduce finite difference methods and its applications in technical fields.

UNIT I: SOLUTIONS OF ALGEBRAIC & TRANSCENDENTAL EQUATIONS

Introduction to Numerical analysis, Errors, Sources of errors, Floating point arithmetic, Significant digits, Relative error, Propagation of errors, how to avoid loss of significant digits, evaluation of polynomial.

Bisection, False-position, Fixed point iteration method, Newton's method, Secant, Order of convergence, Multiple roots by Newton's method.

UNIT II: SYSTEM OF SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS

Gaussian Elimination, LU decomposition, Thomas algorithm for the tridiagonal systems, Norms, Condition numbers and errors in computed solutions. Jacobi's method, Gauss seidel method, Power method leading to Eigen values and eigenvectors of matrices.

UNIT III: INTERPOLATION & NUMERICAL CALCULUS

Existence and Uniqueness of interpolating polynomial, Lagrange polynomials, Divided differences, Evenly spaced points, Error of interpolation, cubic spline, Inverse interpolation, Derivatives from difference table, Higher order derivatives, Trapezoidal rule, Simpsons rule, a composite formula, Gaussian Quadrature.

UNIT IV: NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

The Taylor series method, Euler and Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods for initial value problems. Theshooting method, Finite difference method for boundary value problems.

UNIT V: NUMERICAL SOLUTION TO PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Finite difference method of Wave, Heat and Poisson equations (initial and boundary).

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** The student becomes familiar with the applications of numerical techniques in solving the nonlinear equations of engineering problems.
- 2. Solve the system of linear equations using Numerical methods.
- 3. The student knows how to solve the calculus problems using Numerical techniques.
- **4.** The student gains the knowledge to tackle the engineering problems using concepts of differential equations and numerical methods.
- **5.** The student is capable of solving partial differential equations numerically, which finds its applications in different fields of engineering.

Text Book:

Applied Numerical Analysis by Curtis F. Gerald, Patrich O. Wheatley Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2003.

References:

- 1. Numerical Analysis by Burden and Faires, 7th ed., Thomson Learning, 2001.
- 2. A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis by Brain Bradie, 1sted., Pearson, 2005.
- **3.** Elementary Numerical Analysis byK. Atkinson&Weimin Han, 3rd ed., Wiley, 2004.
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by E. Kreyszig, 10th ed., Wiley, 2010.
- **5.** Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineers and Scientists by Steven C. Chapra, 3rd ed., Mc Graw Hill, 2012.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid examinations, External End Examination.

14CHE401 INTRODUCTION TO NANOSCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisites: 14CHE11T01

Course Description:

This is primarily a course which brings together relevant knowledge from the disciplines of physics and chemistry to give students a fundamental understanding of the integrated multidisciplinary nature of Nanotechnology. It will also be a forum for discussion on the possible consequences of such technological development. This multidisciplinary course will bring together discipline based knowledge and skills and which will show how this expertise can be applied to Nano-technological problems.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** This course is designed to provide students with an overview of current topics and challenges in Nanoscience and Technology.
- 2. To introduce various synthetic strategies of nanomaterials.
- **3.** To familiarize the existing types of nanostructured materials.
- 4. To analyze the properties and characterization techniques of nanomaterials.
- **5.** To sensitize students with the exhaustive applications of nanomaterials and their current role in the modern technology.

UNIT I: BACKGROUND TO NANOTECHNOLOGY

Scientific revolution- Atomic structures-Molecular and atomic size-Bohr radius – Emergence of Nanotechnology – Challenges in Nanotechnology - Carbon age–New form of carbon, graphene sheet, CNT.

UNIT II: SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS

Types of simple crystal structures, top-down and bottom-up approaches, self assembly process-grain boundary volume in nanocrystals-defects in nanocrystals-surface effects on the properties. Self-assembly of nanoparticles on surfaces like silica surfaces and stainless steel surfaces.

UNIT III: TYPES OF NANOSTRUCTURES

Definition of a Nano system – Nanoscale building blocks, Types of Nanocrystals-One Dimensional (1D)-Two Dimensional (2D) -Three Dimensional (3D) nanostructured materials - Quantum dots (OD)-Quantum wire-Core/Shell structures.

UNIT IV: NANOMATERIALS AND PROPERTIES

Carbon Nanotubes (CNT) - Metals (Au, Ag) – Phase diagram of simple binary systems, Metal oxides (TiO2, CeO2, ZnO) -Semiconductors (Si, Ge, CdS, ZnSe) - Ceramics and Composites - Dilute magnetic semiconductor. The Nanoscale and colloidal systems, characterization techniques, optical properties, LED application.

UNIT V: APPLICATIONS OF NANOMATERIALS

Molecular electronics and nanoelectronics – Quantum electronic devices - CNT based transistor and Field Emission Display - Biological applications - Biochemical sensor - Membrane based water purification, Targeted base drug delivery system.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Demonstrate a working knowledge of nanotechnology principles and industry applications.
- 2. Identify current nanotechnology solutions in design, engineering and manufacturing.
- **3.** Explain the nanoscale paradigm in terms of properties at the nanoscale dimensions.
- **4.** Apply key concepts in materials science, chemistry, physics, biology and engineering to the field of nanotechnology.
- 5. Search, read and present current nanotechnology literature applied to a particular problem domain.

Text Books:

- 1. M. Wilson, K. Kannangara, G Smith, M. Simmons, B. Raguse, Nanotechnology: Basic science and Emerging technologies, Overseas Press India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, First Edition, 2005.
- **2.** C.N.R.Rao, A.Muller, A.K.Cheetham (Eds), the chemistry of nanomaterials: Synthesis, properties and applications, Wiley VCH VerlagGmbh&Co, Weinheim, 2004.
- 3. Kenneth J. Klabunde (Eds), Nanoscale Materials Science, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2001.
- **4.** C.S.S.R.Kumar, J.Hormes, C.Leuschner, Nanofabrication towards biomedical applications, Wiley VCH Verlag GmbH & Co, Weinheim, 2004.

References:

- 1. W. Rainer, Nano Electronics and information Technology, Wiley, 2003.
- **2.** K.E.Drexler, Nano systems, Wiley, 1992.
- **3.** G.Cao, Naostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, properties and applications, Imperical College Press, 2004.
- **4.** T.Pradeep,Nano: The Essentials,Understanding Nano science and Nanotechnology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing CompanyLimited, New Delhi, 2007.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations and Semester end examination.

Open Elective - I

14PHY401 PHYSICS OF LASER AND APPLICATIONS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course covers the introduction to the theory and mechanism of laser action, various types of lasers and their applications and future use.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** Make the student to understand the principle of laser.
- **2.** Explain the properties of laser light and to make them understand the operations of different types of lasers.
- **3.** Students are aware of latest developments in certain areas of Physics which have important applications for societal needs. Explain how material processing is accomplished with lasers.
- 4. Estimate laser operation parameters for material processing.
- 5. Introduce basic fiber optic communication systems using laser, and to make the students learn about their important applications for societal needs.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Laser characteristics, Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein's Coefficients, Population inversion, Methods of Population Inversion Gaussian beam and its properties, Stable two minor optical resonators, Longitudinal and transverse modes of laser cavity, Mode selection, Gain in the regenerative laser cavity.

UNIT II: TYPES OF LASERS AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION

Basic principles of lasers, Solid-state lasers, Gas lasers, Ruby laser, Nd-YAG Laser, He-Ne laser, Carbon dioxide laser, Nitrogen laser.

UNIT III: TYPES OF LASERS- II

Semiconductor lasers, free electron lasers, Liquid, Dye and Chemical lasers. High power laser systems. Laser spectroscopic techniques and other applications.

UNIT IV: LASER OPTICS

Laser fluorescence and Raman scattering and their use in pollution studies, Laser induced multi-photon processes and their applications. Ultra high resolution spectroscopy with lasers and its applications.

UNIT V: LASER SPECTROSCOPY AND OPTICAL FIBERS

Propagation of light in a medium with variable refractive index, Construction and principle of optical fiber, light wave communication, medical and engineering applications of lasers.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the principle of phenomenon of laser and identify the four elements of different lasers.
- 2. Estimate stability requirements introducing laser light by different types of sources.
- 3. Describe the structure and working of various types of lasers and their means of excitation.
- 4. Assess which laser would best meet the need for a particular industrial or research task.
- **5.** Understands and appreciates components of optical fiber communication system and its important applications for societal needs.

Text books:

- **1.** Laser Theory and Applications: A.K. Ghatak and K. Thyagarajan.
- 2. Optics: Ghatak, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

References:

- 1. Principles of Laser: O. Svelto.
- **2.** Laser spectroscopy: Demtroder.
- **3.** Laser Applications: Monte Ross.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Seminar, Written Examination.

Open Elective - II

14HUM402 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The course content includes : Introduction to HRM, strategic human resource challenges, work flows, job analysis, managing diversity, concepts, goals, mechanism and system of HRD, recruitment and selection, downsizing and outplacement, appraising and managing employee performance, training, career development, managing compensation, rewarding performance, designing benefit plans, employee relation and employee discipline, and workplace safety and health.

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to

- **1.** Every Organization (industrial, educational, medical etc.) had to depend on the co-operation of its personnel for accomplishing its set objectives.
- 2. This course aims at providing understanding of various human resource management concepts to obtain necessary co-operation and commitment of the organizational personnel.
- **3.** Performance management.
- 4. Training programs &Succession plans.
- 5. Motivation and employee engagement.
- **6.** Career development.
- 7. Coaching and mentoring.
- **8.** Leadership development.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Understanding the nature and scope of Human Resource Management- Definition, Functions/objectives, organization of department, Evolution, Context in HRM Changing role in HRM Meeting present and emerging strategic Human resource challenges- Human resource management, planning and implementing strategic HR Policies, selecting HR strategies to increase firm performance.

UNIT II: HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING

Human Resource Planning- Nature and importance of HR planning, Factors affecting HRP, the planning process, managerial succession planning. Analysis Work and Designing Jobs- Process of Job Analysis, Methods of collecting job data, Competency based Job Analysis, Job design approach, contemporary issues in Job Description.

UNIT III: RECRUITMENT, SELECTION AND PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

Recruiting and selecting employees- Recruiting Human resource, recruitment process, Evaluation process, Selection process, Barriers, selection in India. Appraising and Managing Performance- Basic Concept of Performance Management, Process of Performance Appraisal, Methods of Performance Appraisal - Errors in Performance Appraisal.

UNIT IV: TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Training the workforce- Training v/s development, challenges in training, managing training process. Developing careers- Career development, effective career development, managing compensation-Designing, compensation tools. Rewarding performance & designing benefits- Designing pay for performance, types of Pay for performance, benefits strategy, administering benefits.

UNIT V: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, TRADE UNIONS, EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND HEALTH

Industrial Relations, Trade unions, Resolving dispute- Labor Movement - Trade Union in India, Collective Bargaining: Process and Methods, Grievance: Sources and process of Redressal, Managing Ethical issues in Human Resource Management- Ethics and fair treatment at work.- Human Resource Management's role in promoting ethics and fair treatment, Employee Discipline and Privacy, Managing Dismissal. Employee Safety and Health- Safety, Types of accidents, Need for safety. Safety Programme, Health.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Formulate Human Resource Development strategies that attract, develop, and retain the best human capital and talent.
- **2.** Design and implement workplace learning and performance interventions to achieve employee and organizational goals.
- **3.** Develop effective consulting, coaching, and mentoring skills to sustain learning, performance, and change in the workplace.
- 4. Lead strategic change initiatives and manage projects in any organizational setting.
- 5. Evaluate Human Resource Development programs and interventions to determine their quality, value, and effectiveness.

Text Books:

- 1. Aswathappa K., Human Resource Management- Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2010.
- 2. Gomez-Mejia, L.R., Balkin, D.B., &Cardy, R.L. Managing Human Resource Management 6th edition, Pearson Edu. 2007.

References:

- 1. Garry Dessler, BijuVarkkey, Human Resource Management, 11th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 2. R. Wayne Mondy, Human Resource Management, 10th Edition, 2010.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Seminar, Written Examination.

14MAT402 ENGINEERING OPTIMIZATION

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14MAT11T01, 14MAT12T02 &14MAT103

Course Description:

Linear programming problem, Goal programming, transportation and assignment problems, unconstrained and constrained optimization, project management and queuing models.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Provide students with the basic mathematical concepts of optimization.
- 2. Understand the theory of optimization methods and algorithms for solving various types of optimization problems.
- 3. Emphasize the modeling skills necessary to describe and formulate optimization problems.
- 4. Avail knowledge to solve and interpret optimization problems in engineering.
- 5. Analyze the techniques of project management and Queuing models.

UNIT I: LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEM

Introduction to optimization, Linear Programming Problem (LPP), Mathematical formulation, Graphical solution, convex set, simplex method, artificial variable technique - Big M-method and two phase simplex method.

UNIT II: DUALITY IN LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEM

Duality: formulation of dual Problem, Primal-Dual Relationships, Dual Simplex method, Sensitivity analysis and Post optimal analysis.

UNIT III: TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM AND GOAL PROGRAMMING PROBLEM

Transportation problem: definition and algorithm, Assignment problem. Goal Programming - formulation, Goal programming algorithms: The weights method and the preemptive method.

UNITIV: UNCONSTRAINED & CONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION

Unconstrained optimization, constrained multivariable optimization with equality constraints- Direct substitution method and Lagrange multipliers method, constrained multivariable optimization with inequality constraints - Kuhn-Tucker conditions. Elimination Methods- Interval Halving Method, Fibonacci Method and Golden Section Method, Gradient of a Function, Descent Methods - Steepest Descent Method and Conjugate Gradient (Fletcher-Reeves) Method.

UNIT V: PROJECT MANAGEMENT & QUEUING MODELS

Network analysis: Network representation, Critical Path Method (CPM) and Project Evolutionary and Review Technique (PERT). Introduction to Queuing system, single server queuing models (M/M/1): (∞ /FCFS), (M/M/1): (N/FCFS), Multi-server queuing models (M/M/s): (∞ /FCFS), (M/M/s): (N/FCFS).

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understood the importance of Optimization.
- 2. Get an idea about the Unconstrained and Constrained Optimization Techniques.
- **3.** Applying Transportation & Assignment Problems in Engineering.
- **4.** Analyze the problems of Network Analysis for Project Management and Queuing Systems Engineering & Industry.
- 5. Think to solve the various problems in Engineering using the suitable Optimization techniques.

Text Books:

- 1. Hamdy A Taha, Operations Research: An Introduction, Pearson Education, 9/E, 2011.
- **2.** J K Sharma, Operations Research: Theory and Practice, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, 5th Edition, 2013.

References:

- **1.** SS Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, New Age International (P) Limited, Third Edition, 1996 (R1).
- 2. FS Hillier and GJ Lieberman, Introduction to Operations Research, TMH, 8/E, 2006.
- 3. JC Pant, Introduction to Optimization: Operations Research, Jain Brothers, New, 6/E, 2004.
- **4.** A Ravindran, DT Philips and JJ Solberg, Operations Research: Principles and Practice, John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, Second Edition. (R5).

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid Examinations, External End Examination.

14CHE402 GREEN CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS FOR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: 14CHE11T01

Course Description:

This course aims to introduce the interdisciplinary concept for engineering's to enhance their knowledge that they need to contribute with relevance and confidence in developing green technologies. This course covers feed stocks, green metrics and the design of safer, more efficient processes, as well as the role catalysts and solvents and green processes for Nanoscience.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Learn an interdisciplinary approach to the scientific and societal issues arising from industrial chemical production, including the facets of chemistry and environmental health sciences that can be integrated to promote green chemistry.
- 2. Sensitize the students in redesigning of chemicals, industrial processes and products by means of catalysis.
- 3. Understand the use of alternatives assessments in using environmentally benign solvents.
- 4. Emphasize current emerging greener technologies and the need of alternative energies.
- 5. Learn to adopt green chemistry principles in practicing Nanoscience.

UNIT I: PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction, Green chemistry Principles, sustainable development and green chemistry, atom economy, atom economic: Rearrangement and addition reactions and un-economic reactions: Substitution, elimination and Wittig reactions, Reducing Toxicity. Waste - problems and Prevention: Design for degradation, Polymer recycling.

UNIT II: CATALYSIS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction to catalysis, Heterogeneous catalysts: Basics of Heterogeneous Catalysis, Zeolites and the Bulk Chemical Industry, Heterogeneous Catalysis in the Fine Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries, Catalytic Converters, Homogeneous catalysis: Transition Metal Catalysts with Phosphine Ligands, Greener Lewis Acids, Asymmetric Catalysis, Heterogenising the Homogenous catalysts, Phase transfer catalysis: Hazard Reduction, C–C Bond Formation, Oxidation Using Hydrogen Peroxide, Bio-catalysis and photo-catalysis with examples.

UNIT III: ORGANIC SOLVENTS: ENVIRONMENTALLY BENIGN SOLUTIONS

Organic solvents and volatile organic compounds, solvent free systems, supercritical fluids: Super critical carbondioxide, super critical water and water as a reaction solvent: water based coatings, Ionic liquids as catalyst and solvent.
UNIT IV: EMERGING GREENER TECHNOLOGIES AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Biomass as renewable resource, Energy: Fossil Fuels, Energy from Biomass, Solar Power, Other Forms of Renewable Energy, Fuel Cells, Chemicals from Renewable feed stocks: Chemicals from Renewable Feed stocks: Chemicals from Fatty Acids, Polymers from Renewable Resources, Some Other Chemicals from Natural Resources, Alternative Economies: The Syngas Economy, The Bio-refinery, Design for energy efficiency: Photochemical Reactions: Advantages of and Challenges Faced by Photochemical Processes, Examples of Photochemical Reactions, Chemistry Using Microwaves: Microwave Heating, Microwave-assisted Reactions, Sonochemistry: Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry, Electrochemical Synthesis: Examples of Electrochemical Synthesis. Industrial applications of alternative environmentally benign catalytic systems for carrying out the important reactions such as selective oxidation, reduction and C-C bond formations (specific reactions).

UNIT V: GREEN PROCESSES FOR GREEN NANOSCIENCE

Introduction and traditional methods in the nanomaterials synthesis, Translating green chemistry principles for practicing Green Nanoscience. Green Synthesis of Nanophase Inorganic Materials and Metal Oxide Nanoparticles: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Reflux Synthesis, Microwave-Assisted Synthesis, Other methods for Green synthesis of metal and metal oxide nanoparticles, Green chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Recognize green chemistry concepts and apply these ideas to develop respect for the interconnectedness of our world and an ethic of environmental care and sustainability.
- 2. Understand and apply catalysis for developing eco friendly processes.
- 3. Be in a position to use environmental benign solvents where ever possible.
- 4. Have knowledge of current trends in alternative energy sources.
- 5. Apply green chemistry principles in practicing green Nanoscience.

Text Books:

- 1. M. Lancaster, Green Chemistry an introductory text, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2002.
- 2. Paul T. Anastas and John C. Warner, Green Chemistry Theory and Practice, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, USA.

Reference:

Edited by AlvisePerosa and Maurizio Selva, Hand Book of Greenchemistry Volume 8: Green Nanosciences, Wiley-VCH.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignments, Internal Mid examinations and semester end examination.

14PHY402 OPTICAL PHYSICS AND APPLICATIONS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The course will cover Geometrical optics, Aberrations, Physical Optics, Diffractionand Optical fibers.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Knowledge of basic principles and concepts in optics and the techniques used to deal with them.
- 2. Explain the limitations associated with spherical and chromatic aberration.
- **3.** Describe optical systems such as microscopes and telescopes with reference to parameters such as angular magnification and depth of field.
- **4.** Provide a working knowledge of optical physics, including interference, diffraction and physical optics.
- 5. Introduce construction and concepts of basic fiber optic communication system and to make the students learn about its important applications for societal needs.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Corpuscular and wave theory, Fermat's principle, Matrices for translation, refraction and reflection, Unit and nodal planes, Eigen values and Eigenvectors.

UNIT II: ABERRATIONS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS

Types of aberrations, Chromatic and monochromatic aberrations. Different types of monochromatic aberrations. Simple and Compound microscopes, Astronomical and Terrestrial telescopes. Ramsden's and Huygens' eye pieces.

UNIT III: WAVE OPTICS & INTERFERENCE

Huygens' Principle, Superposition of waves, Fourier transforms, representation of slits and apertures, two beam interference by Division of wave front. Applications of Interference, Non linear interaction of light with matter (self-study).

UNIT IV: DIFFRACTION & POLARISATION

Fraunhoffer diffraction, Diffractionfrom single slit, double slit & multiple slits, Fresnel half-period zones, Zone plate, Applications of diffraction, Polarization, Malus' law, double refraction. Applications of polarization.

UNIT V: OPTICAL FIBERS

Construction and working principle of optical fibers, Numerical aperture and acceptance angle, Types of optical fibers. Attenuation and losses in optical fibers, Analog and Digital optical fiber communication system. Applications of optical fibers in communication, sensors and medicine.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the fundamental characteristics of light and their mathematical principles.
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of defects in optical instruments.
- **3.** Describe optical phenomena and the principles of interference, diffraction and polarization in terms of the wave model.
- **4.** Apply optical techniques in cutting edge research areas.
- **5.** Describe the basic laser physics, working of lasers and principle of propagation of light in optical fibers.

Text Book:

Optics by Ghatak, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill (2011).

References:

- 1. Optics by Lipson, Lipson & Lipson, 4th Edition, Cambridge Univ Press (2010).
- 2. Optics by Hecht, 4th Edition, Addison-Wesley (2002).

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment, Seminar, Written Examination.

AUDIT COURSES

Don't watch the clock; Do what it does. Keep going. Sam Levenson Audit Course - I

14ENG301 EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SPEAKING

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description: This course provides effective presentation training tools and skills include good content, organization, delivery, audience, and analysis. These enhance students' traits in becoming a more critical consumer of information and delivery of speeches within a public setting and group discussion. Emphasis is on research, preparation, delivery, and evaluation of informative, persuasive, and special occasion public speaking.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To improve student's speaking skills in various professional contexts and enable one to develop the art of public speaking.
- 2. To improve student's speaking skills in various professional contexts and enable one to develop the art of public speaking.
- **3.** To develop the necessary skills through actual practice in presenting information, giving seminars, participating in group talk etc.

UNIT I:

Public Speaking- an overview- Significance to professionals- Importance of Listening and Speaking Skills.

UNIT II :

Credibility & Confidence- Preparation of Speech & Audience Analysis.

UNIT III :

Organization of Speech- Platform Manners & Use of Microphones- Modes of Delivery.

UNIT IV:

Use of Visual Aids- Psychology of Persuasion- Speeches for Special Occasions.

UNIT V:

Speech Practice.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Know the importance of listening for effective speaking.
- 2. Develop speeches that can increase self-confidence and credibility.
- **3.** Understand how to prepare, rehearse and present a speech.
- **4.** Become aware of the different nuances involved in the speeches for different occasions such as giving seminars and participating in group talks etc.

Text Book:

Pushp Lata and Sanjay Kumar. Communicate or Collapse New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

References:

- 1. Lucas, Stephen E. The Art *of Public Speaking*. Third Edition, Singapore: McGraw-Hill, 1989.
- 2. Deanna D Sell now Public Speaking A Process Approach Media Edition, Wadsworth/Thomson, 2003.
- 3. Jaffe, Clella. Public Speaking New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
- 4. Bellingham, Jo. Giving Presentations Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2003.
- 5. Qubein, Nido. How to be a Great Communicator New Delhi: Viva. 1997.

Audit Course - I

14ENG302 CREATIVE WRITING

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The course functions as a broad-based introduction to various forms of creative writing, such as short fiction, poetry and drama. Short story writing is geared toward creative writing so that students learn about character, dialogue, voice, style and description in fiction. The course provides them with the opportunity to delve deeper into the analysis of selected short fiction and to work on stories of their own. Students explore the genre of poetry in-depth through their own writing and that of published poets. The study of playwriting involves many of the same focuses as short story writing, such as dialogue, character and plot. Students also experiment with writing these genres. The class is usually comprised of technique and style discussions, reading assignments and writing exercises.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To familiarize the students with different forms of writing: poetry, scene writing, and vignette and feature writing.
- **2.** Apart from writing, the course will also encourage students to read and acquaint, appreciate and respond to different genres of writing.

UNIT I:

Introduction to creative writing and reading. Poetry, Short Story, Drama, Fiction, Non Fiction, Feature Writing, etc.

UNIT II:

Poetry, Scenario writing, feature and vignette writing. Haiku, Object Poem, List Poem, Visual Poem, Nature Poem. Scanning a poem and understanding its meaning.

UNIT III:

Writing a scene, finding sources from which to draw ideas to write scenes, creating an effective setting for a scene to take place; creating strong, believable characters in a scene.

UNIT IV:

Learning how a scene can drive the plot of a story, how to effectively use point of view to enhance a scene, how to write interesting and useful dialogue, self-editing own writing.

UNIT V:

Writing a vignette, finding sources from which to draw ideas to write a vignette, organizing one's time and ideas to produce a longer piece of writing.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will develop skills in writing, editing, and revision in the literary genre.
- 2. They will have an awareness of the role of analysis to inform appreciation and understanding of poetry.
- **3.** They shall demonstrate the ability to read and respond thoughtfully.
- **4.** They are able to develop plot of the story and sketch characters with relevant dialogues; overall script writing and editing skills are imparted.
- 5. They enable effective writing skills such as good essays and projecting scholarly ideas to the mass media.

Text Book:

Mills, Paul. 2006. Creative Writing Course Book. New York: Routledge.

References:

- 1. Jaron, Philip K. and Allan B. Lefcouitz. 2004. Creative Writer's Hand Book. 4th ed. Prentice Hall.
- 2. Bulman, Colin. 2007. Creative Writing: A guide and glossary to fiction writing. Polity Press.
- 3. Coles Notes. 1991. Dictionary of Literary Terms. Delhi: Chaman Enterprises.
- **4.** Minot, Stephen. 1971. Three Genres: The Writing of Poetry, Fiction, and Drama. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.

Audit Course -I

14HUM301 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description: The objective of this course is to inculcate in students the skills necessary to craft strategies and initiatives which can enable growth and sustainability in an entrepreneurial venture, to include the effective management of inventory, receivables, production, human resources, financial resources, and risk. Students will develop higher-level critical thinking skills, evidenced by analysis, evaluation, and synthesis.

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to

- 1. Identify legal issues affecting development, ownership and operation of commercial property.
- 2. Understand strategies to manage and/or exit from distressed properties.
- 3. Addressing the development challenges that start-ups face.
- **4.** Build skills needed to create high-value technology companies.
- 5. Analyze prospective venture capital investments.
- 6. Work in an entrepreneurial firm with instructor coaching.
- 7. In-depth research regarding a specific business opportunity.
- **8.** Opportunity identification & evaluation.
- 9. Steps required to start a business.
- **10.** Creativity techniques at the individual and organizational level to identify and capitalize on innovative opportunities.
- 11. Develop skills to translate patents and other intellectual property into viable business opportunities.
- **12.** Analytic techniques to determine highest and best use of property.
- 13. Understand venture capital and angel investor funding criteria and contractual terms.

UNITI: INTRODUCTION

Nature of Entrepreneurship- Features - Entrepreneur's competencies, attitude, qualities, functions. Entrepreneurial scenario in India and Abroad. Forms of Entrepreneurship:Small Business, Importance in Indian Economy, Types ofownership, sole trading, partnership, important features of various types of businesses -corporate entrepreneurship, intrapreneurship - Role of Government in the promotion of Entrepreneur, State Enterprises in India.

UNIT II: PROMOTIONAL & FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Idea generation– opportunities - SWOT Analysis - patents andtrademarks, Intellectual Property Rights. Financial Aspects of the Entrepreneurship: Source of Capital, Debt capital, seed capital, venture capital -Informal Agencies In financing entrepreneurs, Government Grants and Subsidies, Types of Investors and Private Offerings.

UNIT III: PROJECT PLANNING AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES

The Concept of Project, Project Life Cycle -Project Planning, Feasibility – Project proposal & report preparation.Entrepreneurial Strategy: Generation of new entry opportunity, Decisions underUncertainty, entry strategy, new entry exploitation, environmental instability and First-Mover disadvantages, Risk Reduction strategies, Market scope strategy, Imitation strategies and Managing Newness.

UNIT IV: WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Scope of entrepreneurship among women, promotional efforts supporting women entrepreneurs in India - Successful cases of women entrepreneurs.

UNIT V: RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND EDPS

Need, Rural Industrialization – Role of NGO's –Organising EDPs – Need, Objectives, Evaluation of EDPs.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** For the goal -Ability to recognize a business opportunity that fits the individual student.
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to provide a self-analysis in the context of an entrepreneurial career.
- 3. Demonstrate the ability to find an attractive market that can be reached economically.
- **4.** For the goal Demonstrate the understanding of how to launch the individual's entrepreneurial career.
- 5. Create appropriate a business model.
- 6. Articulate an effective elevator pitches to gain support for the venture.
- 7. Develop a well-presented business plan that is feasible for the student.

References:

- 1. Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand and Company Limited, S.S. Khanka, New Delhi, 2009.
- 2. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, H. Nandan, PHI, First/e, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. Entrepreneurship, 6/e, Robert D Hisrich, Michael P Peters, Dean A Shepherd, TMH, 2009.
- 4. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Vasanth Desai, Himalaya, 2009.
- 5. Entrepreneurship Management text and cases, Bholanath Dutta, Excel Books, 2009.
- 6. Entrepreneurship New venture Creation, Holt, PHI, 2009.

Audit Course -I

14HUM302 INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Course Prerequisite: None

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Description: Intellectual property (IP) is a legal term that refers to creations of the mind. Examples of intellectual property include music, literature, and other artistic works; discoveries and inventions; and words, phrases, symbols, and designs. Under intellectual property laws, owners of intellectual property are granted certain exclusive rights. Some common types of intellectual property (IPR) arecopyright, patents, and industrial design rights; rights rights and the that protect trademarks, trade dress, and in some jurisdictions trade secrets. Intellectual property rights are themselves a form of property, called intangible property.

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to

- **1.** This course will provide the engineering as well as management students to understand the importance of intellectual property rights protection and management.
- 2. It is an important part of new products/processes/ technologies development to get the competitive advantages for competing and sustaining in the competitive global business scenario.
- **3.** This represents the Intellectual Property Rights, assets, ownership rights and valuation of property rights.
- 4. It represents the Filing of patent rights, acts, rules & portfolio analysis, management, patent strategy.
- **5.** It represents the Right to Information Act, objectives, obligations, powers &functions, penalties & appeal.

UNIT I:

Introductory issues related to intellectual property and its protection, WTO, TRIPS Agreement& its Protection.

UNIT II:

Introduction to Copyrights –Principles of Copyright Principles -The subject matter of Copyright – The Rights Afforded by Copyright Law – Copyright ownership, transfers and duration – Right to prepare derivative works – Rights of Distribution –Copyright Formalities and Registrations - Limitations - Copyright disputes and International Copyright Law – Semiconductor Chip Protection Act – Patent - Trademark – Industrial Design – Trade Secret – Geographical indications.

UNIT III: Commercialization of IP assets: Contracting, Licensing, Assignment and technology transfer; Drawing up a business strategyIP rights in export markets; Ownership of rights by employees; Valuation of intellectual property rights.

UNIT IV:

Procedure for filing patent in India and other countries, PCT filing, Patent Search, Patent Acts & Rules, Patent Infringement, Patent Portfolio analysis and management, Patent Strategy.

UNIT V:

RTI – Introduction – Objectives – Obligation of Public Authorities – The Central & State information commission – Powers & Functions – Penalties & Appeal.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Through this course, students will understand the process of getting intellectual property rights and managing the IP assets strategically.
- 2. This course will broaden thinking perspective of the students that will enhance their long term planning and decision making capabilities as an R&D/Technology manager or as an Entrepreneur.
- 3. This course will sensitize the students to think on this legal as well as management aspect.
- 4. This course will have patent filing, acts & rules, Patent portfolio analysis.
- 5. This course will have the details of Right to Information Act.

Text Book:

Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents, and Trade Secrets, 4th Edition (2013) By Deborah E. Bouchoux, Cengage Learning.

References:

Latest Research Papers

Audit Course-I

14CSE301 DATA ANALYSIS USING R

Course Prerequisite: None

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Description:

This course is an applied statistics course focusing on data analysis. The course will begin with an overview of how to organize, perform, and write-up data analyses. Instead of focusing on mathematical details, the lectures will be designed to help you apply these techniques to real data using the R statistical programming language, interpret the results, and diagnose potential problems in your analysis. The course covers practical issues in statistical computing which includes programming in R, reading data into R, accessing R packages, writing R functions, debugging, profiling R code, and organizing and commenting R code.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** Students will learn techniques of statistical modeling.
- 2. Students will learn to communicate their results effectively to others, including non-experts.
- **3.** Students will have hands-on experience with analyzing diverse data types, using modern statistical computer tools.

UNITI: INTRODUCTION TO R

Overview of R, R data types and objects, reading and writing data.

UNIT II: CONTROL STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS

Control structures, functions, scoping rules, dates and times.

UNIT III: LOOP FUNCTIONS AND DEBUGGING

Loop functions, debugging tools.

UNITIV: PROFILING R CODE

Simulation, code profiling.

UNITV: VECTOR AND VARIABLES

Interacting with the interpreter, R Functions, Vector and Variables.

Course Outcomes:

- **1.** A good understanding of data types available in R.
- 2. A good understanding of various control structures, scope rules present in R.
- **3.** A good understanding of loop functions and debugging tools.
- 4. Simulation and code profiling capability.
- 5. A good understanding of R Functions, Vectors, etc.

Text Books:

- 1. R Programming for Data Science by Roger D.Peng, Lean publisher.
- 2. 25 Recipes for Getting Started with R, Publisher: O'Reilly Media, January 2011.
- 3. Learning R Paperback by Richard Cotton, Publisher: O'Reilly; 1 edition (20 September 2013).

References:

- 1. https://www.coursera.org/course/rprog.
- 2. https://www.coursera.org/course/dataanalysis.

Audit Course - II

14ENG303 PHONETICS AND SPOKEN ENGLISH

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course aims to introduce the students the basic concepts of English phonetics and impart competence in the effective use of spoken English. To help them communicate effectively in social as well as classroom/academic settings and improve critical listening skills. Special focus on three important aspects of pronunciation: stress, rhythm, and intonation.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To deal with various articulation mechanics to get to proper pronunciation
- **2.** To study 44 sounds of English.
- **3.** To impart practical knowledge by providing listening sessions.

UNIT I:

Phonetics-an over view - Speech mechanisms - Organs of articulation.

UNIT II:

Pure Vowels and Diphthongs - Practice Sessions.

UNIT III:

Consonants - Practice Sessions.

UNIT IV:

Word Stress and Intonation - Process of listening and Characteristics of Voice - Practice sessions.

UNIT V:

Phonemic Transcription and pronunciation Practice - Spoken English Practice Sessions.

Course Outcomes:

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

- **1.** Provides information on the sound system of English and deals specifically with some specific problems faced by the student as learner.
- 2. Understand the importance of phonetics for effective communication, extract precise and explicit information on pronunciation.
- **3.** Natural process of listening and speaking since it aims to give a "systematic, conscious consideration of how speech sounds are made, what they sound like, and how they compare with each other.
- 4. Know the Speech and hearing disorders that can have a huge impact on his social life.
- **5.** Explain the flexibility in incorporating words and phrases in his speech.
- 6. Study of accent and its neutralization enable a student to understand standard form of language while it is a predominating dialect.

Text Books:

- 1. Krishna Mohan and N.P. Singh. Speaking English Effectively 2nd ed. Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi. 2009.
- **2.** J.Sethi, Kamlesh Sadanand and D.V. Jindal. A Practical Course in English Pronunciation Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

References:

- 1. Daniel Jones. Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary 17 thEdition. Ed. Peter Roach et al. Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- **2.** Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma. Communicative English Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2009.
- 3. Mark Hancock. English Pronunciation in Use Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- **4.** T. Balasubramanian. A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students Macmillan India Ltd. 1985.

Audit Course - II

14ENG304 INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

The development of psychology as a science – individual and the environment; Nature, kinds and determinants of Perception; Biological bases of behavior; Consciousness; Motivation; Emotion; Modification of behavior through learning; Memory and forgetting; Thought processes, Problem solving and Creative thinking; Individual differences – Intelligence, Gender, Personality, Stress and coping; and Social thought and Social Behavior.

Course Objectives:

To develop a conceptual framework for understanding the human behavior; relevance of psychology in daily life and its application in social, educational, industrial, personal and other spheres.

UNIT I:

Definition-Origin- Classical Studies- Psychology in India; **Nervous System**: Neurons - The Brain- the Brain and Human Behavior; Heredity and Behavior; **Sensation**: Perception-Extrasensory Perception; Thinking- Making decisions- Problem Solving.

UNIT II :

Biological Rhythms: Waking States of Consciousness;**Learning**: Types of learning-Theories; Human **Memory**: Kinds of Information Stored in Memory- Forgetting- Memory Distortion- Memory Construction, Memory in Everyday Life- Memory & Brain.

UNIT III:

Motivation: Theories - Motives & Motivation- Extrinsic and Intrinsic Motivation; **Emotions**: Nature-Expression & Impact; **Intelligence**: Contrasting Views of its nature; Measuring Intelligence; Human Intelligence- Emotional Intelligence; **Creativity**.

UNIT IV:

Personality: The Psychoanalytic Approach-Humanistic Theories- Trait Theories- Learning Approaches -Measuring Modern Research on Personality; **Health Psychology**: Stress- Understanding and Communication our Health Needs- Promoting Wellness.

Social Perception: Attribution-Social Cognition, Attitudes; Social Behavior- Prejudice & Discrimination, Social Influence, Leadership.

UNIT V:

Psychology & the Scientific Method; **Research Methods** in Psychology- Observation, Correlation, Experimentation Method; Issues in Psychological Research.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the rationale and application of the scientific method to behaviour, cognition, and emotions.
- 2. Analyze the Importance of Memory In Learning and adopt the easier methods of memorization
- **3.** Motivated and would have the self-desire to seek out new things and newchallenges, to analyse one's capacity, to observe and to gain knowledge. Intrinsically motivated students are more likely to engage in the task willingly as well as work to improve their skills, which will increase their capabilities.
- **4.** Respect and use critical and creative thinking, apply psychological principles to personal, social, and organizational issues.
- 5. Understand that stress is the product of the interaction between the person and their environment. It can influence illness and the stress–illness link is influenced by coping and social support. Students will know that beliefs and behaviours can influence whether a person becomes ill in the first place, whether they seek help and how they adjust to their illness.
- **6.** Understand and apply basic research methods in psychology, including research design, data analysis, and interpretation.

Text Book:

Robert A. Baron, "Psychology", Revised 5th Edition, Pearson, 2009

References:

- 1. Ceccarelli & Meyer, Psychology, South Asian Edition, Pearson Longman, 2006
- 2. A. K. Singh, "Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences", Revised 4th Edition, Bharati Bhawan, 2009.

Online Sources:

- 1. http://oyc.yale.edu/psychology/psyc-110
- 2. http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/brain-and-cognitive-sciences/9-00sc-introduction-to-psychology-fall-2011/

14CSE302 ETHICAL HACKING

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

This course will function as an introduction to ethical hacking mechanisms. Students will understand about social engineering and types of attacks. Students will begin by understanding how perimeter defenses work and then be lead into scanning and attacking their own networks, no real network is harmed. Students then learn how intruders escalate privileges and what steps can be taken to secure a system. Students will also learn about Intrusion Detection, Policy Creation, Social Engineering, Buffer Overflows and Virus Creation.

Course Objectives:

- **1.** To understand how intruders escalate privileges.
- **2.** To understand Intrusion Detection, Policy Creation, Social Engineering, Buffer Overflows and different types of Attacks and their protection mechanisms.
- **3.** To learn about ethical laws and tests.

UNIT I: ETHICAL HACKING

Types of Data Stolen From the Organizations, Elements of Information Security, Authenticity and Non-Repudiation, Security Challenges, Effects of Hacking, Hacker – Types of Hacker, Ethical Hacker, Hacktivism - Role of Security and Penetration Tester, Penetration Testing Methodology, Networking & Computer Attacks – Malicious Software (Malware), Protection Against Malware, Intruder Attacks on Networks and Computers, Addressing Physical Security – Key Loggers and Back Doors.

UNIT II: FOOT PRINTING AND SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Web Tools for Foot Printing, Conducting Competitive Intelligence, Google Hacking, Scanning, Enumeration, Trojans & Backdoors, Virus & Worms, Proxy & Packet Filtering, Denial of Service, Sniffer, Social Engineering – shoulder surfing, Dumpster Diving, Piggybacking.

UNIT III: DATA SECURITY

Physical Security – Attacks and Protection, Steganography – Methods, Attacks and Measures, Cryptography – Methods and Types of Attacks, Wireless Hacking, Windows Hacking, Linux Hacking.

UNIT IV: NETWORK PROTECTION SYSTEM & HACKING WEB SERVERS

Routers, Firewall & Honeypots, IDS & IPS, Web Filtering, Vulnerability, Penetration Testing, Session Hijacking, Web Server, SQL Injection, Cross Site Scripting, Exploit Writing, Buffer Overflow, Reverse Engineering, Email Hacking, Incident Handling & Response, Bluetooth Hacking, Mobiles Phone Hacking.

UNIT V: ETHICAL HACKING LAWS AND TESTS

An introduction to the particular legal, professional and ethical issues likely to face the domain of ethical hacking, ethical responsibilities, professional integrity and making appropriate use of the tools and techniques associated with ethical hacking – Social Engineering, Host Reconnaissance, Session Hijacking, Hacking - Web Server, Database, Password Cracking, Network and Wireless, Trojan, Backdoor, UNIX, LINUX, Microsoft, NOVEL Server, Buffer Overflow, Denial of Service Attack, Methodical Penetration Testing.

Course Outcomes:

- **1.** Explain the concepts of intruders.
- 2. Understanding of foot printing tools.
- 3. Understand and explain about Intrusion Detection and different types of attacks.
- 4. Learn and implement mechanisms.
- **5.** Understand about ethical laws.

Text Book:

Michael T. Simpson, Kent Backman, James E. "Corley, Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense", Second Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2010.

References:

- 1. Steven DeFino, Barry Kaufman, Nick Valenteen, "Official Certified Ethical Hacker Review Guide", CENGAGE Learning, 2009-11-01.
- 2. Patrick Engebretson, "The Basics of Hacking and Penetration Testing: Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing Made Easy", Syngress Basics Series Elsevier, August 4, 2011.
- **3.** Whitaker & Newman, "Penetration Testing and Network Defense", Cisco Press, Indianapolis, IN, 2006.

14MBA301 BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Course Prerequisite: None

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Description:

To make students aware of ethical and moral issues concerning business context and develop sensitivity in students for right ethical practices in conduct of business to understand the principles of corporate governance and to know the social responsibility of the corporate.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To explain students the significance of ethics in business, ethical theories and approaches.
- 2. To explain the significance of ethics in Marketing and HRM
- 3. To explain the significance of ethics in Finance and IT
- **4.** To explain the concept, purpose, theories and Philosophies of Corporate Governance; Corporate Governance Structures and Processes
- **5.** To explain corporate social responsibility

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Business Ethics: concept, need and importance, Ethical theories and Approaches-Modern Decision making- Ethical Models for Decision Making.

UNIT II: ETHICS IN MARKETING AND HRM

Marketing Ethics: Marketing ethics -advertising ethics -ethics in business competition; Ethical Aspects in HRM: Ethicsin Selection–Training and Development–Ethicsat work place –Ethicsin performance appraisal

UNIT III: ETHICS IN IT AND FINANCE

Ethics in Finance: Insider trading -ethical investment -combating Frauds; Ethical issues in Information Technology: Information Security and Threats –Intellectual Property Rights–Cybercrime, Case: Margadarsi financiers

UNIT IV: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Concept, Purpose – Theories and Philosophies of Corporate Governance; Corporate Governance Structures and Processes: Directors–committees - Institutional investors –Auditors; CG Provisions under Company Act 2013, Cadbury Committee report on corporate governance

UNIT V: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Stakeholders –Environment –social Development, Provisions under Company Act 2013. CSR practices by Companies.

Course Outcomes

- 1. To understand the significance of ethics in business, ethical theories and approaches.
- 2. To understand the significance of ethics in Marketing and HRM
- 3. To understand the significance of ethics in Finance and IT
- **4.** To Learn the concept, purpose, theories and Philosophies of Corporate Governance; Corporate Governance Structures and Processes
- **5.** To understand corporate social responsibility

Text Books:

- 1. Business Ethics An Indian perspective, Fernando, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 2. "Perspectives in Business Ethics", Laura P Hartman, 2nded. Tata McGraw Hill.

References:

- 1. Bob Tricker, Corporate Governance, Oxford, 2009.
- 2. Corporate Governance and Social responsibility, Balachandran, Chandrasekharan, PHI.
- 3. Business Ethics -Concepts and Cases, Weiss, Cengage, 2009.
- 4. Business Ethics, Himalaya, C.S.V.Murthy, 2008.
- 5. Ethical Management, SatishModh, Mcmillan, 2005.
- 6. The Theory and practice of Managerial Ethics, Jayashreesadri, Dastoor, Jaico, 2008.

Audit Course - II

14HUM303 NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

L T P C 2 0 0 0

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

NSS underlines that the welfare of an individual is ultimately dependent on the welfare of society on the whole. Therefore, it should be the aim of the NSS, to demonstrate this motto in its day-to-day Programme. It needs to organize National Integration Camps, Blood Donation Camps, Health Camps, Plantation, Immunization, Shramdaan, Disaster Management and many at various places. N.S.S. volunteers need to undertake various activities in adopted villages and slums for community service. An NSS volunteer will extend his/her services for 120 hours. NSS volunteers need actively to take a role in adopted villages for eradication of illiteracy, watershed management and wasteland development, agricultural operations, health, nutrition, hygiene, sanitation, mother and child care, family life education, gender justice, development of rural cooperatives, savings drives, construction of rural roads, campaign against social evils etc.

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to

- **1.** The National Service Scheme (NSS) is an Indian government-sponsored public service program conducted by the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports of the Government of India.
- **2.** Its Objective is "Not Me, But You".
- **3.** NSS reflects the essence of democratic living and upholds the need for selfless service and appreciation of the other person's point of view and also to show consideration for fellow human beings.
- **4.** Adoption of Villages to make the students study about living of the people, make people literate and make them to maintain hygiene health.
- 5. This Represents the Water Management and agricultural management as well as disaster management.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO NSS & ADOPTION OF VILLAGE

What is NSS - NSS Song – Objectives of NSS – Functions of NSS - Identifying of a Village – Interacting with village heads – Identifying of local Challenges –Identifying the native people for involvement-Division of work-Preparation of Plan Chart-Getting approval from local authorities for taking up the work.

UNIT II: SRAMADHAN

Involving of native people - Cleaning - Plantation – Kitchen Gardening – Organic Farming - Construction of rural roads.

UNIT III: ORGANIZATION OF CAMPS

Health Camps - Blood Donation Camps-Immunization Camps – Health – Nutrition – Hygiene-Sanitation – First aid Rules & Regulations.

UNIT IV: LITERACY

Eradication of illiteracy - mother and child care-family life education-gender justice-development of rural cooperatives-savings drives-campaign against social evils.

UNIT V:WATER&DISASTERMANAGEMENT

Watershed management-Wasteland development-Agricultural operations- Disaster Management – Methods of Water Conservation.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the rationale and application of the scientific method to behavior, cognition, and emotions.
- 2. Respect and use critical and creative thinking.
- 3. Apply psychological principles to personal, social, and organizational issues.

Mode of Evaluation: On Student's Performance.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCS)

MITS, in line with the developments in Learning Management Systems (LMS) intends to encourage the students to do online courses in MOOCs, offered internationally. The main intension to introduce MOOCs is to obtain enough exposure through online tutorials, self-learning at one's own pace, attempt quizzes, discuss with professors from various universities and finally to obtain certificate of completion of the course from the MOOCs providers.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses). The CBCS provides a 'cafeteria' type approach in which students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning.

Audit Courses

The students merely might have received teaching and achieved a given standard of knowledge of the subject, rather than being evaluated. In that perception, MITS has also introduced 10 Audit Courses from various fields. A student who audits a course will obtain self-enrichment and academic exploration.

Foreign Languages

Apart from its Curriculum, MITS also offers two levels of certificate programmes in Japanese, German and Spanish languages. The training follows international benchmarks of teaching and learning in order to achieve international equivalency of proficiency. The certificate programme of each language is classified below.

JAPANESE [JLPT N-5/N4]
GERMAN [Levels-A1/A2]
SPANISH [Levels-A1/A2]

Certificate Courses

To improve the technical dexterity of the students, MITS also intends to offer several Certificate Courses like J2SE (Core JAVA) &J2EE (Advanced Java), PHP and MySQL Web Development, .Net Framework, Instrumentation etc.