# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE

and

### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

**R21** 

# B.Tech – Electronics & Communications Engineering

B.Tech - Regular Four Year Degree Programme (For batches admitted from the academic year 2021 - 2022)



**Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science** 

Bogaram (V), Keesara (M), Medchal (Dist) - 501 301

#### **FOREWORD**

The autonomy is conferred on Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science by UGC, based on its performance as well as future commitment and competency to impart quality education. It is a mark of its ability to function independently in accordance with the set norms of the monitoring bodies like UGC and AICTE. It reflects the confidence of the UGC in the autonomous institution to uphold and maintain standards it expects to deliver on its own behalf and thus awards degrees on behalf of the college. Thus, an autonomous institution is given the freedom to have its own **curriculum**, **examination system and monitoring mechanism**, independent of the affiliating University but under its observance.

Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science is proud to win the credence of all the above bodies monitoring the quality in education and has gladly accepted the responsibility of sustaining, if not improving upon the standards and ethics for which it has been striving for more than a two decades in reaching its present standing in the arena of contemporary technical education. As a follow up, statutory bodies like Academic Council and Boards of Studies are constituted with the guidance of the Governing Body of the College and recommendations of the JNTU Hyderabad to frame the regulations, course structure and syllabi under autonomous status.

The autonomous regulations, course structure and syllabi have been prepared after prolonged and detailed interaction with several expertise solicited from academics, industry and research, in accordance with the vision and mission of the college in order to produce quality engineering graduates to the society.

All the faculty, parents and students are requested to go through all the rules and regulations carefully. Any clarifications, if needed, are to be sought, at appropriate time with principal of the college, without presumptions, to avoid unwanted subsequent inconveniences and embarrassments. The Cooperation of all the stake holders is sought for the successful implementation of the autonomous system in the larger interests of the college and brighter prospects of engineering graduates.

**PRINCIPAL** 

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
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**B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21** 

# **B.** Tech. - Regular Four Year Degree Programme (For batches admitted from the academic year 2021-22)

8

# B. Tech. - Lateral Entry Scheme (For batches admitted from the academic year 2022-23)

For pursuing four year <u>Under Graduate Degree Programme</u> of study in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T) offered by Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science under Autonomous status is herein referred to as HITS (Autonomous):

All the rules specified herein approved by the Academic Council will be in force and applicable to students admitted from the Academic Year 2021-22 onwards. Any reference to "Institute" or "College" in these rules and regulations shall stand for Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science (Autonomous).

All the rules and regulations, specified hereafter shall be read as a whole for the purpose of interpretation as and when a doubt arises, the interpretation of the Chairman, Academic Council is final. As per the requirements of statutory bodies, the Principal, Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science shall be the chairman Academic Council.

#### 1. ADMISSION

## 1.1. Admission into first year of four year B. Tech. degree programmes of study in Engineering

#### 1.1.1. Eligibility:

A candidate seeking admission into the first year of four year B. Tech. degree Programmes should have:

- (i) Passed either Intermediate Public Examination (I.P.E) conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana, with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as optional subjects or any equivalent examination recognized by Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana or a Diploma in Engineering in the relevant branch conducted by the Board of Technical Education, Telangana or equivalent Diploma recognized by Board of Technical Education for admission as per guidelines defined by the Regulatory bodies of Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE) and AICTE.
- (ii) Secured a rank in the EAMCET examination conducted by TSCHE for allotment of a seat by the Convener, EAMCET, for admission.

#### 1.1.2. **Admission Procedure:**

Admissions are made into the first year of four year B. Tech. Degree Programmes as per the stipulations of the TSCHE.

- (a) Category 'A' seats are filled by the Convener, TSEAMCET.
- (b) Category 'B' seats are filled by the Management.

#### 1.2 Admission into the second year of four year B. Tech. degree Program in Engineering

#### 1.2.1 **Eligibility**:

A candidate seeking admission under lateral entry into the II year I Semester B. Tech. degree Programmes should have passed the qualifying exam (B.Sc. Mathematics or Diploma

in concerned course) and based on the rank secured by the candidate at Engineering Common Entrance Test ECET (FDH) in accordance with the instructions received from the Convener, ECET and Government of Telangana.

#### 1.2.2 **Admission Procedure**:

Admissions are made into the II year of four year B. Tech. degree Programmes through Convener, ECET (FDH) against the sanctioned strength in each Programmes of study as lateral entry students.

#### 2. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

**Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science,** an autonomous college affiliated to JNTUH, offers the following B.Tech Programmes of study leading to the award of B. Tech degree under the autonomous scheme.

- 1) B.Tech. Civil Engineering
- 2) B.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering
- 3) B.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning)
- 4) B.Tech Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)
- 5) B.Tech Computer Science and Engineering (IoT)
- 6) B.Tech Computer Engineering (Software Engineering)
- 7) B.Tech. Electronics and Communication Engineering
- 8) B.Tech Electrical & Electronics Engineering
- 9) B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering

The medium of instructions for the entire under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

#### 3. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMMES

#### 3.1 Normal Duration

- 3.1.1 B. Tech. degree programme extends over a period of four academic years leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 3.1.2 For students admitted under lateral entry scheme, B. Tech. degree programme extends over a period of three academic years leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech.) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.

#### 3.2 Maximum Duration

- 3.2.1 The maximum period within which a student must complete a full-time academic programme is 8 years for B. Tech. If a student fails to complete the academic programme within the maximum duration as specified above, he shall forfeit the seat in B.Tech and his admission shall stand cancelled.
- 3.2.2 For students admitted under lateral entry scheme in B. Tech. degree programme, the maximum period within which a student must complete a full-time academic programme is 6 years. If a student fails to complete the academic programme within the maximum duration as specified above, he shall forfeit the seat in B.Tech and his admission shall stand cancelled.
- 3.2.3 The period is reckoned from the academic year in which the student is admitted first time into the degree Programme.

#### 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 The candidate shall pursue a course of study as specified in section 3.1 and 3.2.
- 4.2 The candidate shall register for 160 credits and secure 160 credits (Excluding Mandatory Courses).

#### 5. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

5.1 UGC/AICTE specified Definitions/ Descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these Academic Regulations/ Norms, which are listed below.

#### **Semester Scheme:**

Each UGP is of 4 Academic Years (8 Semesters), each year divided into two Semesters of 22 weeks (≥90 working days), each Semester having - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)'under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) as denoted by UGC, and Curriculum/Course Structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.

5.1.1 The B.Tech. Programme of Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science is Semester pattern, with 8 Semesters constituting 4 Academic Years, each Academic Year having TWO Semesters (First/Odd and Second/Even Semesters). Each Semester shall be of 16-18 Weeks duration with a minimum of 90 Instructional Days per Semester.

#### 5.1.2 Credit Courses:

- a) All Courses are to be registered by a student in a Semester to earn Credits. Credits shall be assigned to each Subject/ Course in a L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) Structure, based on the following general pattern.
  - One Credit for One hour / Week / Semester for Theory / Lecture(L) / Tutorial)T)
     Courses; and
  - One Credit for Two hours/Week/Semester for Laboratory/Practical (P) Courses, Mini Project...
  - Mandatory Courses Credits shall not be counted for credit requirements for award of degree. However all the mandatory courses have to be passed by the student.

#### 5.1.3 Course Classification:

All Courses offered for the UGP are broadly classified as:

- Basic Science Courses (BSC): Includes Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology etc.
- **Engineering Science Courses (ESC):** Courses include Materials, Workshop, Basics of Electrical/Electronics/ Mechanical/Computer Science & Engineering, Engineering Graphics, Instrumentation, Engineering Mechanics, Instrumentation etc.
- Humanities and Social Science including Management Courses (HSMC): Courses include English, Communication skills, Management etc.
- **Professional Core Courses (PCC):** Relevant to the chosen specialization/branch.
- **Professional Elective Courses (PEC):** Relevant to the chosen specialization/ branch offered as electives.
- **Open Elective Courses (OEC):** Other technical and/or emerging subject areas offered in the College by the Departments of Engineering, Science and Humanities.
- **Mandatory Course:** Course work on peripheral subjects in a programme, wherein familiarity considered mandatory. To be included as non-Credit, Mandatory Courses, with only a pass in each required to qualify for the award of degree from the concerned institution.
- **Project Work:** and/or internship in industry or elsewhere, seminar.

- **MOOCS** – Massive Open Online Courses in a variety of disciplines available at both introductory and advanced levels, accessible from e-resources in India and abroad.

#### 5.1.4 Course Nomenclature:

The Curriculum Nomenclature or Course-Structure Grouping for the each of the UGP E&T (B.Tech Degree Programme), is as listed below.

S. No	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description	Credits
1)		BSC – Basic Sciences Courses	Includes - Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry Subjects	25
2)	BSC,ESC & HSMC	ESC - Engineering Sciences Courses	Includes fundamental engineering subjects.	24
3)		HSMC – Humanities and Social Sciences including Management	Includes subjects related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management.	12
4)	PCC	PCC – Professional Core Courses	Includes core subjects related to the Parent Discipline/ Department/ Branch of Engg.	57
5)	PEC	PEC– Professional Elective Courses	Includes Elective subjects related to the Parent Discipline / Department / Branch of Engg.	18
6)	OEC	OEC – Open Elective Courses	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the Parent Discipline/ Department / Branch of Engg.	09
7)		Project Work	Major Project.	
8)	DWG	Industrial Training/ Mini- Project	Industrial Training/ Internship/ Mini-Project.	15
9)	PWC	Seminar	Seminar / Colloquium based on core contents related to Parent Discipline/ Department/ Branch of Engg.	15
10)	MC	Mandatory Courses	Mandatory Courses (non-credit)	
Total Credits for UGP (B. Tech.)Programme				

• Minor variations as per AICTE / UGC guidelines

#### 6. COURSE REGISTRATION

- 6.1 A 'Faculty Advisor or Counsellor' shall be assigned to each student, who advises him/her about the UGP, its Course Structure and Curriculum, Choice/Option for Subjects/Courses, based on his/her competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 6.2 Academic Section of the College invites 'Registration Forms' from students prior (before the beginning of the Semester), ensuring 'DATE and TIME Stamping'. The Registration

- Requests for any 'CURRENT SEMESTER' shall be completed BEFORE the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'PRECEDING SEMESTER'.
- A Student can apply for Registration, which includes approval from his faculty advisor, and then should be submitted to the College Academic Section through the Head of Department (a copy of the same being retained with Head of Department, Faculty Advisor and the Student).
- A student may be permitted to register for his/her course of CHOICE with a Total of prescribed credits per Semester (permitted deviation being±12%), based on his PROGRESS and SGPA/CGPA, and completion of the 'PRE-REQUISITES' as indicated for various courses in the Department Course Structure and Syllabus contents.
- 6.5 Choice for 'additional Courses' must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Counsellor.
- 6.6 If the Student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous (incorrect) entries during Registration for the Course(s) under a given/specified Course Group/Category as listed in the Course Structure, only the first mentioned Course in that Category will be taken into consideration.
- Dropping of Courses or changing of options may be permitted, ONLY AFTER obtaining prior approval from the Faculty Advisor, 'within 15 Days of Time' from the commencement of that Semester. Course Options exercised through Registration are final and CANNOT be changed, and CANNOT be inter-changed; further, alternate choices will also not be considered. However, if the Course that has already been listed for Registration (by the Head of Department) in a Semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the Student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new Subject (subject to offering of such a Subject), or for another existing Subject (subject to availability of seats), which may be considered. Such alternate arrangements will be made by Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the FIRST WEEK from the commencement of Class-work for that Semester.

#### 7. COURSES TO BE OFFERED

- 7.1 A typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.
- 7.2 Courses may be offered to the Students, only if minimum of 20 students  $(1/3^{rd})$  of the section strength) opt for it.
- 7.3 More than ONE TEACHER may offer the SAME SUBJECT (Lab/Practical's may be included with the corresponding Theory Subject in the same Semester) in any Semester. However, selection choice for students will be based on 'CGPA Basis Criterion' (i.e., the first focus shall be on early Registration in that Semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
- 7.4 If more entries for Registration of a Subject come into picture, then the concerned Head of the Department shall take necessary decision, whether to offer such a Subject/Course for TWO (or multiple) SECTIONS or NOT.
- 7.5 OPEN ELECTIVES will be offered by a department to the students of other departments.

#### 8. B.Tech (Honours) DEGREE

- A new academic programme B.Tech (Hons.) is introduced in order to facilitate the students to choose additionally the specialized courses of their choice and build their competence in a specialized area.
- 8.1 B.Tech students in regular stream can opt for B.Tech (Hons.), provided they have a CGPA of 8.0 and above up to the end of IV-Semester without any history of arrears and attempting of betterment.

- 8.2 For B. Tech (Honors), a student needs to earn additional 20 credits (over and above the required 160 credits for B. Tech degree). Student to opt for the courses from NPTEL/SWAYAM/Coursera/other MOOC platform as recommended by concern BOS relevant to her/his discipline through MOOCs as recommended by the BOS.
- **8.3** If the credits of NPTEL/ SWAYAM/ Coursera /other MOOC platform courses do not match with the existing subject the BOS will take appropriate decision.
- 8.4 After registering for the B.Tech (Honours) programme, if a student fails in any course he/she will not be eligible for B.Tech (Honours).
- 8.5 Students who have obtained "C grade" or "reappear" or "Repeat Course" / "Re Admitted" or "Detained" category in any course, including the MOOCs courses, are not eligible for B.Tech (Hons.) degree. Up to 8 semesters without any history of arrears and attempting of betterment is not eligible to get B.Tech (Hons.).
- 8.6 Those who opted for B. Tech (Honours) but unable to earn the required additional credits in 8 semesters or whose final CGPA is less than 8 shall automatically fall back to the B.Tech programme. However, additional course credits and the grades thus far earned by them will be shown in the grade card but not included for the CGPA.
- 8.7 The students have to pay the requisite fee for the additional courses.

Table:	Assigned	Credits

Hour/Week	Online Course Duration	<b>Assigned Credits</b>	
2 hours / week	04 Weeks	01 Credit	
3 hours / week	08 Weeks	03 Credits	
3 hours / week	12 Weeks	04 Credits	

#### 9. B.Tech (Minor) DEGREE

This concept is introduced in the curriculum of all conventional B. Tech. programmes offering a major degree. The main objective of Minor in a discipline is to provide additional learning opportunities for academically motivated students and it is an optional feature of the B. Tech. programme. In order to earn a Minor in a discipline a student has to earn 20 extra credits by studying any five theory subjects from the programme core & professional elective courses of the minor discipline or equivalent MOOC courses available under SWAYAM platform. The list of courses to be studied either in MOOCs or conventional type will be decided by the department at the time of registration for Minor degree.

- a. B.Tech students in regular stream can opt for B.Tech (Minor.), provided they have a CGPA of 8.0 and above up to the end of IV-Semester without any history of arrears and attempting of betterment.
- b. Students aspiring for a Minor must register from V-Semester onwards and must opt for a Minor in a discipline other than the discipline he/she is registered in. However, Minor discipline registrations are not allowed before V-Semester and after VI-Semester.
- c. Students will not be allowed to register and pursue more than extra two subjects in any semester.
- d. Completion of a Minor discipline programme requires no addition of time to the regular Four year Bachelors' programme. i.e. Minor discipline programme should be completed by the end of final year B. Tech. program along with the major discipline.
- e. A student registered for Minor in a discipline shall pass in all subjects that constitute the requirement for the Minor degree programme. No class/division (i.e., second class, first class and distinction, etc.) shall be awarded for Minor degree programme.

#### 10. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

- a. A student will be eligible to appear for the End Semester Examinations, if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the Subjects/Courses (excluding Mandatory or Non-Credit Courses) for that Semester.
- b. Condoning 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 on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence by following the govt. rules in vogue.
- c. A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condoning of shortage of attendance.
- d. Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in No case be condoned.
- e. A student shall not be promoted to the next Semester unless he/she satisfies the attendance requirements of the current Semester. The student may seek readmission for the Semester when offered next. He / She shall not be allowed to register for the subjects of the Semester while he/she is in detention. A student detained due to shortage of attendance, will have to repeat that Semester when offered next. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable.
- f. Students whose attendance is less than 75% are not entitled to get the scholarship / fee reimbursement in any case as per the TS Govt. Rules in force.

### 11. ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTION/COMPLETION OF REGULAR B.TECH PROGRAMME COURSE STUDY.

- 11.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the Academic Requirements and earned the Credits allotted to each Course, if he secures not less than 35% marks in the End Semester Examination, and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum Total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of Letter Grades, this implies securing P Grade or above in that Course.
- 11.2 A Student will not be promoted from I Year to II Year, unless he/she fulfils the Attendance and Academic Requirements and secure a Total 40% of Credits up to I Year II Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations.
- 11.3 A Student will not be promoted from II Year to III Year, unless he/she fulfils the Attendance and Academic Requirements and secure a Total 50% of Credits up to II Year II Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations.
- 11.4 A Student will not be promoted from III Year to IV Year, unless he/she fulfils the attendance and Academic Requirements and secure a Total 60% of Credits up to III Year II Semester, from all the regular and supplementary examinations.
- 11.5 After securing the necessary 160 Credits as specified for the successful completion of the entire UGP, resulting in 160 Credits for UGP performance evaluation, i.e., the performance of the Student in these 160 Credits shall alone be taken into account for the calculation of the final CGPA.

If a Student registers for some more 'extra courses' (in the parent Department or other Departments/Branches of Engg.) other than those listed courses Totalling to 160 Credits as specified in the Course Structure of his/her Department, the performances in those 'extra courses' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 Credits) will not be taken into account while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such 'extra courses' registered, % marks and Letter Grade alone will be indicated in the Grade Card, as a performance measure, subject to completion of the Attendance and Academic Requirements as stated in items 8 and 9.1-9.5.

11.6 Students who fail to earn minimum of 160 Credits as per the Course Structure, and as indicated above, within 8 Academic Years from the Date of Commencement of their I Year shall forfeit their seats in B.Tech Programme and their admissions shall stand cancelled.

When a Student is detained due to shortage of attendance/lack of credits in any Semester, he may be re-admitted into that Semester, as and when offered. However the regulations at the time of admissions hold good.

#### 12. EVALUATION - DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

- 12.1 The performance of a student in each Semester shall be evaluated Course-wise (irrespective of Credits assigned) with a maximum of 100 marks for Theory. The B.Tech Project Work (Major Project) will be evaluated for 100 marks in Phase-I and 100 Marks in Phase-II.
- 12.2 For all Theory Courses as mentioned above, the distribution shall be 30 marks for CIE, and 70 marks for the SEE.

12.3

a) For Theory Subjects (inclusive of Minor Courses), during the semester, there shall be two Continues Internal Evaluations (CIE) examinations for 30 marks each. Each CIE examination consists of one subjective paper for 25 marks, and assignment for 5 marks for each subject. Question paper contains Two Parts (Part-A &Part-B) the distribution of marks for PART-A and PART-B will be 10 marks & 15 marks respectively for UG programme. Average of two CIE examinations will be taken as part of external assessment.

Pattern of the question paper is as follows:

#### PART-A

Consists of **one compulsory question** with five sub questions each carrying two mark. For the I-Mid examinations the sub question would be from first  $2\frac{1}{2}$  units and for the II-Mid examination the sub question would be from the remaining  $2\frac{1}{2}$  units.

#### **PART-B**

Consists of five questions (out of which students have to answer three questions) carrying five marks each. Each question there will be an "either" "or" choice (that means there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer any one question). The questions can consist of sub questions also.

- b) The first mid-term examination shall be conducted for the first 50% of the syllabus, and the second mid-term examination shall be conducted for the remaining 50% of the syllabus.
- c) First Assignment should be submitted before the commencement of the first mid-term examinations, and the Second Assignment should be submitted before the commencement of the second mid-term examinations. The assignments shall be specified/given by the concerned subject teacher.
- d) If any candidate is absent for the CIE examinations or those who want to improve their internal marks in any subject can opt for improvement exam as and when offered. The improvement exam is a 45 minutes duration and consisting of 30 objective questions from the entire syllabus of the subject. Best marks are considered as final marks from the average of two mid examinations or improvement examination marks. The improvement can be taken after the payment of prescribed fee. There is no Internal Improvement for the courses Machine Drawing, Production Drawing, Engineering Drawing, Engineering Graphics and practical, mandatory courses.
- 12.4 For Practical Courses, there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the Semester for 30 internal marks, and 70 marks are assigned for Lab/Practical End Semester

- Examination (SEE). Out of the 30 marks for internals, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 20 marks; and for the remaining 10 marks two internal practical tests (each of 10 marks) shall be conducted by the concerned laboratory teacher and the average of the two tests is taken into account. The SEE for Practical's shall be conducted at the end of the Semester by Two Examiners appointed by the Chief Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Head of the Department.
- 12.5 For the Subjects having Design and/or Drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing, Production Drawing Practice, and Estimation), the distribution shall be 30 marks for CIE (10 marks for day-to-day work and 20 marks for internal tests) and 70 marks for SEE. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.
- 12.6 Open Elective Course: Students can choose one open elective course (OE-I) during III-B.Tech I-semester, one (OE-II) during III-B.Tech II-semester, one (OE-III) in IV-B.Tech I-semester, and one (OE-IV) in IV-B.Tech II-semester from the list of open elective courses given. However, students cannot opt for an open elective courses offered by their own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any Semester.
- 12.7 There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after II year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industrial Orientated Mini Project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Orientated Mini Project/Summer Internship.
- 12.8 There shall be a Comprehensive Viva (Independent Study) in III-B.Tech II-Semester and will be conducted SEE through a test or a committee consisting of One External Examiner, Head of the Department and two senior faculty members of the Department. The independent study is intended to assess the student's understanding of the subjects he/she studied during the B.Tech course of study and evaluated for 100 marks. There shall be no CIE for Comprehensive Viva.

12.9.

- a) UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- b) For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project work and project supervisor shall evaluate for 100 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the total of the CIE.
  - A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
- c) For Project Stage II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 70 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 30 marks. The topics for industrial

oriented mini project and Project Stage – I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, Chief Controller of Examinations selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the department HODs of the College.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

#### 12.10. Semester End Examination:

- a) Question paper contains 2 Parts (Part-A and Part-B) having the questions distributed equally among all units.
- b) The distribution of marks for i) PART-A for 20 marks ii) PART-B for 50 marks. Pattern of the question paper is as follows:

#### PART-A

Consists of one question which is compulsory. The question consists of ten sub-questions one from each unit and carry 2 marks each.

#### **PART-B**

Consists of 5 questions carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub questions. Each question there will be an "either" "or" choice (that means there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer any one question).

- 12.11. For Mandatory Non-Credit Courses offered in a Semester, after securing ≥ 65% attendance and has secured not less than 35% marks in the SEE, and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum Total of the CIE and SEE taken together in such a course, then the student is **PASS** and will be qualified for the award of the degree. No marks or Letter Grade shall be allotted for this courses/activities. However, for non credit courses 'Satisfactory' or "Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.
- 12.12. SWAYAM: College intends to encourage the students to do a minimum of one MOOC in discipline and open elective during third year. The respective departments shall give a list of standard MOOCs providers including SWAYAM whose credentials are endorsed by the BoS. In general, MOOCs providers provide the result in percentage. In such case, specified by the college shall follow the grade table mentioned in 14.2. The Credits for MOOC(s) shall be transferred same as given for the respective discipline or open electives. 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. The equivalence of the courses shall be established by the department committee. Still if a student fails to clear the course/s, or 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 70 shall be scaled up to 100 marks and the respective letter grade shall be allotted. The details of MOOC(s) shall be displayed in Memorandum of Grades of a student, provided he/she submits the proof of completion of it or them to the examination branch through the Coordinator/Mentor, before the end semester examination of the particular semester.

#### 13. AWARD OF DEGREE

After a student has satisfied the requirement prescribed for the completion of the Programme and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes Shown in Table.

Table: Declaration of Class based on CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average)

Class Awarded	Grade to be Secured
First Class with Distinction	CGPA ≥ 8.00
First Class	≥ 6.50 to < 8.00 CGPA
Second Class	$\geq$ 5.50 to < 6.50 CGPA
Pass Class	≥ 5.00 to < 5.50 CGPA
FAIL	CGPA < 5

#### 14. LETTER GRADE AND GRADE POINT

- 14.1 Marks will be awarded to indicate the performance of each student in each Theory Subject, or Lab/Practical's, or Seminar, or Project, or Internship\*/Mini-Project, Minor Course etc., based on the %marks obtained in CIE+SEE (Continuous Internal Evaluation + Semester End Examination, both taken together), and a corresponding Letter Grade shall be given.
- 14.2 As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades (UGC Guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed...

% of Marks Secured	Letter Grade	Grade Points
(Class Intervals)	(UGC Guidelines)	
90% and above	0	10
$(\geq 90\%, \leq 100\%)$	(Outstanding)	10
Below 90% but not less than 80%	$A^{+}$	9
$(\geq 80\%, < 90\%)$	(Excellent)	9
Below 80% but not less than 70%	A	8
$(\geq 70\%, < 80\%)$	(Very Good)	0
Below 70% but not less than 60%	B <sup>+</sup>	7
$(\geq 60\%, < 70\%)$	(Good)	/
Below 60% but not less than 50%	В	6
$(\geq 50\%, < 60\%)$	(above Average)	0
Below 50% but not less than 40%	С	5
$(\geq 40\%, < 50\%)$	(Average)	3
Below 40%	F	0
(< 40%)	(FAIL)	0
Absent	AB	0

- 14.3 A student obtaining F Grade in any Subject shall be considered 'failed' and will be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' in the End Semester Examination (SEE), as and when offered. In such cases, his Internal Marks (CIE Marks) in those Subject(s) will remain same as those he obtained earlier.
- 14.4 A Letter Grade does not imply any specific % of Marks.
- 14.5 In general, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any Subject/Course (s) only for the sake of 'Grade Improvement' or 'SGPA/CGPA Improvement'. However, he has to repeat all the Subjects/Courses pertaining to that Semester, when he is detained.

14.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each Subject/Course, on the basis of the Letter Grade obtained by him in that Subject/Course (excluding Mandatory non-credit Courses). Then the corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the Grade Point with Credits for that particular Subject/Course.

- 14.7 The Student passes the Subject/Course only when he gets  $GP \ge 4$  (P Grade or above).
- 14.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the Sum of Credit Points (ΣCP) secured from ALL Subjects/Courses registered in a Semester, by the Total Number of Credits registered during that Semester. SGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. SGPA is thus computed as

**SGPA** = 
$$\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbf{C}_{i} \mathbf{G}_{i}\} / \{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbf{C}_{i}\} \dots$$
 For each Semester,

where 'i' is the Subject indicator index (takes into account all Subjects in a Semester), 'N' is the no. of Subjects 'REGISTERED' for the Semester (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department),  $C_i$  is the no. of Credits allotted to that ix Subject, and  $C_i$  represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that i Subject.

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course1	3	A	8	3 x 8 = 24
Course2	4	B+	7	4 x 7 = 28
Course3	3	В	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course4	3	О	10	3 x10= 30
Course5	3	С	5	3 x 5 = 15

**Illustration of Computation of SGPA Computation** 

Thus, **SGPA** =139/20 =6.95

Course<sub>6</sub>

6

14.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student over all Semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the Total Credit Points secured by a student in ALL registered Courses in ALL Semesters, and the Total Number of Credits registered in ALL the Semesters. CGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. CGPA is thus computed from the I Year Second Semester onwards, at the end of each Semester, as per the formula

**CGPA** = 
$$\{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_{j} G_{j}\}/\{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_{j}\}...$$
 for all S Semesters registered (i.e., up to and inclusive of S Semesters,  $S \ge 2$ ),

where 'M' is the TOTAL no. of Subjects (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department) the Student has 'REGISTERED' from the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester onwards up to and inclusive of the Semester S (obviously M > N), 'j' is the Subject indicator index (takes into account all Subjects from 1 to S Semesters),  $\textbf{C}_j$  is the no. of Credits allotted to the jth Subject, and  $\textbf{G}_j$  represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that jth Subject. After registration and completion of I Year I Semester however, the SGPA of that Semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

#### **For CGPA Computation**

| Semester |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        |
| Credits: |
| 19.5     | 20.5     | 18.0     | 19.0     | 21.5     | 21.5     | 23       | 17       |
| SGPA:    |
| 6.9      | 7.8      | 5.6      | 6.0      | 6.3      | 8.0      | 8.0      | 8.0      |

Thus, **CGPA** =  $19.5 \times 6.9 + 20.5 \times 7.8 + 18.0 \times 5.6 + 19.0 \times 6.0 + 21.5 \times 6.3 + 21.5 \times 8.0 + 23 \times 8.0 + 17 \times 8.0$ 

= 7.10

160

- 14.10 For Merit Ranking or Comparison Purposes or any other listing, ONLY the 'ROUNDED OFF' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 14.11 For Calculations listed in Item 12.6–12.10, performance in failed Subjects/Courses (securing F Grade) will also be taken into account, and the Credits of such Subjects/Courses will also be included in the multiplications and summations. However, Mandatory Courses will not be taken into consideration.
- 14.12 Conversion formula for the conversion of GPA into indicative percentage is % of marks scored = (final CGPA -0.50) x 10

#### 15. DECLARATION OF RESULTS

Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 12.6–12.10. No SGPA/CGPA is declared, if a candidate is failed in any one of the courses of a given Semester.

#### 16. WITH HOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid fees to College at any stage, or has pending dues against his name due to any reason what so ever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of such student may be withheld, and he will not be allowed to go into the next higher Semester. The Award or issue of the Degree may also be withheld in such cases.

#### 17. REVALUATION

Students shall be permitted for revaluation after the declaration of end Semester examination results within due dates by paying prescribed fee. After revaluation if there is any betterment in the grade, then improved grade will be considered. Otherwise old grade shall be retained.

#### 18. SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

Supplementary examinations for the odd Semester shall be conducted with the regular examinations of even Semester and vice versa, for those who appeared and failed or absent in regular examinations. Such candidates writing supplementary examinations may have to write sometimes one or two examinations per day.

#### ADVANCED SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

Advanced supplementary examinations will be conducted for IV year II Semester after announcement of regular results.

#### 19. TRANSCRIPTS

After successful completion of prerequisite credits for the award of degree a Transcript containing performance of all academic years will be issued as a final record. Duplicate PC, CMM & Transcripts will also be issued if required after the payment of requisite fee and also as per norms in vogue.

#### 20. RULES OF DISCIPLINE

- 20.1 Any attempt by any student to influence the teachers, Examiners, faculty and staff of controller of Examination for undue favours in the exams, and bribing them either for marks or attendance will be treated as malpractice cases and the student can be debarred from the college.
- When the student absents himself, he is treated as to have appeared and obtained zero marks in that course(s) and grading is done accordingly.
- 20.3 When the performance of the student in any subject(s) is cancelled as a punishment for indiscipline, he is awarded zero marks in that subject(s).
- 20.4 When the student's answer book is confiscated for any kind of attempted or suspected malpractice the decision of the Examiner is final.

#### 21. MALPRACTICE PREVENTION COMMITTEE

A malpractice prevention committee shall be constituted to examine and punish the students who involve in malpractice / indiscipline in examinations. The committee shall consist of:

- a) Controller of examinations Chairman
- b) Addl. Controller of examinations.- Member Convenor
- c) Subject expert member
- d) Head of the department of which the student belongs to. Member
- e) The invigilator concerned member

The committee shall conduct the meeting after taking explanation of the student and punishment will be awarded by following the malpractice rules meticulously.

Any action on the part of candidate at the examination like trying to get undue advantage in the performance at examinations or trying to help another, or derive the same through unfair means is punishable according to the provisions contained hereunder. The involvement of the Staff who are in charge of conducting examinations, valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents relating to the examinations, in such acts (inclusive of providing incorrect or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned at the examination shall be viewed seriously and will be recommended for appropriate punishment after thorough enquiry.

#### 22. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

Student who has discontinued for any reason, or has been detained for want of attendance or lack of required credits as specified, or who has failed after having undergone the Degree Programme, may be considered eligible for readmission to the same Subjects/Courses (or equivalent Subjects/Courses, as the case may be), and same Professional Electives/Open Electives (or from set/category of Electives or equivalents suggested, as the case may be) as and when they are offered (within the time-frame of 8 years from the Date of Commencement of his I Year I Semester).

#### 23. AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

The Academic Council of Holy Mary Institute of Technology & Science reserves the right to revise, amend, or change the regulations, scheme of examinations, and / or syllabi or any other policy relevant to the needs of the society or industrial requirements etc., without prior notice.

There shall be no Branch transfers after the completion of Admission Process. Transfer of student is permitted subjected to the rules and regulations of TSCHE (TE Department) and JNTUH in vogue.

#### **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

The College shall have its own Annual Graduation Day for the award of Degrees issued by the College/University.

Institute will award Medals to the outstanding students who complete the entire course in the first attempt within the stipulated time.

- i) Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the write-up of regulations, they include "she", "her".
- ii) Where the words "Subject" or "Subjects", occur in these regulations, they also imply "Course" or "Courses".
- iii) The Academic Regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.
- iv) In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Chairman of the Academic Council is final.

# Academic Regulations for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) (Effective for the students getting admitted into II year from the Academic Year 2022-2023 on wards)

- 1. The Students have to acquire 120 credits from II to IV year of B.Tech Programme (Regular) for the award of the degree.
- 2. Students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in 6 consecutive academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat.
- 3. The same attendance regulations are to be adopted as that of B. Tech. (Regular)

#### **Promotion Rule:**

A Student will not be promoted from III Year to IV Year, unless he/she fulfils the Attendance and Academic Requirements and (i) secures a Total of 60% Credits up to III Year II Semester, from all the regular and supplementary examinations.

#### **Award of Class:**

After the student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the programme and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes: The marks obtained for 120 credits will be considered for the calculation of CGPA and award of class shall be shown separately.

Table: Declaration of Class based on CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average)

Class Awarded	Grade to be Secured
First Class with Distinction	CGPA ≥ 8.00
First Class	$\geq$ 6.50 to < 8.00 CGPA
Second Class	$\geq$ 5.50 to < 6.50 CGPA
Pass Class	$\geq$ 5.00 to $<$ 5.50 CGPA
FAIL	CGPA < 5

All other regulations as applicable for B. Tech. Four-year degree programme (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech (Lateral Entry Scheme).

# MALPRACTICES RULES - DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR /IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

S. No	Nature of Malpractices / Improper Conduct	Punishment
1 (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he 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 subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject 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 exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he 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 subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the Principal.
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 and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practical's and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive Semesters from class work and all 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 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 subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive Semesters from class work and all 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 subject.
6	Refuses to obey the orders of the Addl. Controller of examinations / 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 addl. Controller of examinations or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the addl. Controller of examinations, 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.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The candidates also are debarred 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 exam 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 subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive Semesters from class work and all examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

#### **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

8	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects 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 subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects 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 subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects 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 subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that Semester/year examinations.
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.	

B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21
COURSE STRUCTURE

### **Dept. of Electronics & Communications Engineering**

	I B.T	ech I-Sei	neste	r					
Course Code	Course Code Course Title		Hours per Week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks		
Course Coue	Course Title	Area	L			Credits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total
A1MA101BS	Linear Algebra and Calculus	BSC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
A1CH102BS	Engineering Chemistry	BSC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
A1CS106ES	Programming for Problem Solving	ESC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EN105HS	English for Effective Communication	HSMC	2	-	2		30	70	100
A1CS114ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	ESC	-	ı	4	2	30	70	100
A1CH110BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	BSC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EN113HS	English Language Communication Skills Lab	HSMC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC117ES	Social Innovation	ESC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
	11	2	13	19.5	240	560	800		
Mandatory Co	Mandatory Course (Non-Credit)								
A1EC101MC Technical Seminar-I MC 2 - 100 -						-	100		

	I B.Te	ech II-Se	emest	ter					
Course Code	Course Title	Course	Hours per Week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks		
Course Coue	Course Title	Area	L			Credits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total
A1MA201BS	Ordinary Differential Equations and Advanced Calculus	BSC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
A1AP204BS	Applied Physics	BSC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
A1EE207ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	ESC	3	3 1 - 4		30	70	100	
A1ME208ES	Engineering Graphics	ESC	1 - 4		3	30	70	100	
A1AP212BS	Applied Physics Lab	BSC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EE215ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	ESC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1ME216ES	Workshop Manufacturing Practice	ESC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC201PW	Engineering Exploration	PWC	-	-	2	1	30	70	100
Total					15	20.5	240	560	800
Mandatory Co	urse (Non-Credit)								
A1EC202MC	Technical Seminar-II	MC	-	-	2	-	100	-	100

	II B.T	ech I-Se	emes	ter					
Course Code	Course Code Course Title		Hours per Week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks		
Course Code	Course Title	Area	L	T	P	Credits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total
A1EC301ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits	ESC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC302BS	Random Variables and Stochastic Processes	BSC	3	_	ı	3	30	70	100
A1EC303PC	Digital Logic Design	PCC	3	-	ı	3	30	70	100
A1EC304ES	Network Theory	ESC	3	-	1	3	30	70	100
A1EC305PC	Signals and Systems	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC306ES	Electronics Devices and Circuits Lab	ESC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC307PC	Basic Simulation Lab	PCC	-	-	2	1	30	70	100
Total 15 - 5 17.5 210 490 700								700	
Mandatory Course (Non-Credit)									
A1EC303MC									100

	II B.T	ech II-S	eme	ster					
Course Code	Course Title	Course	Hours per Week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks		
Course Coue	Course Title	Area	L	T	P	Creats	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total
A1EC401PC	Analog and Digital Communication	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC402PC	Electromagnetic and Transmission Lines	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC403PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1MA401BS	Complex Variables &Transforms	BSC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
A1EC404PC	Linear Integrated Circuits & Applications	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC405PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	PCC	-	-	2	1	30	70	100
A1EC406PC	Linear Integrated Circuits & Applications Lab	PCC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC407PC	Analog and Digital Communication Lab	PCC	-	-	2	1	30	70	100
	Total					19.5	240	560	800
Mandatory Co	Mandatory Course (Non-Credit)							_	
A1EC404MC	Environmental Studies	MC	2	-	-	-	100	-	100
A1EC405MC	Human Values and Professional Ethics	MC	3	-	-	-	100	-	100

	III B.	Tech I-S	emes	ster					
Course Code	ourse Code Course Title			ours p Week		Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks		
Course Coue	Course Title	Area	L	T	P	Cicuits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total
A1EC501PC	Digital Signal Processing	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC502PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC503PC	Digital Integrated Circuit Applications	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC504HS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	HSMC	3	ı	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC505PC	Data Communications and Networks	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC506PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	PCC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC507PC	Digital Signal Processing Lab	PCC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC508PC	Data Communications and Networks Lab	PCC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC502PW	Internship/Mini Project	PWC	1	1	-	2		100	100
MOOCs (For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)*									
	Total   15   -   9   21.5   240   660   900								900
Mandatory Cor	Mandatory Course (Non-Credit)								
A1EC506MC	Constitution of India	MC	2	-	-	-	100	-	100

	III B.7	Tech II-S	Seme	ster					
Course Code	Course Title	Course		Hours per Week		- Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks		
Course Coue	Course Title	Area	L	T	P	Credits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total
A1EC601PC	Control Systems	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
A1EC602PC	VLSI Design	PCC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
A1EC603PC	Antennas and Micro Wave Engineering	PCC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
	Professional Elective-I	PEC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100
	Open Elective-I OEC 3 -		-	3	30	70	100		
A1EC604PC	VLSI Design Lab	PCC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC605PC	Microwave Engineering Lab	PCC	-	-	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EN213HS	Advanced English Communication Skills lab	HSMC	-	ı	3	1.5	30	70	100
A1EC603PW	Comprehensive Viva	PWC	-	-	-	1		100	100
	MOOCs (For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)*								
Total 15 1 9 21.5 240 660 900									
Mandatory Co	Mandatory Course (Non-Credit)								
A1EC607MC	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	MC	2	- 1	-	-	100	-	100

	IV B.Tech I-Semester									
Course Code	Course Title	Course		ours p Week		- Credits	Scheme of Examination Maximum Marks			
Course Code	Course Title	Area	L	T	P	Credits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total	
A1EC701PC	Embedded System Design	PCC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	
	Professional Elective-II	PEC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	
	Professional Elective-III	PEC	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	
	Open Elective-II	OEC	3	ı	-	3	30	70	100	
A1EC702PC	Embedded System Design Lab	PCC	-	ı	4	2	30	70	100	
A1EC703PC	Optical Communication Lab	PCC	-	-	4	2	30	70	100	
A1EC704PW	Project Phase-I	PWC	-	-	8	4	100		100	
	MOOCs (For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)*									
	Total 12 3 16 23 280 420 700									

	IV B	3.Tech II-S	Seme	ster									
Course Code	Course Title	Course	Hours per Week		Week		Week					e of Examin ximum Mar	
Course Code	Course Title	Area	L	T	P	Credits	Internal (CIE)	External (SEE)	Total				
	Professional Elective-IV	PEC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100				
	Professional Elective-V	PEC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100				
	Open Elective-III	OEC	3	-	-	3	30	70	100				
A1EC805PW	Project Phase-II	PWC	-	-	16	8	30	70	100				
	MOOCs (For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)*												
	Total					17	120	210	400				

**Total Credits = 160** 

	PROFESSION	AL ELECTI	VES			
	PE-I	PE-II				
A1EC601PE	Telecommunication Switching Systems and Networks	A1EC704PE	Fiber Optic Communications			
A1EC602PE	Computer Architecture and Organization	A1EC705PE	Digital Image and Video Processing			
A1EC603PE	Electronic Measurements and Instruments	A1EC706PE	VLSI Signal Processing			
	PE-III	PE-IV				
A1EC707PE	Mobile Communication and Networks	A1EC810PE	CMOS Analog IC Design			
A1EC708PE	Satellite Communication	A1EC811PE	Radar Systems			
A1EC709PE	Mobile Adhoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	A1EC812PE	Embedded Networking			
	PE-V					
A1EC813PE	Wavelets and Its Applications					
A1EC814PE	CMOS Mixed Signal Design					
A1EC815PE	Error Detecting and Correcting Techniques					

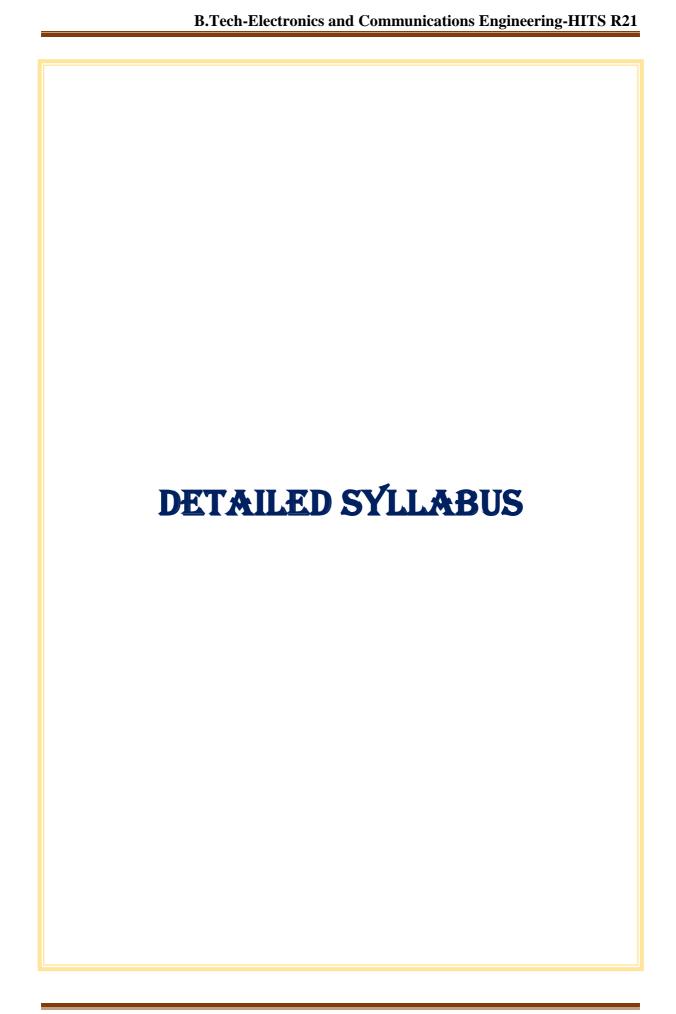
		OPEN ELE	CTIVES		
S. No.	Name of the Department Offering Open Electives	Open Elective – I (Semester – VI)	Open Elective – II (Semester – VII)	Open Elective – III (Semester – VIII)	
		A1CE601OE	A1CE703OE	A1CE805OE	
1	Civil Engg.	Engineering Materials For Sustainability	Environmental Engineering	Green Building Technologies	
1	Civii Liigg.	A1CE602OE		A1CE806OE	
		Disaster Preparedness & Planning Management	Construction Engineering And Management	Air Pollution and Control	
		A1CS601OE	A1CS703OE	A1CS805OE	
	Computer Science and	Java Programming	Operating Systems	Linux Programming	
2	Engg.	A1CS602OE	A1CS704OE	A1CS806OE	
		Database Management Systems	Cyber Security	R Programming	
		A1EE601OE	A1EE703OE	A1EE805OE	
3	Electrical and	Energy Storage Systems	Electrical Safety Practices for Industry	Modern Trends in Electrical Energy	
3	Electronics Engg.	A1EE602OE	A1EE704OE	A1EE806OE	
		Renewable Energy Sources	Basics of Power Plant Engineering	Energy from Waste	
		A1EC601OE	A1EC703OE	A1EC805OE	
	Electronics and Communication Engg.	Communications  Electronics and	Principles of Communications	Fiber Optic Communications	Embedded Networking
4		A1EC602OE	A1EC704OE	A1EC806OE	
		Electronic Measuring Instruments	Mobile Communication and Networks	Satellite Communication	
		A1ME601OE	A1ME703OE	A1ME805OE	
5	Mechanical Engg.	Mechatronics	Composite Materials	Total Quality Management	
3	Mechanical Engg.	A1ME602OE	A1ME704OE	A1ME806OE	
		Additive Manufacturing	Industrial Robotics	Renewable Energy Sources	
		AIAM601OE	A1AM703OE	A1AM805OE	
6	CSE(Artificial Intelligence and	Computational Complexity	Introduction To Machine Learning	Cognitive Computing	
	Machine Learning)	AIAM602OE	A1AM704OE	A1AM806OE	
		Computer Networks	Green Computing	Software Process and Project Management	
		A1DS601OE	A1DS703OE	A1DS805OE	
7	CSE(Data Science)	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	Python Programming	Image Analytics	
	,,	A1DS602OE	A1DS704OE	A1DS806OE	
		Artificial Intelligence	Text Analytics and Natural Language Processing	Data Science Ethics	

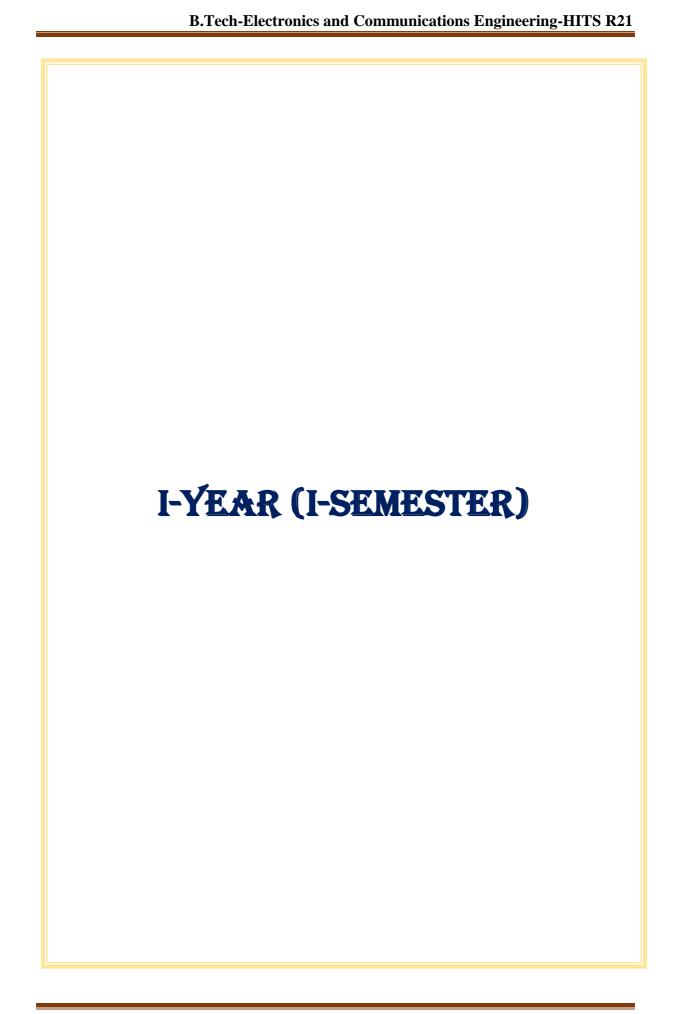
#### **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

		A1IO601OE	A1IO703OE	A1IO805OE		
		Sensor and Devices	IoT for Architects	IoT System Design		
8	CSE(IoT)	A1IO602OE	A1IO704OE	A1IO806OE		
		IoT Sensor and Technologies	Python for IoT	Internet of Medical Things		
		A1SE601OE	A1SE703OE	A1SE805OE		
	CSE(Software	Introduction to C++	JAVA Programming	Scripting Language		
9	Engineering) Civil Engg.	A1SE602OE	A1SE704OE	A1SE806OE		
	Sim Disg.	Principles of Software Engineering	Software Testing Methodology	Software Quality Management		

<sup>\*</sup>Open Elective – Students should take Open Electives from List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments / Branches Only

**Ex:** - A Student of Electronics & Communications Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Electronics & Communications Engineering Dept.





#### LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

I B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1MA101BS

L T P C

3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### To learn

- 1. Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- 2. Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- 3. Methods of solving the differential equations of first order.
- 4. Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- 5. Partial differentiation and finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- 1. Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the system of equations.
- 2. Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors and reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- 3. Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not.
- 4. Solve the applications on the mean value theorems and evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- 5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

#### UNIT-I MATRICES

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; Orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

#### UNIT -II EIGEN VALUES AND EIGEN VECTORS

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); Finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to Canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

#### UNIT-III FIRST ORDER ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations: Orthogonal Trajectories (in Cartesian and polar coordinates) Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay, Equations not of first degree: Equations solvable for p, Equations solvable for y, Equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

#### UNIT -IV CALCULUS

Mean value theorems: Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series . Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

#### UNIT-V MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS

Definitions of Limit and continuity. Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

#### **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010

#### **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

I B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1CH102BS

L T P C

3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand & remember the technology based on them.
- 2. Able to understand the concepts of hardness & analyze hardness of water.
- 3. To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry & corrosion
- 4. To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and able to evaluate the structure of organic compounds.
- 5. To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthesis of Aspirin & Paracetamol

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Student must be able to

- 1. Evaluate the MOELD of  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$  &  $F_2$ .
- 2. Analyze hardness of water.
- 3. Apply electrochemistry concepts to solve the problem of corrosion.
- 4. Evaluate the structure of Organic compounds by using spectroscopy.
- 5. Synthesize Organic medicines like Paracetamol & Aspirin & predict the structure based on stereochemistry.

#### UNIT - I: MOLECULAR STRUCTURE AND THEORIES OF BONDING

Atomic and Molecular orbitals, Linear Combination of Atomic orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams (MOELD) of N2, O2 and F2 molecules. Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries, Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

#### UNIT - II: WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

Introduction – Hardness of water Causes of hardness - Types of hardness: temporary and permanent, expression and units of hardness .Estimation of hardness of water by complex metric method, Potable water and its specifications, Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonisation.

Boiler Troubles-Priming and Foaming, Caustic Embrittlement, Boiler Corrosion, Sludge and Scale formation Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning, External treatment of water – Ion exchange process, Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis, Numerical problems.

#### UNIT - III: ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION

Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, Types of electrodes – Calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode, Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Measurement of emf of a cell (solution), Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations, Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery, Lithium ion battery) &Fuel cells-Hydrogen-Oxygen fuel cell. Corrosion: Causes and effects of corrosion

Theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion. Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

## UNIT - IV: STEREOCHEMISTRY, REACTION MECHANISM AND SYNTHESIS OF DRUG MOLECULES

Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformation analysis of n- butane. Organic reactions: Types of Fissions, Types of reagents &types of reactions Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of SN1, SN2 reactions. Addition reactions: Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkyl halides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using KMnO4 and chromic acid. Reduction reactions: Reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH4 & NaBH4. Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

## UNIT - V: INTRODUCTION OF SPECTROSCOPY, SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS

Principles of spectroscopy, Classification of spectra (UV-VIS,IR,NMR, Raman spectra, etc), Selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
- 4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5th Edition.
- 5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
- 6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Organic chemistry by Morryson and Boyd
- 2. Organinc Chemistry by Y.R. Sharma.

# PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

I B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1CS106ES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To impart knowledge about problem solving and algorithmic thinking.
- 2. To familiarize with the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- 3. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.
- 4. To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures in solving problems.
- 5. To understand how to solve problems related to matrices, Searching and sorting.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. At the end of the course, student will be able to:
- 2. Apply algorithmic thinking to understand, define and solve problems
- 3. Develop computer programs using programing constructs and control structures
- 4. Decompose a problem into functions to develop modular reusable code.
- 5. Use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- 6. Use files to perform read and write operations.

# UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION - PROBLEM SOLVING AND ALGORITHMIC THINKING

Introduction to Computer System, Types of memories, Application and System Software, Problem Solving and Algorithmic Thinking Overview – Problem Definition, logical reasoning, Algorithm definition, practical examples, properties, representation, flowchart, algorithms vs programs.

Algorithmic Thinking – Constituents of algorithms - Sequence, Selection and Repetition, input-output; Computation – expressions, logic; Problem Understanding and Analysis – problem definition, variables, name binding, data organization: lists, arrays etc. algorithms to programs.

#### UNIT – II: OPERATORS, EXPRESSIONS AND CONTROL STRUCTURES

Introduction to C language: Structure of C programs, C tokens, data types, data inputs, output statements, Operators, precedence and associativity, evaluation of expressions, type conversions in expressions.

Control structures: Decision statements; if and switch statement; Loop control statements: while, for and do while loops, jump statements, break, continue, goto statements.

## **UNIT - III: ARRAYS AND FUNCTIONS**

**Arrays:** Concepts, one dimensional array, declaration and initialization of one-dimensional arrays, two dimensional arrays, initialization and accessing, multi-dimensional arrays, Basic Searching Algorithms: Linear and Binary search

**Functions:** User defined and built-in Functions, storage classes, Parameter passing in functions, call by value, call by reference, passing arrays to functions, Recursion as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Towers of Hanoi etc.

#### UNIT - IV: STRINGS AND POINTERS

**Strings:** Arrays of characters, variable length character strings, inputting character strings, character library functions, string handling functions.

**Pointers:** Pointer basics, pointer arithmetic, pointers to pointers, generic pointers, array of pointers, functions returning pointers, Dynamic memory allocation.

# UNIT - V: STRUCTURES AND FILE HANDLING

**Structures and unions:** Structure definition, initialization, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, self-referential structures, unions, typedef, enumerations.

File handling: command line arguments, File modes, basic file operations read, write and append, example programs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Riley DD, Hunt K.A. Computational Thinking for the Modern Problem Solver. CRC press, 2014 Mar 27.
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- 3. Byron Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines Series, McGraw Hill Education, 3rdedition, 2017.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. W. Kernighan Brian, Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", PHI Learning, 2nd Edition, 1988.
- 2. Yashavant Kanetkar, "Exploring C", BPB Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 3. Schildt Herbert, "C: The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 4th Edition, 2014.
- 4. R. S. Bichkar, "Programming with C", Universities Press, 2nd Edition, 2012.
- 5. Dey Pradeep, Manas Ghosh, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- 6. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", Addison-Wesley Professional, 4th Edition, 2014.

#### **WEB REFERENCES:**

- 1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational\_thinking
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104128/
- 3. https://en.cppreference.com/w/c/language
- 4. https://www.learn-c.org/

#### **E-TEXT BOOKS:**

- $1. \quad https://slidelegend.com/queue/computational-thinking-for-the-modern-problem-solver\_59d6f01e1723ddb0c7a0df47.html$
- 2. http://flowgorithm.altervista.org/#elf\_11\_Lw
- 3. http://www.freebookcentre.net/Language/Free-C-Programming-Books-Download.htm

# **MOOC COURSE:**

- 1. https://www.coursera.org/learn/computational-thinking-problem-solving
- 2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18\_cs33/preview
- 3. https://www.alison.com/courses/Introduction-to-Programming-in-c
- 4. http://www.ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-s096-effective-programming-in-c-and-c-january-iap-2014/index.htm

# ENGLISH FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

I B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EN105HS

L T P C
2 0 0 2

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students. In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Improve language proficiency with emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- 2. Apply the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus to study academic subjects more effectively and critically.
- 3. Analyze a variety of texts and interpret them to demonstrate in writing or speech.
- 4. Write clearly and creatively, and adjust writing style appropriately to the content, the context, and nature of the subject.
- 5. Develop language components to communicate effectively in formal and informal situations.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Students should be able to:

- 1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- 2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- 3. Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- 4. Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.
- 5. Generate dialogues for various situations.

# UNIT –I: 'THE RAMAN EFFECT' FROM THE PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOK 'ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS' PUBLISHED BY CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Vocabulary: The Concept of Word Formation -- The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

**Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

**Writing:** Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation-Techniques for writing precisely – Paragraph writing – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph – Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in documents.

# UNIT -II: 'ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA' FROM THE PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOK 'ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS' PUBLISHED BY CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

**Vocabulary:** Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters, E.g. Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, and Job Application with Resume.

# UNIT -III: 'ENERGY: ALTERNATIVE SOURCES' FROM THE PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOK 'ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS AND TECHNOLOGISTS' TEXT BOOK- ORIENT BLACK SWAN.

**Vocabulary:** Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives- Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

Reading: Sub-skills of Reading-Skimming and Scanning

**Writing:** Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- Defining- Describing Objects, Places and Events – Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence.

# UNIT –IV: 'WHAT SHOULD YOU BE EATING' FROM THE PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOK 'ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS' PUBLISHED BY CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

**Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication. **Reading:** Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

Writing: Writing Practices--Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

# UNIT -V: 'GOOD MANNERS' BY J C HILLS FROM FLUENCY IN ENGLISH - A COURSE BOOK FOR ENGINEERING STUDENTS

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

Grammar: Common Errors in English

**Reading:** Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice.

Writing: Technical Reports- Introduction - Characteristics of a Report - Categories of Reports Formats-

Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports -Writing a Report.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers Cambridge University Press
- 2. Department of Humanities and Sciences, (2016) Anna University English for Engineers and Technologists –Orient BlackSwan
- 3. J.C.Hill, (2016) Fluency in English- A Course book for Engineering students- Orient BlackSwan

- 1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage Oxford University Press
- 2. Kumar, S and Lata, P.(2018). Communication Skills Oxford University Press
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007).Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well Harper Resource Book
- 5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press
- 6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

# PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

I B.Tech-I Semester

L T P C

Course Code: A1CS114ES

0 0 4 2

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To be familiarize with flowgorithm to solve simple problems
- 2. To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- 3. To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays, strings pointers and structures.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. At the end of the course, student will be able to
- 2. Solve simple mathematical problems using Flowgorithm.
- 3. Correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers and logical errors encountered at run time
- 4. Develop programs by using decision making and looping constructs.
- 5. Implement real time applications using the concept of array, pointers, functions and structures.
- 6. Solve real world problems using matrices, searching and sorting

#### **WEEK - 1:**

- a) Installation and working of Flowgorithm Software.
- b) Write and implement basic arithmetic operations using Flowgorithm sum, average, product, difference, quotient and remainder of given numbers etc.

#### **WEEK - 2:**

- a) Draw a flowchart to calculate area of Shapes (Square, Rectangle, Circle and Triangle).
- b) Draw a flowchart to find the sum of individual digits of a 3 digit number.
- c) Draw a flowchart to convert days into years, weeks and days.
- d) Draw a flowchart to read input name, marks of 5 subjects of a student and display the name of the student, the total marks scored, percentage scored.

### **WEEK – 3:**

- a) Draw a flowchart to find roots of a quadratic equation.
- b) Draw a flowchart to find the largest and smallest among three entered numbers and also display whether the identified largest/smallest number is even or odd
- c) Draw a flowchart to check whether the triangle is equilateral, isosceles or scalene triangle

# **WEEK - 4:**

- a) Write a C program to swap values of two variables with and without using third variable.
- b) Write a C program to enter temperature in Celsius and convert it into Fahrenheit.
- c) Write a C program to calculate Simple and Compound Interest.
- d) Write a C program to calculate  $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$  where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec<sup>2</sup> (= 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>).

#### **WEEK - 5:**

- a) Write a C program to find largest and smallest of given numbers.
- b) Write a C program which takes two integer operands and one operator form the user(+,-,\*,/,% use switch)
- c) Write a program to compute grade of students using if else adder. The grades are assigned as followed:

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

marks<50 F
50≤marks<60 C
60≤marks<70 B
70≤marks B+
80≤marks<90 A
90≤mars≤100 A+

#### **WEEK - 6:**

- a) Write a C program to find Sum of individual digits of given integer
- b) Write a C program to generate first n terms of Fibonacci series
- c) Write a C program to generate prime numbers between 1 and n
- d) Write a C Program to find the Sum of Series SUM=1-x2/2! +x4/4!-x6/6!+x8/8!-x10/10!
- e) Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
- f) Write a C program to generate pyramid of numbers.

1 1 3 1 1 3 5 3 1

#### **WEEK - 7:**

- a) Write a C Program to implement following searching methods
  - I. Binary Search
  - II. Linear Search
- b) Write a C program to find largest and smallest number in a list of integers
- c) Write a C program
  - I. To add two matrices
  - II. To multiply two matrices
- d) Write a C program to find Transpose of a given matrix

#### **WEEK - 8:**

- a) Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer using functions
- b) Write a C program to find GCD of given integers using functions
- c) Write a C Program to find the power of a given number using functions

#### **WEEK - 9:**

- a) Write a C Program to find binary equivalent of a given decimal number using recursive functions.
- b) Write a C Program to print Fibonacci sequence using recursive functions.
- c) Write a C Program to find LCM of 3 given numbers using recursive functions

#### **WEEK - 10:**

- a) Write a C program using functions to
- b) Insert a sub string into a given main string from a given position
- c) Delete n characters from a given position in a string
- d) Write a C program to determine if given string is palindrome or not

#### **WEEK - 11:**

- a) Write a C program to print 2-D array using pointers
- b) Write a C program to allocate memory dynamically using memory allocation functions (malloc, calloc, realloc, free)

#### **WEEK - 12:**

- I. Write a C Program using functions to
  - a) Reading a complex number
  - b) Writing a complex number
  - c) Add two complex numbers
  - d) Multiply two complex numbers
  - e) Note: represent complex number using structure
- II. Write a C program to read employee details employee number, employee name, basic salary, hra and da of n employees using structures and print employee number, employee name and gross salary of n employees.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Riley DD, Hunt K.A. Computational Thinking for the Modern Problem Solver. CRC press, 2014 Mar 27.
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- 3. Yashavant Kanetkar, "Let Us C", BPB Publications, New Delhi, 13th Edition, 2012.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Ferragina P, Luccio F. Computational Thinking: First Algorithms, Then Code. Springer; 2018
- 2. King KN, "C Programming: A Modern Approach", Atlantic Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2015.
- 3. Kochan Stephen G, "Programming in C: A Complete Introduction to the C Programming Language", Sam's Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2004.
- 4. Linden Peter V, "Expert C Programming: Deep C Secrets", Pearson India, 1st Edition, 1994.

#### **WEB REFERENCES:**

- 1. http://www.flowgorithm.org/documentation/
- 2. http://www.sanfoundry.com/c-programming-examples
- 3. <a href="http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c">http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c</a>
- 4. <a href="http://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c">http://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c</a>

#### **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB**

I B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1CH110BS

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- 1. Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- 2. To determine the rate of corrosion of different metals
- 3. The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- 4. To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.
- 5. To determine the acid content by Potentiometry.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** The experiments will make the student must able to:

- 1. Analyze the hardness and chloride content in water.
- 2. Estimate rate corrosion of different metals.
- 3. Determine physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- 4. Calculate Rf values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.
- 5. Determine the acid content in the given sample by using potentiometer.

# **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

#### I. Conductometry

- 1. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
- 2. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations

#### **II. Potentiometry:**

- 3. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
- 4. Estimation of Fe2+ by Potentiometry using KMnO4

#### **III. Complexometry:**

5. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA

#### IV. Argentometry:

6. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry

#### V. Rate of corrosion:

7. Measurement of rate of acid corrosion of different metals

#### VI. Water Quality Parameters (Analytical Chemistry):

8. Determination of BOD & COD

#### VII. Saponification

9. Determination of acid value of coconut oil

#### **VIII. Partition Coefficient:**

10. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.

#### IX. Chromatography

11. Thin layer chromatography calculation of Rf values. egseparation of ortho and para nitro Phenols

## X. Colligative properties

- 12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
- 13. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagnometer.

### XI. Synthesis

14. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

- 1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
- 2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
- 3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry S.S. Dara

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

I B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EN113HS

L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

The Language Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning.
- 2. Enhance English language skills, communication skills and to practice soft skills.
- 3. Improve fluency and pronunciation intelligibility by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking.
- 4. Train students in different interview and public speaking skills such as JAM, debate, role play, group discussion etc.
- 5. Instill confidence and make them competent enough to express fluently and neutralize their mother tongue influence.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Students will be able to

- 1. Recognize differences among various accents and speak with neutralized accent.
- 2. Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- 3. Take part in group activities.
- 4. Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability
- 5. Generate dialogues for various situations.

# **English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:**

- a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab
- b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

#### LISTENING SKILLS

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation.
- 2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions.
  - Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.
    - Listening for general content
    - Listening to fill up information
    - Intensive listening
    - Listening for specific information

# **SPEAKING SKILLS**

# **Objectives**

- 1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
  - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
  - Describing objects/situations/people
  - Role play Individual/Group activities

#### Exercise – I

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening. *Practice*: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

#### **ICS Lab**:

Understand: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

*Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

#### Exercise - II

#### **CALL Lab:**

Understand: Structure of Syllables - Word Stress and Rhythm- Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

*Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

# **Exercise - III**

#### **CALL Lab:**

Understand: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

#### ICS Lab:

Understand: How to make Formal Presentations.

Practice: Formal Presentations.

#### Exercise - IV

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details. *Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

# Exercise - V

# **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details. *Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

# ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Interview Skills. *Practice:* Mock Interviews.

# SOCIAL INNOVATION

I B.Tech-I Semester Course Code: A1EC117ES L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

#### **Course Overview:**

Social Innovation is an open-ended course to develop social connectedness in engineering students through social awareness and social consciousness. This can be done through live field exposure along with faculty led conceptual presentations, real case reviews, self-study assignments, literature and field survey. Through this course, the students are expected to use their engineering knowledge to provide innovative solutions to existing social problems. This course also develops critical thinking ability among the students to develop sustainable solutions.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- 1. Develop awareness on social issues faced by local regions.
- 2. Identify the mind set of human Race and interpret the societal issues as simple, complicated, and complex problems.
- 3. Identify the need statement along with its main causes and effects.
- 4. Develop an innovative and sustainable solution for social issues by thinking critically and creatively.

#### **MODULE-1**

Introduction to Social Innovation: Core definitions, core elements and common features of social innovation, a typology of social innovation, awakening social consciousness.

#### **MODULE-2**

Create Mind sets and Wicked Problems: Seven mind sets – Empathy, Optimism, Iteration, Creative confidence, making it, embracing ambiguity, learning from failures. Distinguish between simple, complicated, and complex problems; describe the characteristics of wicked problems, breakdown a given problem by unpacking its complexity.

#### **MODULE-3**

Critical and Creative Thinking for Social Innovation: Definition, engineering thinking and learning, distinguish between creativity and innovation. Models of Creative thinking. [Appreciative Inquiry (AI), Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) and Concept of Bricolage.]

#### **MODULE-4**

Process of Social Innovation: Community study, develop questionnaire, identifying the causes of a particular problem.

#### **MODULE-5**

Process of Social Innovation: Identify needs, record your learning's.

#### **MODULE-6**

Process of Social Innovation: Generate ideas, select promising ideas, prototyping, and testing.

#### **MODULE-7**

Social Innovation across Four Sectors - The non-profit sector, public sector, the private sector, the informal sector, links between and cross sectors.

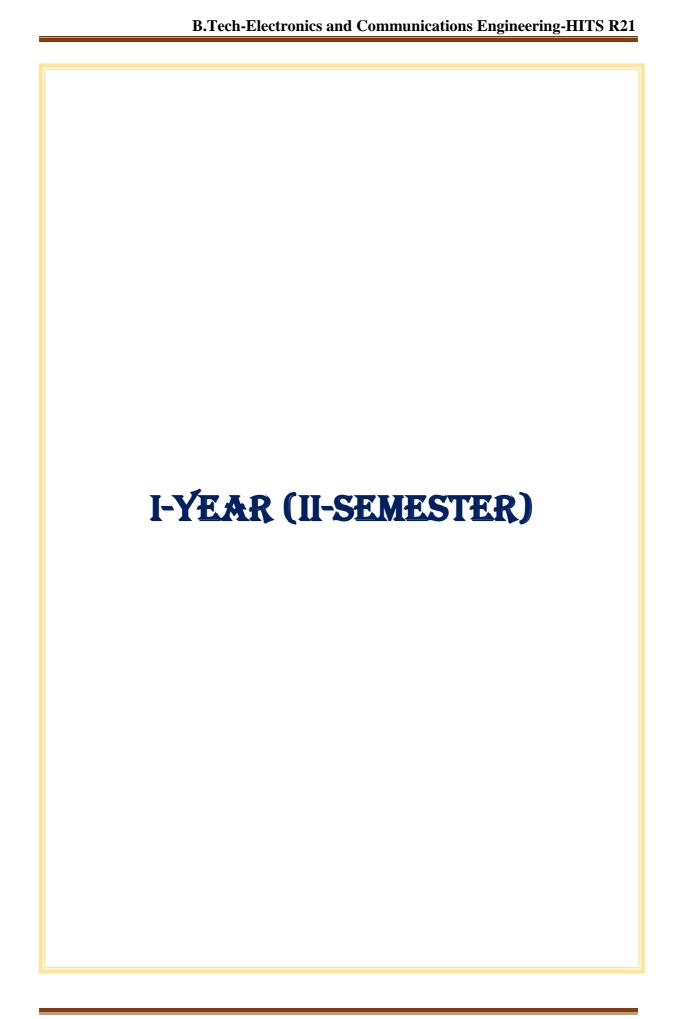
#### **MODULE-8**

Stages of Innovation: Social organizations and enterprises, social movements, social software and open source methods, common patterns of success and failure.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Robin Murray, Julie Caulier-Grice, Geoff Mulgan, "The open book of social innovation: Ways to Design, Develop and Grow Social Innovation", The Young Foundation, 2010.
- 2. Julie Caulier-Grice, Anna Davies, Robert Patrick & Will Norman, The Young Foundation (2012) Social Innovation Overview: A deliverable of the project: "The theoretical, empirical and policy foundations for building social innovation in Europe" (TEPSIE), European Commission 7th Framework Programme, Brussels: European Commission, DG Research.

- 1. Geoff Mulgan, "Social Innovation: What it is, Why it matters and How it can be accelerated", The Young Foundation, 2007.
- 2. Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) Model http://www.nurturedevelopment.org/asset-based-community-development/
- 3. Diana Whitney & Amanda Trosten-Bloom, "The Power of Appreciative inquiry A Practical Guide to Positive Change", 2nd Edition, Berrett-Koehler Publishers, Inc, 2010.



# ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & ADVANCED CALCULUS

I B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1MA201BS

L T P C

3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students would be able to learn

- 1. Different methods of solving the differential equations of higher order.
- 2. Concept, properties of Laplace transforms and Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- 3. Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications.
- 4. The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions.
- 5. The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- 1. Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems.
- 2. Use the Laplace Transform techniques for solving ODE's.
- 3. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes.
- 4. Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another.
- 5. Apply Green, Gauss, and Stokes theorem to the integrals.

# UNIT –I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF HIGHER ORDER

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in x,  $e^{ax}(x)$  and x V(x); method of Variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation .Application to Electrical circuits.

#### UNIT -II LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Laplace Transform of standard functions; first shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem: Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by t. Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function; Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms; Laplace transforms of Specific functions (Unit step function, Unit impulsive function); Laplace transform of Periodic functions.

Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, Convolution theorem (without Proof), Solving ODEs by Laplace Transform method.

# UNIT -III MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS (INTEGRATION)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); Change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and Volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

# UNIT –IV VECTOR DIFFERENTIATION

Vector point functions and Scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vector Identities. Scalar potential functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

# UNIT-V VECTOR INTEGRATION

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes theorems (statement &their verification)

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition, Pearson, Reprint,

- 1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
- 2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.
- 3. Advance engineering mathematics by RK Jain & S.R.K.Iyengar 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Narosa publishing house Delhi.

#### APPLIED PHYSICS

I B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1AP204BS

L T P C
3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To impart the knowledge of quantum mechanics to explore the behavior of subatomic particles.
- 2. To extend the competency and understanding of the concepts of Semiconductor physics.
- 3. To acquire the knowledge of Optoelectronics and able to apply it to various systems like communications, solar cell, photo cells and so on.
- 4. To differentiate the properties of laser with the ordinary light and describe the principle and propagation of light through optical fibers.
- 5. To understand the concepts of electromagnetism and study the properties of magnetic materials and its various applications.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon graduation, the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the concepts of the quantum mechanics and point out the shortcomings of classical mechanics.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of Semiconductor physics and apply it to day to day issues.
- 3. Compare the working of several day-to-day optoelectronic devices.
- 4. Study and characterize the properties of Lasers and optical fibers and prepare new models for various engineering applications.
- 5. Evaluate the different parameters of magnetic materials and their applications, and analyze the fundamentals of Electromagnetic theory.

### UNIT-I: QUANTUM MECHANICS

Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect (qualitative treatment), de-Broglie's hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, G.P. Thompson Experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle and its applications ,Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, Particle in one dimensional box.

#### UNIT-II: BAND THEORY AND SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

Bloch theorem, Band theory of solids, Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall effect, p-n junction diode, Energy level diagram of p-n junction diode, ZenerdiodeandtheirV-ICharacteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation.

#### UNIT-III: OPTOELECTRONICS

Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED and semiconductor lasers: Device structure, Materials, Characteristics and figures of merit, Semiconductor photo detectors: Solar cell, PIN and Avalanche and their structure, Materials, working principle and Characteristics.

#### UNIT-IV: LASERS AND FIBRE OPTICS

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Characteristics of LASER, Principle and working of Laser, Einstein coefficients, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO2) laser, He-Ne laser, Nd-Yag laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

# UNIT-V: ELECTROMAGNETISM AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Laws of electrostatics, Electric current and the continuity equation, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, Maxwell's equations, Polarization, Permittivity and Dielectric constant, Internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation(qualitative treatment), Ferroelectrics and Piezoelectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and susceptibility, Classification of magnetic materials, Ferromagnetism and ferromagnetic domains, Hysteresis, Applications of magnetic materials.

# **TEXT BOOKS**:

- 1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi Cengage Learing.
- 2. HallidayandResnick, Physics-Wiley.
- 3. AtextbookofEngineeringPhysics, Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar S. Chand
- 4. Solid state physics by Dr. M.Arumugam

- 1. RichardRobinett,Quantum Mechanics
- 2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, McGraw-Hillinc. (1995).
- 3. Solid state physics by A. J. Dekker.
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113/106/113106065/

# **BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

I B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EE207ES

L T P C
3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The course should enable the students to:

- 1. To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- 2. To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- 3. To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- 4. To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- 5. To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon graduation:

- 1. To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- 2. To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- 3. To study the working principles of Electrical Machines

#### UNIT I D.C. CIRCUITS

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems.

Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

#### UNIT II A.C. CIRCUITS

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real ower, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R- L-C circuit.

Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

#### UNIT III TRANSFORMERS

Ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Autotransformer and three-phase transformer connections.

#### UNIT IV ELECTRICAL MACHINES

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor.

Construction and working of synchronous generators.

#### UNIT V ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press,2011

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 201
- 2. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

# **WEB REFERENCES:**

1. <a href="https://newhorizonindia.edu/nhengineering/basic-electrical-engineering-laboratory">https://newhorizonindia.edu/nhengineering/basic-electrical-engineering-laboratory</a>

# **E-TEXT BOOKS:**

1. <a href="https://books.google.co.in/books/about/A\_Textbook\_Of\_basic electrical engineering-.html?id=tizVedH4SA0C">https://books.google.co.in/books/about/A\_Textbook\_Of\_basic electrical engineering-.html?id=tizVedH4SA0C</a>

# **MOOCS COURSE:**

- 1. <a href="https://www.corseera.org/learn/machine-learning">https://www.corseera.org/learn/machine-learning</a>
- 2. https://www.coursera.org/learn/power-electronics

#### **ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**

I B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1ME208ES

L T P C

1 0 4 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

To learn

- 1. To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- 2. To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- 3. To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

- 1. Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- 2. Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

#### UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal

# **UNIT-II PROJECTIONS**

Projections of Points, Lines and Planes: Principles of Orthographic Projections –Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. —Auxiliary Planes.

#### UNIT-III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Projection of Solids and Sectioned Solids: Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

#### UNIT -IV DEVELOPMENT OF LATERAL SURFACES

Development of Lateral Surfaces: Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone

#### UNIT-V ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views –Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions

Introduction to CAD: For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/Oxford

- 1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

#### APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

I B.Tech-II Semester

L T P C

Course Code: A1AP212BS

0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To discuss the energy gap (Eg) of a semiconductor diode and the fill factor of solar cell using the V-I characteristics.
- 2. To explain the electrical resonance by using the LCR circuit and calculate the time constant by using RC circuit
- 3. To develop skills to impart practical knowledge in real time solution of various optoelectronic devices like LED and LASER.
- 4. To understand the bending losses and numerical aperture of an optical fiber cable.
- 5. To impart the practical knowledge on the concept of photo electric effect and Hall Effect and compare the results with theoretical calculations.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** After completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Analyze various properties of the semi-conductor devices and determine the energy gap of semiconductors.
- 2. Discuss the working of various electronic components like inductor, capacitor, resister and built the circuits by selecting the appropriate components.
- 3. Explain the working and characteristics of the various optoelectronic devices and develop the skills of practical knowledge in real time solution.
- 4. Compare the bending losses of optical fibers at various working areas and recall the applications of optical fibers.
- 5. Understand the properties of magnetic materials and determine the related parameters of magnetic fields..

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. **Energy gap of P-N junction diode:** To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.
- **2. Solar Cell:** To study the V-I Characteristics of solar cell.
- 3. **R-C Circuit:** To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.
- 4. LCR Circuit: To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.
- 5. **Light emitting diode:** Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
- 6. **LASER:** To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
- 7. **Optical fibre:** To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
- 8. **Photoelectric effect:** To determine work function of a given material.
- 9. **Stewart Gee's experiment:** Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
- 10. Hall effect: To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

- 1. Engineering Physics Lab Manual by Dr.Y. Aparna&Dr.K.Venkateswarao (V.G.S.Book links).
- 2. Physics practical manual, Lorven Publications.

# BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

I B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EE215ES

L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course should enable the students to:

- 1. To analyze a given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems
- 2. To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations
- 3. To calculate, measure and know the relation between basic electrical parameters.
- 4. To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

By the end of the course students will be able:

- 1. Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- 2. Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- 3. Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- 4. Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

**Experiment-1** Verification of Ohms Law

**Experiment-2** Verification of KVL and KCL

Experiment-3 Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits using DC excitation

Experiment-4 Transient Response of RLC Series circuit using DC excitation

Experiment-5 Resonance in series RLC circuit

Experiment-6 Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits

Experiment-7 Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a

Single Phase Transformer

Experiment-8 Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)

**Experiment-9** Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-Star, Star-Star)

Experiment-10 Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit

Experiment-11 Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor

Experiment-12 Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor

Experiment-13 Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor

Experiment-14 Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor

Experiment-15 No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Basic electrical engineering by cl wadhwa
- 2. Basic electrical engineering by vk Mehta

# **WEB REFERENCE:**

1. https://newhorizonindia.edu/nhengineering/basic-electrical-engineering-laboratory/

# WORKSHOP MANUFACTURING PRACTICE

I B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1ME216ES 0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### The course should enable the students to:

- 1. To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- 2. To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- 3. To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipment and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- 4. To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- 5. It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- 6. To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- 7. To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- 8. Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### By the end of the course students will be able:

- 1. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- 2. Practiceonmanufacturingofcomponentsusingworkshoptradesincludingpluming, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- 3. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- 4. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

# I. TRADES FOREXERCISES:

#### At least two exercises from each trade:

**Experiment-1** Carpentry – (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)

**Experiment-2** Fitting – (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)

**Experiment-3** Tin-Smithy – (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)

**Experiment-4** Foundry – (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)

**Experiment-5** Welding Practice – (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)

**Experiment-6** House-wiring – (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)

**Experiment-7** Black Smithy – (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

#### II. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

**Experiment-1** Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting **Experiment-2** Power tools in construction and Wood Working

- 1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja /Cengage
- 2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal /Anuradha.
- 3. Work shop Manual P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/SciTech
- 4. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/BSP

# **ENGINEERING EXPLORATION**

I B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC201PW

0 0 2 1

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

#### **Course Overview:**

This Course provides an opportunity for freshman students to learn in new ecosystem and is one of the unique outcomes of innovative education ecosystem in digital era of our nation. The focus of this course is on Engineering Design Process, Problem Solving, and Multi-disciplinary skills, Ethics and Data Acquisition and Analysis. This course is co-designed and co-taught by faculty members drawn from multiple engineering disciplines; it follows Project Based Learning (PBL) pedagogy with need statements covering broad themes of environmental, educational, smart appliances, smart agriculture, industrial needs etc. are used by students to carve out problem definitions by linking Sustainable Development Goals defined by United Nation. Students work in teams to solve identified problems and serves as a platform for peer learning and push students in Multi-disciplinary design thinking in first year itself.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- 1. Compare and contrast the contributions of different types of engineers in the development of a product, process, or system.
- 2. Apply the common engineering design process to solve complex problems and arrive at viable solution.
- 3. Explore various contemporary software and hardware tools to provide solutions for the problems.
- 4. Apply skills needed for successful teamwork including the basics of project management and written and oral communication.
- 5. Identify the key elements of professional codes of ethics as well as the ethical and societal issues related to the disciplines and their impact on society and the world.

# LIST OF ACTIVITIES

# WEEK-1

Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Study: Difference between science and engineering, scientist and engineer needs and wants, various disciplines of engineering, some misconceptions of engineering, Expectation for the 21st century engineer and Graduate Attributes.

#### WEEK-2

Engineering Design Process: Design Cycle, Multidisciplinary facet of design, Importance of analysis in engineering design, general analysis procedure, generation of multiple solution, decision matrix, Concepts of reverse engineering and general mechatronics system.

#### **WEEK-3**

Introduction to Open-source platforms: Open-source hardware & software tools, Development (Arduino) of Programming (Tinker CAD Tools) and its Essentials, Introduction to Sensors, Transducers and Actuators and its interfacing with Open-Source H/W & S/W tools.

#### WEEK-4

Engineering Ethics: Identifying Engineering as a Profession, Significance of Professional Ethics, Code of Conduct for Engineers.

#### WEEK-5

Sustainability: Introduction to sustainability, Sustainability leadership, Life cycle assessment.

#### WEEK-6

Project Management& Tools: Introduction, Significance of teamwork, Importance of communication in engineering profession, Checklist, Timeline, Gantt Chart, Significance of documentation.

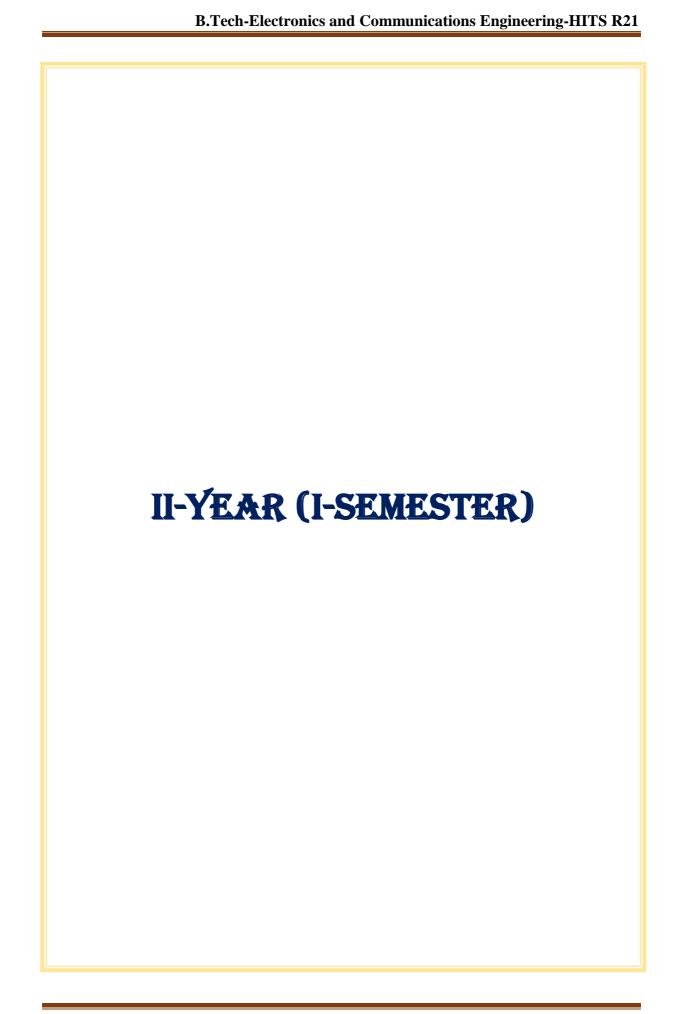
# LABORATORY EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE/TOOLS REQUIRED

- 1. Open-source Hardware: Microchip ATmega328P (UNO/NANO/MEGA).
- 2. I/O Peripherals: LCD, Keypad, DC/Servo Motor, Switch, 7-Segment LED modules, GSM, GPS etc.
- 3. Sensor Tool Kit: Digital RED/WHITE/GREEN/BLUE Light Module, IR, Analog Sound, Soil Moisture, LM35 Analog Linear Temperature, MQ7 Analog Carbon Monoxide etc.
- 4. Open-source Software: Arduino IDE Version 1.8.5.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Philip Kosky, Robert T. Balmer, William D. Keat, George Wise, Exploring Engineering: An Introduction to Engineering and Design, Academic Press, 3rd edition, 2012.
- 2. Byron Francis, Arduino: The Complete Beginner's Guide, Create space Independent Publishers, 2016.

- 1. Neerparaj Rai, Arduino Projects for Engineers, 1st edition, BPB Publications, 2016.
- 2. Simon Monk, Programming Arduino: Getting Started with Sketches, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
- 3. W. Richard Bowen, Engineering Ethics Outline of an aspirational approach, Springer London.



# ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

II B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC301ES

L T P C

3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- 2. To know the applications of components.
- 3. To know the switching characteristics of components
- 4. To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
- 5. To understand the basic concepts of MOS Amplifiers

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Know the characteristics of various components.
- 2. Understand the utilization of components.
- 3. Understand the biasing techniques
- 4. Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.
- 5. Design and analyze Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers

#### UNIT-I

**Diode and Applications:** Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, Diode Applications: Switch-Switching times. Rectifier - Half Wave rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers-Clipping at two independent levels, Clamper-Clamping Circuit Theorem, Clamping Operation, Types of Clampers.

#### UNIT - II

**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Principle of Operation, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector Configurations, Transistor as a switch, switching times, Transistor Biasing and Stabilization - Operating point, DC & AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Self-Bias, Bias Stability, Bias Compensation using Diodes.

#### UNIT - III

**Junction Field Effect Transistor (FET):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Voltage Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing of FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor. **Special Purpose Devices:** Zener Diode - Characteristics, Voltage Regulator. Principle of Operation -SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode.

# UNIT - IV

Analysis and Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers: Transistor Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Typical values of h- parameters in CE, CB and CC configurations, Transistor amplifying action, Analysis of CE, CC, CB Amplifiers and CE Amplifier with emitter resistance, low frequency response of BJT Amplifiers, effect of coupling and bypass capacitors on CE Amplifier.

#### UNIT - V

**FET Amplifiers:** Small Signal Model, Analysis of JFET Amplifiers, Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers. MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion mode, Basic Concepts of MOS Amplifiers.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- Jacob Millman, McGraw Hill Education
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory-Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition,

- 1. The Art of Electronics, Horowitz, 3rd Edition Cambridge University Press
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell 5th Edition, Oxford.
- 3. Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2Ed., 2008, Mc Graw Hill.

# RANDOM VARIABLES AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

II B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC302BS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

PRE-REQUISITE: Nil

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. This gives basic understanding of random signals and processessing
- 2. Utilization of Random signals and systems in Communications and Signal Processing areas.
- 3. To know the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
- 4. To Learn the Basic concepts of Noise sources
- 5. To understand the various codings in information theory

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Upon completing this course, the student will be able to
- 2. Understand the concepts of Random Process and its Characteristics.
- 3. Understand the response of linear time Invariant system for a Random Processes.
- 4. Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
- 5. Understand the concepts of Noise in Communication systems.

#### UNIT - I

**The Random Variable**: Introduction, Review of Probability Theory, Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variables, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density, Properties.

#### **UNIT-II**

Operations on Single & Multiple Random Variables – Expectations: Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable: Monotonic and Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous Random Variable, Transformation of a Discrete Random Variable.

Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function and its Properties, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence.

Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof not expected). Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions. Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

#### **UNIT - III**

Random Processes – Temporal Characteristics: The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, conceptof Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Second- Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, (N-Order) and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process. Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Random Processes – Spectral Characteristics: The Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function. Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power DensitySpectrums of Input and Output.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Noise Sources & Information Theory:** Resistive/Thermal Noise Source, Arbitrary Noise Sources, Effective Noise Temperature, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks, Narrow Band noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise & its properties. Entropy, Information rate, Source coding: Huffman coding, Shannon Fano coding, Mutual information, Channel capacity of discrete channel, Shannon-Hartley law; Trade -off betweenbandwidth and SNR.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles Peyton Z. Peebles, TMH, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001.
- 2. Principles of Communication systems by Taub and Schilling (TMH),2008
- 3. Signals, Systems & Communications B.P. Lathi, B.S. Publications, 2003

- 1. Random Processes for Engineers-Bruce Hajck, Cambridge unipress, 2015
- 2. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes Athanasios Papoulis and S.Unnikrishna Pillai, PHI, 4th Edition, 2002.
- 3. Probability, Statistics & Random Processes-K. Murugesan, P. Guruswamy, Anuradha Agencies, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003.
- 4. .Statistical Theory of Communication S.P Eugene Xavier, New Age Publications, 2003

# **DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN**

II B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC303PC

L T P C

3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand common forms of number representation in logic circuits
- 2. To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- 3. To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.
- 4. To understand the concepts of sequential Machines
- 5. To understand the Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems
- 2. Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- 3. Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- 4. Known about the logic families and realization of logic gates.
- 5. Remember all logic gate families and applications.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Number Systems:** Number systems, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its Properties, Parity check code and Hamming code.

**Boolean Algebra:** Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions- Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification, Digital Logic Gates, EX-OR gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Minimization of Boolean Functions:** Karnaugh Map Method - Up to five Variables, Don't Care Map Entries, Tabular Method,

**Combinational Logic Circuits:** Adders, Subtractors, Comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

# **UNIT - III**

**Sequential Circuits Fundamentals:** Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, SR Latch, Flip Flops: SR, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

Registers and Counters: Shift Registers – Left, Right and Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers - Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters.

# **UNIT - IV**

**Sequential Machines:** Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits- Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N –Counters. Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models.

#### **UNIT - V**

Realization of Logic Gates using Diodes & Transistors: AND, OR and NOT Gates using Diodes and Transistors, DCTL, RTL, DTL, TTL, CML and CMOS Logic Families and its Comparison, Classification of Integrated circuits, comparison of various logic families, standard TTL NAND Gate- Analysis & characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS & CMOS open drain and tri- state outputs, CMOS transmission gate, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Cambridge, 2010.
- 2. Modern Digital Electronics R. P. Jain, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007- Tata McGraw-Hill
- 3. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 4th Edition, 2006

- 1. Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 2. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.
- 3. Switching Theory and Logic Design A Anand Kumar, PHI, 2013

# **NETWORK THEORY**

II B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC304ES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand Magnetic Circuits, Network Topology
- 2. To understand Three phase circuits and measurement of power
- 3. To analyze transients in Electrical systems.
- 4. To evaluate Network parameters of given Electrical network
- 5. To design basic filter configurations

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** After this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Analyze the Electrical Circuits with the concept of Network topology.
- 2. Analyze the three phase circuits with Star &Delta connected, balanced and unbalanced loads.
- 3. Analyze the transient behavior of electrical networks for various excitations.
- 4. Obtain the various network parameters for the given two port networks & Represent its transfer function.
- 5. Determine the parameters for the design of various filters

#### UNIT - I

**Magnetic Circuits:** Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction – concept of self and mutual inductance – dot convention – coefficient of coupling – composite magnetic circuit - Analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits

**Network Topology:** Definitions—Graph — Tree, Basic cutset and Basic Tieset matrices for planar networks — Loop and Nodal methods of analysis of Networks with dependent & independent voltage and current sources - Duality & Dual networks.

# UNIT - II

**Three Phase Circuits:** Phase sequence – Star and delta connection – Relation between line and phase voltages and currents in balanced systems – Analysis of balanced and Unbalanced 3 phase circuits – Measurement of active and reactive power.

# UNIT – III

**Transient Analysis:** Transient response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits (Series and Parallel combinations) for D.C. and sinusoidal excitations – Initial conditions – Classical method and Laplace transforms methods of solutions.

Transient response of the above circuits for different inputs such as step, ramp, pulse and impulse by using Laplace transforms method.

# UNIT - IV

**Network Parameters:** Network functions driving point and transfer impedance function networks- poles and zeros —necessary conditions for driving point function and for transfer function Two port network parameters — Z, Y, ABCD and hybrid parameters and their relations— 2- port network parameters using transformed variables.

#### UNIT - V

**Filters:** Introduction to filters –low pass – high pass and band pass – RC, RL, filters- constant K and m derived filters and composite filter design.

# **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. "William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly", "Engineering circuit analysis", Mc Graw Hill Company, 6th edition, 2016.
- 2. "D. Roy Chowdary", "Networks and systems", New age international publishers, 2009.
- 3. "N. C. Jagan & C. Lakshminarayana", "Network Theory", B.S Publications, 2014.
- 4. "A. Chakrabarthy", Circuit Theory, Dhanpat Rai, 2005.

- 1. "Van Valkenburg", "Network Analysis", PHI, 3rd Edition, 2014
- 2. "Franklin F Kuo," "Network Analysis & Synthesis", Wiley India PVT. Ltd., second Edition, 2006
- 3. "K.C. A. Smith & R. E. Alley", "Electrical Circuits", Cambridge University Press, 1992
- 4. "K. Rajeswaran", "Electric Circuit theory", Pearson Education, 2004.
- 5. "A. Bruce Carlson", "Circuits", Thomson Publishers, 1999

#### SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

II B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC305PC

L T P C
3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.
- 2. To understand the behavior of signal in time and frequency domain
- 3. To understand the characteristics of LTI systems
- 4. This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.
- 5. To understand the concepts of Sampling Theorem and correlation.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Differentiate various signal functions.
- 2. Represent any arbitrary signal in time and frequency domain.
- 3. Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- 4. Analyze the signals with different transform technique
- 5. Analyze the different sampling signals and different correlation factors

#### **UNIT-I**

**Signal Analysis:** Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

#### UNIT - II

**Fourier Series:** Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

**Fourier Transforms:** Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

#### **UNIT - III**

Signal Transmission through Linear Systems: Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Linear Time Invariant(LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI System, Filter characteristic of Linear System, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System Bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF, and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and rise time, Convolution and Correlation of Signals, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution.

#### UNIT - IV

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform and Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

**Z**–**Transforms:** Concept of Z- Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

# **UNIT - V**

**Sampling Theorem:** Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass Sampling.

**Correlation:** Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of Functions, Properties of Correlation Functions, Energy Density Spectrum, Parsevals Theorem, Power Density Spectrum, Relation between Autocorrelation Function and Energy/Power Spectral Density Function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Detection of Periodic Signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of Signal from Noise by Filtering.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Signals, Systems & Communications B.P. Lathi, 2013, BSP.
- 2. Signals and Systems A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi, 2 Ed.
- 3. Signals and Systems Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley 2 Ed.,

- 1. Signals and Systems A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH
- 2. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
- 3. Signals, Systems and Transforms C. L. Philips, J.M.Parr and Eve A.Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.
- 4. Signals and Systems K. Deergha Rao, Birkhauser, 2018.

# ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

II B.Tech-I Semester

L T P C

Course Code: A1EC306ES

0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To study basic electronic components.
- 2. To observe characteristics of electronic devices.
- 3. To observe configuration of CB, CE and CC amplifier.
- 4. To understand the characteristics of a transistor and SCR
- 5. To understand the clipper and clampers circuits at reference voltage.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**: Upon completion of the lab, the students will be able to:

- 1. Measure voltage, frequency and phase of any waveform using CRO.
- 2. Generate sine, square and triangular waveforms using function generator.
- 3. Analyze the characteristics of diodes, transistors, rectifiers, amplifiers etc.,
- 4. To know the characteristics of various components.
- 5. To analyze clipping and clamping of a signal

## **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS** (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

- 1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
- 2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
- 3. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
- 4. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CE Configuration
- 5. Input and output characteristics of FE in CS Configuration
- 6. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
- 7. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
- 8. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
- 9. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
- 10. Switching characteristics of a transistor
- 11. SCR Characteristics.
- 12. Types of Clippers at different reference voltages
- 13. Types of Clampers at different reference voltages
- 14. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input

## MAJOR EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR LABORATORIES:

- 1. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
- 2. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
- 3. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
- 4. Multimeters
- 5. Electronic Components

# **BASIC SIMULATION LAB**

II B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC307PC

L T P C
0 0 2 1

## **NOTE:**

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 15 experiment are to be completed

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce MATLAB, Study of Signals & Systems and Probability theory & Stochastic process.
- 2. An introduction to MATLAB is first given to provide the students with the foundation they need in his lab.
- 3. Students will then be exposed to the applications of MATLAB to signal analysis and system design
- 4. To understand the basic operations on Matrices
- 5. To understand and generate various signals and sequence

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**: Upon completion of the lab, student will be able to

- 1. Analyze various types of signals and sequences.
- 2. Apply convolution and correlation operations on different signals.
- 3. Determine the response of an LTI system to given signals.
- 4. Plot the spectrum of a given signal using MATLAB.
- 5. To analyze the plotting of zeros and poles in S-plane & Z-Plane

#### **LIST OF 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.
- 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/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
- 5. Convolution for Signals and sequences.
- 6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation for 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 realiazability and stability properties.
- 9. Gibbs Phenomenon Simulation.
- 10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
- 11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
- 12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
- 13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and ts Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
- 14. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
- 15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
- 16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
- 17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.
- 18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.

# Major Equipment's required for Laboratories:

- 1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
- 2. Window Xp or equivalent
- 3. Simulation software-MAT Lab or any equivalent simulation software

# **GENDER SENSITIZATION**

II B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC303MC 2 0 0 0

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To Sensitize the students on the gender discrimination.
- 2. To Familiar them regarding the constitutional safeguard for gender equality.
- 3. To Train the youth on the socio-economic status of Women
- 4. To make them understand the implicit gender based discrimination against women in a lifecycle approach
- 5. Enable them to know the constitutional provisions and laws relating to gender issues

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- 3. Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- 4. Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- 5. Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life..

## UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men - Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

#### UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

# UNIT - III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work.

-Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

## UNIT - IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence-Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment-Further Reading: "Chupulu".

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...."

# **UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature-Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks- The Brave Heart.

<u>Note</u>: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

> Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".

**ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu **published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.** 

## **ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:**

Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%

• Project/Assignment: 30%

• End Term Exam: 50%



# ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

II B.Tech-II Semester Course Code: A1EC401PC L T P C 3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITE:** Probability theory and Stochastic Processes

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To develop ability to analyze system requirements of analog and digital communication systems.
- 2. To understand the generation, detection of various analog and digital modulation techniques.
- 3. To acquire theoretical knowledge of each block in AM, FM transmitters and receivers.
- 4. To understand the concepts of baseband transmissions.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Analyze and design of various continuous wave and angle modulation and demodulation techniques
- 2. Understand the effect of noise present in continuous wave and angle modulation techniques.
- 3. Attain the knowledge about AM, FM Transmitters and Receivers
- 4. Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Techniques.

## **UNIT-I**

Amplitude Modulation: Need for modulation, Amplitude Modulation - Time and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves - Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves - Envelope detector, DSBSC modulation - time and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves - Balanced Modulators, Coherent detection of DSB- SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop, SSB modulation - time and frequency domain description, frequency discrimination and Phase discrimination methods for generating SSB, Demodulation of SSB Waves, principle of Vestigial side band modulation.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Angle Modulation:** Basic concepts of Phase Modulation, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave using Bessel functions, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Signal- Armstrong Method, Detection of FM Signal: Balanced slope detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM., Concept of Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.

#### **UNIT-III**

Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters

**Receivers:** Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Superhetrodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, Image frequency, AGC, Amplitude limiting, FM Receiver, Comparison of AM and FM Receivers.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Pulse Modulation:** Types of Pulse modulation- PAM, PWM and PPM. Comparison of FDM and TDM. Pulse Code Modulation: PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non-Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in PCM and DM.

# UNIT - V

**Digital Modulation Techniques:** ASK- Modulator, Coherent ASK Detector, FSK- Modulator, Non- Coherent FSK Detector, BPSK- Modulator, Coherent BPSK Detection. Principles of QPSK, Differential PSK and QAM.

**Baseband Transmission and Optimal Reception of Digital Signal:** A Baseband Signal Receiver, Probability of Error, Optimum Receiver, Coherent Reception, ISI, Eye Diagrams.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Analog and Digital Communications Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005.
- 2. Electronics Communication Systems-Fundamentals through Advanced-Wayne Tomasi, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009, PHI.
- 3. Principles of Communication Systems Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling, Goutam Saha, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

- 1. Electronic Communications Dennis Roddy and John Coolean, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, PEA, 2004
- 2. Electronics & Communication System George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH2004
- 3. Analog and Digital Communication K. Sam Shanmugam, Willey ,2005

# **ELECTROMAGNETIC AND TRANSMISSION LINES**

II B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC402PC 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

This is a structured foundation course, dealing with concepts, formulations and applications of Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines, and is the basic primer for all electronic communication engineering subjects. The main objectives of the course are

- 1. To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields, and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
- 2. To distinguish between static and time-varying fields, and understand the significance and utility of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and gain ability to provide solutions to communication engineering problems.
- 3. To analyze the characteristics of Uniform Plane Waves (UPW), determine their propagation parameters and estimate the same for dielectric and dissipative media.
- 4. To conceptually understand the UPW Polarization features and Poynting Theorem, and apply them for practical problems.
- 5. To determine the basic Transmission Line Equations and telephone line parameters and estimate the distortions present.
- 6. To understand the concepts of RF Lines and their characteristics, Smith Chart and its applications, acquire knowledge to configure circuit elements, QWTs and HWTs, and to apply the same for practical problems.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Having gone through this foundation course, the students would be able to

- 1. Distinguish between the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and use them for solving engineering problems.
- 2. Analyze the Wave Equations for good conductors and good dielectrics, and evaluate the UPW Characteristics for several practical media of interest.
- 3. Establish the proof and estimate the polarization features, reflection and transmission coefficients for UPW propagation, distinguish between Brewster and Critical Angles, and acquire knowledge of their applications.
- 4. Determine the Transmission Line parameters for different lines, characterize the distortions and estimate the characteristics for different lines.
- 5. Analyze the RF Line features and configure them as SC, OC Lines, QWTs and HWTs, and design the same for effective impedance transformation.
- 6. Study the Smith Chart profile and stub matching features, and gain ability to practically use the same for solving practical problems.

## UNIT - I

**Electrostatics:** Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT - II

**Magnetostatics:** Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Illustrative Problems.

Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields): Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements, **Conditions at a Boundary Surface:** Dielectric- Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT - III

**EM Wave Characteristics - I:** Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations Between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics

 Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization, Illustrative Problems.

**EM Wave Characteristics – II:** Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem – Applications, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT - IV

**Transmission Lines - I:** Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Losslessness/Low Loss Characterization, Distortion — Condition for Distortionlessness and Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT - V

**Transmission Lines – II:** Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. UHF Lines as Circuit Elements;  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $\lambda/8$  Lines – Impedance Transformations, Significance of Zemin and Zmax, Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single Matching, Illustrative Problems.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Principles of Electromagnetics Matthew N.O. sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press, Aisan Edition, 2015.
- 2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2000, PHI.
- 3. Transmission Lines and Networks Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan, 2001, (Tech. India Publications), New Delhi.

- 1. Engineering Electromagnetics Nathan Ida, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2005, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Networks, Lines and Fields John D. Ryder, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 1999, PHI.
- 3. Engineering Electromagnetics William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2006, Mc Graw Hill Education.

# **ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

II B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC403PC 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- 2. To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- 3. To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback.
- 4. To construct various multivibrators using transistors and sweep circuits.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Design the multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of Transistors.
- 2. Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations.
- 3. Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications.
- 4. Design Multivibrators and sweep circuits for various applications

#### **UNIT-I**

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Frequency response and Analysis of multistage amplifiers, Casca RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascode amplifier, Darlington pair. Transistor at High Frequency: Hybrid  $-\pi$ model of Common Emitter transistor model,  $f\alpha$ ,  $f\beta$  and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

## **UNIT-II**

**Feedback Amplifiers:** Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of Negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations – Simple problems.

# UNIT - III

**Oscillators:** Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators, Frequency and amplitude stability of Oscillators, Crystal Oscillator.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Large Signal Amplifiers:** Class A Power Amplifier- Series fed and Transformer coupled, Conversion Efficiency, Class B Power Amplifier- Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry configurations, Conversion Efficiency, Principle of operation of Class AB and Class –C Amplifiers. Tuned Amplifiers: Introduction, single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response of tuned amplifiers, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Multivibrators:** Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger using Transistors. Time Base Generators: General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, concepts of Transistor Miller and Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Methods of Linearity improvement.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education.
- 2. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, Pearson.

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell 5th Edition, Oxford.
- Electronic Devices and Circuits theory
   Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, 2009, Pearson

## COMPLEX VARIABLES & TRANSFORMS

II B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1MA401BS

L T P C

3 1 0 4

**PRE-REQUISITES:** Mathematics courses of first year of study

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** To learn

- 1. Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- 2. Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula, Cauchy's residue theorem and Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.
- 3. Express a periodic function by Fourier series.
- 4. Express a non-periodic function by Fourier Transforms.
- 5. Understand different solution techniques of Z -Transform in problem solving.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- 1. Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity.
- 2. Evaluate integration using Cauchy's integral, residue theorems and Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function.
- 3. Express any periodic function in term of sines and cosines.
- 4. Express a non periodic function as integral representation.
- 5. Solve finite difference equations using z-transforms.

## UNIT - I: COMPLEX VARIABLES (DIFFERENTIATION)

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions, Analytic function ,Cauchy -Riemann equations (without proof), Harmonic function, Milne- Thomson method, Finding harmonic conjugate; Elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

# **UNIT - II: COMPLEX VARIABLES (INTEGRATION)**

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Zeros of analytic functions, Singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof). Types of real integrals

a) Improper real integrals  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  (poles are not on real axes) b)  $\int_{c}^{c+2\pi} f(\cos\theta, \sin\theta) d\theta$ 

# **UNIT-III: FOURIER SERIES**

Introduction, Periodic functions, Fourier series of periodic function, Dirichlet's conditions, Even and odd functions, Change of interval, Half range sine and cosine series.

#### UNIT – IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Fourier integral theorem (without proof), Fourier sine and cosine integrals, sine and cosine, transforms, properties, Inverse transforms, Finite Fourier transforms.

#### UNIT – V Z-TRANSFORMS

Z-Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Properties, Damping rule-Shifting rule, Initial and final value theorems. Convolution theorem-Solution of difference equation by Z-Transform.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
- 2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
- 3. J.W.Brown and R.V. Churchil, complex variables and applications, 7th addition MC Graw Hill 2004
- 4. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

- 1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations , New Age International publishers.
- 2. Complex variables theory and applications H.S.Kasana, Eastern economy Edition, PHI 2005.
- 3. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS & APPLICATIONS

II B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC404PC

L T P C

3 0 0 3

**PRE-REQUISITE:** Electronic Devices & Circuits

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The main objectives of the course are:

- 1. To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- 2. To understand the various filter, oscillators and generations of waveforms
- 3. To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- 4. To introduce DAC and ADC and their types

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- 2. Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and applications of IC 555 and IC 565
- 3. Design different waveforms using various oscillators
- 4. Acquire the knowledge about the data converters.

## **UNIT-I**

**Integrated Circuits:** Classification, chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Op-amp, ideal and practical Op-amp, internal circuits, Op-amp characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, 741 op-amp and its features, modes of operation-inverting, non-inverting, differential.

## **UNIT-II**

**Op-amp and Applications:** Basic information of Op-amp, instrumentation amplifier, ac amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, Sample & hold circuits, multipliers and dividers, differentiators and integrators, comparators, Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, introduction to voltage regulators, features of 723

## **UNIT - III**

**Active Filters & Oscillators:** Introduction, 1st order LPF, HPF filters, Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters. Oscillator types and principle of operation - RC, Wien and quadrature type, waveform generators - triangular, sawtooth, square wave and VCO.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Timers & Phase Locked Loops:** Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, monostable and astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger. PLL - introduction, block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks of 565.

#### **UNIT-V**

**D-A and A-D Converters:** Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder AC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of ADCs - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC dual slope integration type ADC, DAC and ADC specifications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Linear Integrated Circuits, D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs, Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI
- 3. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI

- 1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits: Theory & Applications, Denton J. Daibey, TMH.
- 2. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits, Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Digital Fundamentals Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education.

# ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

II B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC405PC

L T P C
0 0 2 1

#### **NOTE:**

- 1. Experiments marked with (\*) has to be designed, simulated and verified in hardware.
- 2. Minimum of 9 experiments to be done in hardware.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To prepare the students how to use modern simulation tools such as ESIM, MULTISIM etc. for design, analysis and performance evaluation of electronic circuits.
- 2. Design, simulate and construct various electronic circuits through software and hardware.
- 3. To develop problem solving skills in electronic circuits
- 4. To design electronic circuits
- 5. To meet desired specifications

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. Design different types of Amplifier and Oscillator circuits
- 2. Simulate different types of Amplifier and Oscillator circuits using software tool
- 3. Test different types of Amplifiers and Oscillator circuits using hardware

# **Hardware Testing in Laboratory:**

- 1. Common Emitter Amplifier (\*)
- 2. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
- 3. Cascode Amplifier Circuit(\*)
- 4. Darlington Pair Circuit
- 5. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier Circuit 6.
- 6. Voltage Series Feedback amplifier Circuit (\*)
- 7. RC Phase shift Oscillator Circuit (\*)
- 8. Hartley and Colpitt's Oscillators Circuit
- 9. Class A power amplifier
- 10. Class B Complementary symmetry amplifier (\*)
- 11. Design a Monostable Multivibrator
- 12. The output voltage waveform of Miller Sweep Circuit

# **Major Equipments required for Laboratories:**

- 1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
- 2. Window XP or equivalent
- 3. Simulation software-Multisim or any equivalent simulation software
- 4. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
- 5. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
- 6. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
- 7. Multimeters
- 8. Electronic Components

# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS & APPLICATIONS LAB

II B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC406PC

L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce operational amplifier
- 2. To know the various applications of opamp
- 3. To give understanding of various types circuits using 741 opamp
- 4. To learn basic techniques for the design of multivibrators and trigger circuits
- 5. To understand the concepts of various voltage regulators

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of the lab, the students will be able to

- 1. To introduce operational amplifier
- 2. To know the various applications of opamp
- 3. To give understanding of various types circuits using 741 opamp
- 4. To learn basic techniques for the design of multivibrators and trigger circuits
- 5. To understand the concepts of various voltage regulators

## **DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF:**

- 1. Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps
- 2. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
- 3. Comparators using Op Amp.
- 4. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
- 5. Differentiator Circuit using Op Amp.
- 6. Active filter Applications-LPF, HPF (First Order)
- 7. IC 741 waveform Generators-Sine, Square wave and Triangular Waves.
- 8. Mono-Stable Multivibrator using IC 555.
- 9. Astable multivibrator using IC 555.
- 10. Schmitt Trigger Circuits using IC 741.
- 11. IC 565-PLL Applications.
- 12. Voltage Regulator using IC 723
- 13. Three terminal voltage regulators-7805, 7809, 7912

## MAJOR EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED FOR LABORATORIES:

- 1. 5 V Fixed Regulated Power Supply/ 0-5V or more Regulated Power Supply.
- 2. 20 MHz Oscilloscope with Dual Channel.
- 3. Bread board and components/ Trainer Kit.
- 4. Multimeter.

# ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LAB

II B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC407PC

L T P C
0 0 2 1

#### Note:

- 1. Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
- 2. All these experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, COMSIM or any other simulation package and then to be realized in hardware

## **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

- (i) Amplitude modulation and demodulation (ii) Spectrum analysis of AM
   (i) Frequency modulation and demodulation (ii) Spectrum analysis of FM
- DSB-SC Modulator & Detector
- 3. SSB-SC Modulator & Detector (Phase Shift Method)
- 4. Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
- 5. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
- 6. Pulse Width Modulation & Demodulation
- 7. Pulse Position Modulation & Demodulation
- 8. PCM Generation and Detection
- 9. Delta Modulation
- 10. Frequency Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 11. Binary Phase Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 12. Generation and Detection (i) DPSK (ii) QPSK

# MAJOR EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED FOR LABORATORIES:

- 1. CROs: 20MHz
- 2. Function Generators: 2MHz
- 3. Spectrum Analyzer
- 4. Regulated Power Supplies: 0-30V
- 5. MAT Lab/Equivalent Simulation Package with Communication tool box
- 6. Analog and Digital Modulation and Demodulation Trainer Kits.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

II B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC404MC 2 0 0 0

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of importance of natural resources & apply conservation techniques.
- 3. Analyzing the importance of Biodiversity.
- 4. Estimate the impacts of Environmental pollution, developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- 5. Evaluation of the environmental policies and regulations.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles.
- 2. Able to apply the conservation methods of natural resources.
- 3. Able to analyze the conservation techniques of biodiversity.
- 4. Able to apply pollution control methods.
- 5. Able **to** understand and apply environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development.

#### UNIT-I: ECOSYSTEMS

Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification.

# UNIT-II: NATURAL RESOURCES: CLASSIFICATION OF RESOURCES

Living and Non-Living resources, Water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

#### UNIT-III: BIODIVERSITY AND BIOTIC RESOURCES

Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. Hot spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

# UNIT-IV ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Concepts of bioremediation

Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts: Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion andOzone depleting substances (ODS).Deforestation and desertification. International conventions /Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

## UNIT-V ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, LEGISLATION & EIA

Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building,

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.

- 1. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 3. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
- 4. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications
- 5. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

## HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

II B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC405MC

L T P C

3 0 0 0

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

- 1. To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior in the personal and Professional lives.
- 2. To help the students appreciate the essential complementarily between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity which are the core aspirations of all human beings.
- 3. To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life, profession and happiness, based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of Existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of Value based living in a natural way.
- 4. To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually satisfying human behavior and mutually enriching interaction with nature.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- 1. The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.
- 2. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

#### **UNIT - II**

Basic Theories: Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

## **UNIT - III**

Professional Practices in Engineering: Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

# **UNIT - IV**

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

#### **UNIT - V**

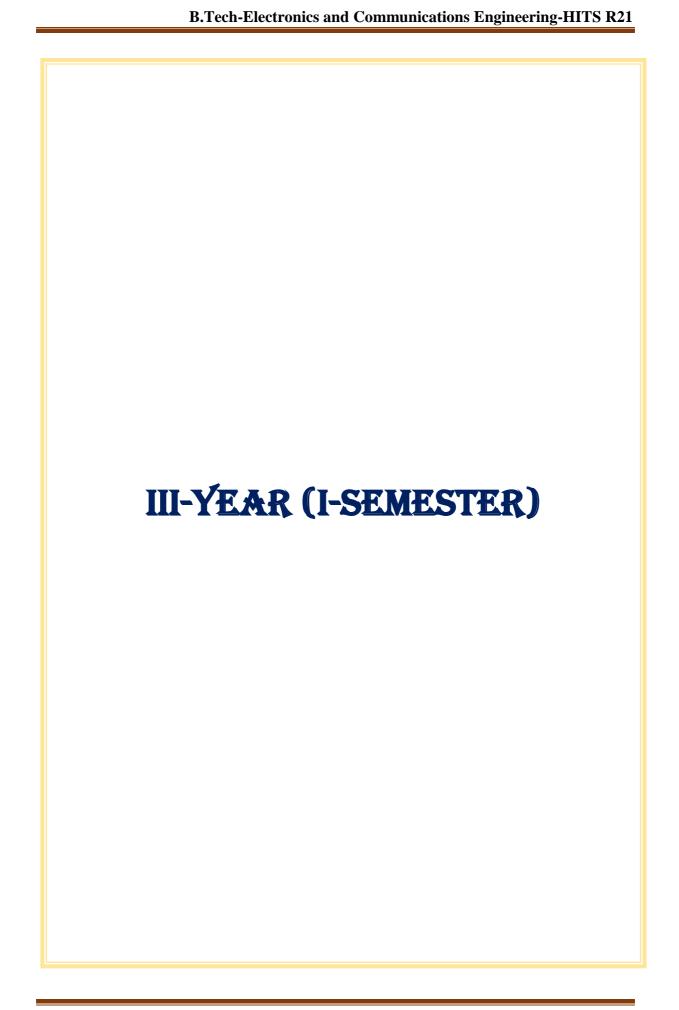
Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

- 1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e, Cengage learning, 2015.
- 2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.



# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

III B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC501PC 3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITE:** Signals and Systems

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- 2. To understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
- 3. To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters and analyze and synthesize for a given specifications.
- 4. To acquaint in Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the LTI system characteristics and Multirate signal processing.
- 2. Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
- 3. Design a digital filter for a given specification.
- 4. Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, conversion of continuous to discrete signal, Normalized Frequency, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, linear differential equation to difference equation, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

**Multirate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Up sampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Discrete Fourier Series:** Fourier Series, Fourier Transform, Laplace Transform and Z-Transform relation, DFS Representation of Periodic Sequences, Properties of Discrete Fourier Series, Discrete Fourier Transforms: Properties of DFT, Linear Convolution of Sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over-Lap Add Method, Over-Lap Save Method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z-Transform.

**Fast Fourier Transforms:** Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time and Decimation-in-Frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT.

#### **UNIT - III**

**IIR Digital Filters:** Analog filter approximations – Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, Step and Impulse Invariant Techniques, Bilinear Transformation Method, Spectral Transformations.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**FIR Digital Filters:** Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency Response. Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Realization of Digital Filters:** Applications of Z – Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realization of Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms.

**Finite Word Length Effects:** Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round Off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Trade Off Between Round Off and Overflow Noise, Measurement of Coefficient Quantization Effects through Pole-Zero Movement, Dead Band Effects

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Discrete Time Signal Processing A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
- 2. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.
- 3. Digital Signal Processing S. Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj and C. Gnanapriya, TMH, 2009

- 1. Digital Signal Processing Fundamentals and Applications Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
- 3. Digital Signal Processing A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009

# MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

III B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC502PC

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The course should enable the students to

- 1. To familiarize the architecture of microprocessors and micro controllers.
- 2. To provide the knowledge about interfacing techniques of bus & memory.
- 3. To study the basic concepts of Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051
- 4. To understand the concepts of ARM architecture.
- 5. To study the basic concepts of Advanced ARM processors.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8086 processors.
- 2. Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8051/controllers.
- 3. Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 based systems.
- 4. Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors and basic concepts of advanced ARM processors.
- 5. Understands the concept of concepts of Advanced ARM processors

#### UNIT - I

**8086** Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

**Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086**: Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.

# UNIT - II

**Introduction to Microcontrollers:** Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.

**8051 Real Time Control:** Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters.

#### UNIT - III

**I/O and Memory Interface:** LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

**Serial Communication and Bus Interface:** Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232, USB.

#### UNIT - IV

**ARM Architecture:** ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions, Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

## UNIT - V

**Advanced ARM Processors:** Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals A. K. Ray and K. M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
- 2. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

- 1. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3rd Ed, 2004.
- 2. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, TMGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
- 3. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K. Uma Rao,
- 1. Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
- 4. Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the OMAP- L138 Experimenter, Donald Reay, WILEY 2012.

# DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT APPLICATIONS

III B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC503PC 3 0 0 3

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The main objectives of the course are

- 1. To understand the various logic families and their electric behaviors
- 2. To introduce the CMOS and TTL interfacing and their comparisons
- 3. To know the VHDL hardware description languages and its design elements
- 4. To understand combinational and sequential logic designs.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Design the various logic families
- 2. Implement standard 74XX and CMOS 40XX series ICs
- 3. Understand the VHDL hardware description language
- 4. Analyze functionality of combinational and sequential digital circuits

## **UNIT-I**

**CMOS** Logic: Introduction to logic families, CMOS logic, CMOS steady state electrical behavior, CMOS dynamic electrical behavior, CMOS logic families.

## **UNIT-II**

**Bipolar Logic and Interfacing :** Bipolar logic, Transistor logic, TTL families, CMOS/TTL interfacing, low voltage CMOS logic and interfacing, Emitter coupled logic, Comparison of logic families, Familiarity with standard 74XX and CMOS 40XX series-ICs – Specifications.

#### **UNIT-III**

**The VHDL Hardware Description Language :** Design flow, program structure, types and constants, functions and procedures, libraries and packages.

The VHDL Design Elements: Structural design elements, data flow design elements, behavioral design elements, time dimension and simulation synthesis.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Combinational Logic Design :** Decoders, encoders, three state devices, multiplexers and demultiplexers, Code Converters, EX-OR gates and parity circuits, comparators, adders & subtractors, ALUs, Combinational multipliers. VHDL modes for the above ICs.

## **UNIT-V**

**Sequential Logic Design:** Latches and flip-flops, PLDs, counters, shift register, and their VHDL models, synchronous design methodology, impediments to synchronous design.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Design Principles & Practices John F. Wakerly, PHI/ Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Ed., 2005.
- 2. VHDL Primer J. Bhasker, Pearson Education/PHI, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Digital System Design Using VHDL Charles H. Roth Jr., PWS Publications, 1998.
- 2. Introduction to Logic Design Alan B. Marcovitz, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2005.
- 3. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vransesic, TMH, 2003.
- 4. Cypress Semiconductors Data Book(Download from website).
- Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design Stephen Borwn and Zvonko Vramesic, McGraw Hill,2nd Edition.,2005.

# BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

III B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC504HS 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:** The course should enable the students to

- 1. Understand the market dynamics namely demand elasticity of demand and pricing in different market structures.
- 2. Analyze how capital budgeting decisions are carried out for selecting the best investment proposal.
- 3. Learn how organizations make important investment and financing decisions.
- 4. Analyze a company's financial statements and come to a reasoned conclusion about the financial situation of the company.
- 5. Acquire the basics of how to analyze and interpret the financial statements through ratio analysis.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand microeconomic factors in related to demand analysis and its forecasting
- 2. Apply the theory of production function and Cost concepts to determine the Break Even Analysis.
- 3. Remember different market structures, pricing strategies and different forms business organization
- 4. Determine the investment decisions of organizations by applying capital budgeting methods and Strategies
- 5. Interpret the financial statement by using Fundamental accounting concepts and Ratio analysis

#### UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

Business: Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

Economics: Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply and Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

# UNIT - II: DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Elasticity of Demand: Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Supply Analysis: Determinants of Supply, Supply Function and Law of Supply.

## UNIT- III: PRODUCTION, COST, MARKET STRUCTURES & PRICING

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures:** Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

#### UNIT - IV: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

**Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, and Preparation of Final Accounts.

# UNIT - V: FINANCIAL ANALYSIS THROUGH RATIOS:

Concept of Ratio Analysis, Importance, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios – Analysis and Interpretation (simple problems).

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- 2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata Mc -Graw Hill, 2011.
- 3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

- 1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
- 2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

# DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS

**III B.Tech-I Semester** 

Course Code: A1EC505PC

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce the Fundamentals of data communication networks
- 2. To demonstrate the Functions of various protocols of Data link layer.
- 3. To demonstrate Functioning of various Routing protocols.
- 4. To introduce the Functions of various Transport layer protocols.
- 5. To understand the significance of application layer protocols

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Know the Categories and functions of various Data communication Networks
- 2. Design and analyze various error detection techniques.
- 3. Demonstrate the mechanism of routing the data in network layer
- 4. Know the significance of various Flow control and Congestion control Mechanisms
- 5. Know the Functioning of various Application layer Protocols.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Data Communications**: Components, Data Representation, Data Flow, Networks-Distributed Processing, Network Criteria, Physical Structures, Network Models, Categories of Networks Interconnection of Networks, The Internet - A Brief History, The Internet Today, Protocol and Standards

- Protocols, Standards, Standards Organizations, Internet Standards. Network Models, Layered Tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Addressing Introduction, Wireless Links and Network Characteristics, WiFi: 802.11 Wireless LANs -The 802.11 Architecture,

#### **UNIT-II**

**Data Link Layer:** Links, Access Networks, and LANs- Introduction to the Link Layer, The Services Provided by the Link Layer, Types of errors, Redundancy, Detection vs Correction, Forward error correction Versus Retransmission Error-Detection and Correction Techniques, Parity Checks, Check summing Methods, Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC), Framing, Flow Control and Error Control protocols, Noisy less Channels and Noisy Channels, HDLC, Multiple Access Protocols, Random Access, ALOHA, Controlled access, Channelization Protocols. 802.11 MAC Protocol, IEEE 802.11 Frame

#### **UNIT-III**

**The Network Layer:** Introduction, Forwarding and Routing, Network Service Models, Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks-Virtual-Circuit Networks, Datagram Networks, Origins of VC and Datagram Networks, Inside a Router-Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Queuing, The Routing Control Plane, The Internet Protocol(IP):Forwarding and Addressing in the Internet- Datagram format, Ipv4 Addressing, Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP), IPv6

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Transport Layer:** Introduction and Transport Layer Services: Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Connectionless Transport: UDP -UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer-Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, Go- Back-N(GBN), Selective Repeat(SR), Connection Oriented Transport: TCP - The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow

Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control - The Cause and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control

#### **UNIT-V**

**Application Layer:** Principles of Networking Applications – Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the File Transfer: FTP,- FTP Commands and Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet- STMP, Comparison with HTTP, DNS-The Internet's Directory Service – Service Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and messages.

# **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach Kurose James F, Keith W, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson.
- 2. Data Communications and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4<sup>th</sup> Edition McGraw-Hill Education

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Data communication and Networks Bhusan Trivedi, Oxford university press, 2016
- 2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, Pearson Education
- 3. Understanding Communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W. A. Shay, Cengage Learning.

# MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

**III B.Tech-I Semester** 

Course Code: A1EC506PC

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Study the architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- 2. Learn the design aspects of I/O and memory interfacing circuits.
- 3. Study the architecture of 8051 microcontroller

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- 2. Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems
- 3. Design interfacing circuits with 8051
- 4. To design various I/O devices to 8051

# Cycle 1: Using 8086 Processor Kits and/or Assembler (5 Weeks)

# Assembly Language Programs to 8086 to Perform

- 1. Arithmetic, Logical, String Operations on 16 Bit and 32-Bit Data.
- 2. Bit level Logical Operations, Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Operations.

# Cycle 2: Using 8051 Microcontroller Kit (6 weeks)

#### **Introduction to IDE:**

- Assembly Language Programs to Perform Arithmetic (Both Signed and Unsigned) 16 Bit Data Operations, Logical Operations (Byte and Bit Level Operations), Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Instructions
- 2. Time delay Generation Using Timers of 8051.
- 3. Serial Communication from / to 8051 to / from I/O devices.
- 4. Program Using Interrupts to Generate Square Wave 10 KHZ Frequency on P2.1 Using Timer 0 8051 in 8 bit Auto reload Mode and Connect a 1 HZ Pulse to INT1 pin and Display on Port 0. Assume Crystal Frequency as 11.0592 MHZ

## Cycle 3: Interfacing I/O Devices to 8051(5 Weeks)

- 1. 7 Segment Display to 8051.
- 2. Matrix Keypad to 8051.
- 3. Sequence Generator Using Serial Interface in 8051.
- 4. 3, 8 bit ADC Interface to 8051.
- 5. Triangular Wave Generator through DAC interfaces to 8051.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals by A K Ray, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2006
- The 8051 Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming & Applications by Dr. K. Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

III B.Tech-I Semester

L T P C

Course Code: A1EC507PC

0 0 3 1.5

The Programs shall be implemented in Software (Using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Equivalent) and Hardware (Using TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors).

**Note:** - Minimum of 12 experiments has to be conducted.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To make familiar with practical implementation of the digital signal processing.
- 2. Students can able to develop DSP algorithms for convolution.
- 3. Realization of various correlation, DFT, filtering of signals.
- 4. To develop the Signal smoothing, filtering of long duration signals.
- 5. Students are able to enhance the various Spectral analysis of signals.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**: At the end of this lab students will demonstrate the ability to

- 1. Understand the handling of discrete/digital signals using MATLAB
- 2. Understand the basic operations of Signal processing
- 3. Analyze the spectral parameter of window functions
- 4. Design IIR, and FIR filters for band pass, band stop, low pass and high pass filters.
- 5. Design the signal processing algorithm using MATLAB & VLAB.

#### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

- 1. Generation of Sinusoidal Waveform / Signal based on Recursive Difference Equations
- 2. Histogram of White Gaussian Noise and Uniformly Distributed Noise.
- 3. To find DFT / IDFT of given DT Signal
- 4. To find Frequency Response of a given System given in Transfer Function/ Differential equation form
- 5. Obtain Fourier series coefficients by formula and using FET and compare for half sine wave.
- 6. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence
- 7. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given Signal(s).
- 8. Implementation of LP FIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal.
- 9. Implementation of HP IIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
- 10. Generation of Narrow Band Signal through Filtering
- 11. Generation of DTMF Signals
- 12. Implementation of Decimation Process
- 13. Implementation of Interpolation Process
- 14. Implementation of I/D Sampling Rate Converters
- 15. Impulse Response of First order and Second Order Systems.

## DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LAB

III B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC508PC 0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand the TCL script with various nodes
- 2. To understand the performance of various topologies
- 3. To introduce the AODV and DSDV routing protocols
- 4. To understand the performance of IEEE standards
- 5. To know the analysis of HTTP, DNS and DHCP Protocols

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this lab, the student will be able to

- 1. To describe the TCL script for data flow in between nodes
- 2. To evaluate the performance of various protocols
- 3. To analyze the TCP AND DSR protocols
- 4. To evaluate the performance of IEEE standards
- 5. To simulate and analyze the wired and wireless packets
  - A. Minimum of 12 Experiments have to be conducted
  - B. All the Experiments may be Conducted using Network Simulation software like NS-2, NSG-2.1 and Wire SHARK/equivalent software.

Note: For Experiments 2 to 10 Performance may be evaluated through simulation by using the parameters Throughput, Packet Delivery Ratio, Delay etc.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Writing a TCL Script to create two nodes and links between nodes
- 2. Writing a TCL Script to transmit data between nodes
- 3. Evaluate the performance of various LAN Topologies
- 4. Evaluate the performance of Drop Tail and RED queue management schemes
- 5. Evaluate the performance of CBQ and FQ Scheduling Mechanisms
- 6. Evaluate the performance of TCP and UDP Protocols
- 7. Evaluate the performance of TCP, New Reno and Vegas
- 8. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSR routing protocols
- 9. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSDV routing protocols
- 10. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and IEEE 802.15.4
- 11. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and SMAC
- 12. Capturing and Analysis of TCP and IP Packets
- 13. Simulation and Analysis of ICMP and IGMP Packets
- 14. Analyze the Protocols SCTP, ARP, NetBIOS, IPX VINES
- 15. Analysis of HTTP, DNS and DHCP Protocols

**Major Equipment Required:** 

Required software (Open Source) like NS-2, NSG-2.1 and Wire SHARK

# **CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

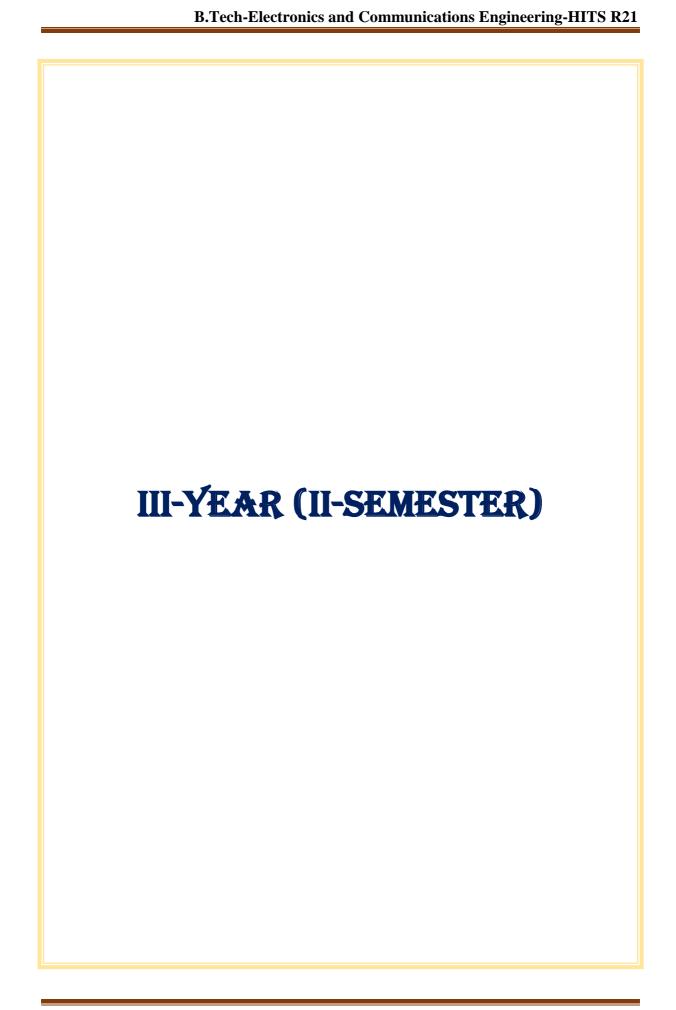
III B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC506MC 2 0 0 0

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any lawwhich violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countriesincluding United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of "diversity". It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be "static" and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the samethrough progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

## **COURSE CONTENT**

- 1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
- 2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
- 3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
- 4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
- 5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
- 6. The Directive Principles of State Policy Its importance and implementation
- 7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and theStates
- 8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President of India
- 9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
- 1. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
- 10. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
- 11. Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme in India
- 12. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
- 13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
- 14. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21



## **CONTROL SYSTEMS**

III B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC601PC

L T P C
3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITE:** Linear Algebra and Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- 2. To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- 3. To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- 4. To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- 1. Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state- space representations.
- 2. Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- 3. Design simple feedback controllers.
- 4. Understand the concept of state variables.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Control Problem:** Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-in variant systems.

Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra.

#### UNIT - II

**Time Response Analysis of Standard Test Signals:** Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs. Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second- order systems based on the time-response. Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci

#### **UNIT - III**

**Frequency-Response Analysis:** Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion—gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Introduction to Controller Design:** Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

#### **UNIT-V**

**State Variable Analysis and Concepts of State Variables:** State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigen values and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability. Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems.

## **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
- 2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.
- 3. Control Systems engineering by A. Nagoor kani.

- 1. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
- 2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009.

#### **VLSI DESIGN**

III B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC602PC

L T P C

3 1 0 4

**PREREQUISITE:** Electronic Circuit Analysis; Switching Theory and Logic Design

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The objectives of the course are to:

- 1. Give exposure to different steps involved in the fabrication of ICs.
- 2. Explain electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS devices to analyze the behavior of inverters designed with various loads.
- 3. Give exposure to the design rules to be followed to draw the layout of any logic circuit.
- 4. Understand basic programmable logic devices and testing of CMOS circuits.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuits using MOS transistors.
- 2. Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic effect of any logic circuit
- 3. Design building blocks of data path systems, memories and simple logic circuits using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
- 4. Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS

**Basic Electrical Properties:** Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: Ids-Vds relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, gm, gds, Figure of merit; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

## **UNIT - II**

**VLSI Circuit Design Processes:** VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.

## UNIT - III

**Gate Level Design:** Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan – in, Fan – out.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Data Path Subsystems:** Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

Array Subsystems: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

## **UNIT - V**

**Programmable Logic Devices:** Design Approach – PLA, PAL, Standard Cells FPGAs, CPLDs. **CMOS Testing:** CMOS Testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Dougles and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
- 2. CMOS VLSI Design A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Pearson, 2009.

- 1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
- 2. CMOS logic circuit Design John. P. Uyemura, Springer, 2007.
- 3. Modern VLSI Design Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 1997.
- 4. VLSI Design- K. Lal Kishore, V. S. V. Prabhakar, I.K International, 2009.

## ANTENNAS AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

III B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC603PC

L T P C

3 0 0 3

**PRE-REQUISITE:** Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The course objectives are:

- 1. To understand the concept of radiation, antenna definitions and significance of antenna parameters, to derive and analyze the radiation characteristics of thin wire dipole antennas and solve numerical problems.
- 2. To analyze the characteristics and design relations of UHF, VHF and Microwave Antennas.
- 3. To identify the antenna array requirements, to determine the characteristics of ULAs and estimate the patterns of BSA, EFA, and Binomial Arrays.
- 4. To understand the concepts and set-up requirements for microwave measurements, and familiarize with the procedure to enable antenna measurements.
- 5. To define and distinguish between different phenomenon of wave propagation (ground wave, space wave and sky wave), their frequency dependence, and estimate their characteristics, identifying their profiles and parameters involved.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Characterize the antennas based on frequency, configure the geometry and establish the radiation patterns of VHF, UHF and Microwave antennas and also antenna arrays.
- 2. Specify the requirements for microwave measurements and arrange a setup to carry out the antenna far zone pattern and gain measurements in the laboratory.
- 3. Classify the different wave propagation mechanisms, determine the characteristic features of different wave propagations, and estimate the parameters involved.
- 4. Understand the Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super Refraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation.
- 5. Analyze the Structure of Ionosphere, Refraction and Reflection of Sky Waves by Ionosphere, Ray Path, Critical Frequency.

## **UNIT-I**

**Antenna Basics:** Basic Antenna Parameters – Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height.

Fields from Oscillating Dipole, Field Zones, Front - to-back Ratio, Antenna Theorems, Radiation, Retarded Potentials – Helmholtz Theorem

Thin Linear Wire Antennas: Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarter Wave Monopole and Half Wave Dipole – Current Distributions, Field Components, Radiated Power, Radiation Resistance, Beam Width, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height, Natural Current Distributions, Far Fields and Patterns of Thin Linear Centre-fed Antennas of Different Lengths. Loop Antennas - Small Loop, Comparison of Far Fields of Small Loop and Short Dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directivities of Small Loops (Qualitative Treatment).

## **UNIT - II**

**Antenna Arrays:** Point Sources – Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside Arrays, End fire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their Characteristics and Comparison, BSAs with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions – General Considerations and Binomial Arrays.

**Antenna Measurements:** Introduction, Concepts - Reciprocity, Near and Far Fields, Coordinate System, Sources of Errors. Patterns to be Measured, Directivity Measurement, Gain Measurements (by Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods)

#### **UNIT - III**

**VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - I:** Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi-Uda Array, Folded Dipoles and their Characteristics, Helical Antennas – Helical Geometry, Helix Modes, Practical Design Considerations for Monofilar Helical Antenna in Axial and Normal Modes, Horn Antennas – Types, Fermat's Principle, Optimum Horns, Design Considerations of Pyramidal Horns.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**VHF, UHF and Microwave Antennas - II:** Microstrip Antennas - Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas-Geometry and Parameters, Characteristics of Micro strip Antennas. Reflector Antennas - Introduction, Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors - Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types - Related Features.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Wave Propagation-** Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts,

Ground Wave Propagation -Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections.

**Space Wave Propagation-** Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super Refraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Troposphere Propagation.

**Sky Wave Propagation-** Structure of Ionosphere, Refraction and Reflection of Sky Waves by Ionosphere, Ray Path, Critical Frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual Height and Skip Distance, Relation between MUF and Skip Distance, Multi-hop Propagation.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Antennas and Wave Propagation–J.D.Kraus, R.J.Marhefka and Ahmad S.Khan, TMH, New Delhi, 4th ed., (Special Indian Edition), 2010.
- 2. ElectromagneticWavesandRadiatingSystems-E.C.JordanandK.G.Balmain, PHI, 2nd ed., 2000.

- 1. Antenna Theory C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2005.
- 2. Antennas and Wave Propagation K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- 3. Radio Engineering Handbook- Keith henney, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition TMH.
- 4. Antenna Engineering Handbook John Leonidas Volakis, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2007

## TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING SYSTEMS AND **NETWORKS**

(Professional Elective - I)

**III B.Tech-II Semester** Course Code: A1EC601PE

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To expose through the evolution and design of various switching systems
- 2. To train the students about basic Telephone Networks structures and traffic engineering concepts
- 3. To inculcate students on various internet concepts like OSI reference model, LAN, WAN, WAN,
- 4. To provide a comprehensive coverage of data communication networks and ISDN

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**: Upon the completion of course students will be able to

- 1. Analyze different switching methodologies
- 2. Differentiate between signaling methods used in
- 3. Exhibit a good knowledge on data communication networks and ISDN
- 4. Differentiate LAN, MAN, WAN

## **UNIT-I**

Telecommunication Switching Systems: Introduction, Elements of switching systems, switching network configuration, Rotary switches, Uniselector, Two motion selector, Trunking principle, principles of cross bar switching, Crossbar Switch Configuration, Cross point Technology, Crossbar Exchange Organization.

#### **UNIT-II**

Electronic Space Division Switching: Stored Program Control, Centralized SPC, Distributed SPC, Software Architecture, Application Software, Enhanced services, TwoStage Networks, Three-Stage Networks, n-Stage Networks. Time Division Switching: Basic Time Division Space Switching, Basic Time Division Time Switching, Time Multiplexed Space Switching, Time Multiplexed Time Switching, R16 B.TECH ECE. Combination Switching, Three Stage Combination Switching, n - Stage Combinational Switching.

#### **UNIT-III**

Telecommunications Traffic: Introduction; The Unit of Traffic, Congestion; Traffic Measurement, A Mathematical Model, Lost-Call Systems-Theory, Traffic Performance, Loss Systems in Tandem, Use of Traffic Tables, Queuing Systems-The Second Erlang Distribution, Probability of Delay, Finite Queue Capacity, Some Other Useful Results, Systems with a Single Server, Queues in Tandem, Delay Tables, Applications of Delay Formulae.

## **UNIT-IV:**

Telephone Networks: Subscriber loop systems, switching hierarchy and routing, transmission plan, transmission systems, numbering plan, charging plan, Signaling techniques: In channel signaling, common channel signaling, Cellular mobile telephony. Data Networks: Data transmission in PSTNs, Switching techniques for data transmission, data communication architecture, link to link layers, end to end layers, satellite based data networks, LAN, MAN, Internetworking.

## **UNIT-V**

Services Digital Network (ISDN): Introduction, motivation, new services, Network and protocol architecture, Transmission channels, User-Network interfaces, functional grouping, reference points, signaling, numbering, addressing, BISDN. DSL Technology: ADSL, Cable Modem, Traditional Cable Networks, HFC Networks, Sharing, CM & CMTS and DOCSIS. SONET: Devices, Frame, Frame Transmission, Synchronous Transport Signals, STS I, Virtual Tributaries, and Higher rate of service.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Tele communication switching system and networks Thyagarajan Viswanath, PHI, 2000
   J. E Flood, "Telecommunications Switching and Traffic Networks," Pearson Education, 2006
- 3. Data Communication & Networking B.A. Forouzan, TMH, 4th Edition, 2004.

## **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Digital telephony J. Bellamy, John Wiley, 2nd edition, 2001.
- 2. Data Communications & Networks Achyut. S. Godbole, TMH, 2004.
- 3. Principles of Communication Systems H. Taub & D. Schilling, TMH, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 4. An Engineering approach to computer networking S. Keshav, Addison W R

# COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION (Professional Elective - I)

III B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC602PE 3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITE:** A Course on "Digital Logic Design and Microprocessors".

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. The purpose of the course is to introduce principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts.
- 2. It begins with basic organization, design, and programming of a simple digital computer and introduces simple register transfer language to specify various computer operations.
- 3. Topics include computer arithmetic, instruction set design, microprogrammed control unit, pipelining and vector processing
- 4. Student will learn the memory organization and I/O systems, and multiprocessors

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Understand the basics of instructions sets and their impact on processor design.
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of the design of the functional units of a digital computer system.
- 3. Evaluate cost performance and design trade-offs in designing and constructing a computer processor including memory.
- 4. Design a pipeline for consistent execution of instructions with minimum hazards.

## UNIT - I

**Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**Register Transfer Language and Micro operations:** Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro operations, shift micro operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Microprogrammed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

**Central Processing Unit:** General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Data Representation:** Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation. **Computer Arithmetic:** Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Input-Output Organization:** Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt Direct memory Access.

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

#### **UNIT-V**

Reduced Instruction Set Computer: CISC Characteristics, RISC Characteristics.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processor.

**Multi Processors:** Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Interprocessor arbitration, Interprocessor communication and synchronization, Cache Coherence.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

- 1. Computer System Architecture M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson/PHI.
- 2. Computer Organization Car Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safea Zaky, V<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Foster ability to identify basic requirements for power electronics based design application.
- 4. To develop skills to build, and troubleshoot power electronics circuits and ability to understand the use of power converters in commercial and industrial applications.

- 1. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI.
- $2. \quad Structured \ Computer \ Organization Andrew \ S. \ Tanenbaum, \ 4^{th} \ Edition, PHI/Pearson.$

## ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS (Professional Elective - I)

III B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC603PE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. It provides an understanding of various measuring system functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- 2. Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
- 3. Understanding the concepts of various measuring bridges and their balancing conditions.
- 4. Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.
- 5. Elaborate discussion about the importance of signal generators and analyzers in Measurement

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Measure electrical parameters with different meters and understand the basic definition of measuring parameters.
- 2. Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.
- 3. Operate an Oscilloscope to measure various signals.
- 4. Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- 5. Relate the usage of various instrumentation standards.

#### UNIT - I

**Block Schematics of Measuring Systems:** Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag; Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Millimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Signal Analyzers:** AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators. Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Video Signal Generators, and Specifications

#### **UNIT-III**

**Oscilloscopes:** CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

**Special Purpose Oscilloscopes:** Dual Trace, Dual Beam CROs, Sampling Oscilloscopes, Storage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Transducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchro's, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Astrictive Transducers, gyroscopes, accelerometers.

## **UNIT-V**

Bridges: Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, and Maxwell Bridge.

**Measurement of Physical Parameters:** Flow Measurement, Displacement Meters, Liquid level Measurement, Measurement of Humidity and Moisture, Velocity, Force, Pressure – High Pressure, Vacuum level, Temperature -Measurements, Data Acquisition Systems.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbincs, W. D. Cooper: PHI 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
- 2. Electronic Instrumentation: H. S. Kalsi TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2004.
- 3. Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Measuring Instruments A K Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2013.

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
- 2. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.
- 3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.

## PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Open Elective - I)

III B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC601OE 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To have understanding about different types of AM Communication systems (Transmitters & Receivers)
- 2. To study in detail the different types of FM transmitters & Receivers and PM Transmitters and Receivers
- 3. To gain knowledge about different digital modulation techniques for digital transmission.
- 4. To have knowledge about base band transmission ISI and distortion free base band transmission
- 5. To know the spread spectrum modulation techniques and different multiple access methods.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of this course student will be able to

- 1. Analyze and design of various continuous wave and angle modulation and demodulation techniques
- 2. Understand angle modulation techniques.
- 3. Implement various digital modulation techniques
- 4. Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Techniques.
- 5. Understand the concepts of various spread spectrum techniques

#### UNIT-I: AMPLITUDE MODULATION: TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION

Principles of amplitude modulation AM envelope, frequency spectrum and bandwidth, modulation index and percent modulation, AM power distribution, AM modulator circuits – low level AM modulator, medium power AM modulator, AM transmitters – low level transmitters, high level transmitters, Receiver parameters. AM receivers – TRF, Super heterodyne receivers, Double Conversion AM receivers.

#### UNIT-II: ANGLE MODULATION: TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION

Angle Modulation – FM and PM waveforms, phase deviation and modulation index, frequency deviation, phase and frequency modulators and demodulators, frequency spectrum of a angle modulated waves, Bandwidth requirement, Broadcast band FM, Average power FM and PM modulators – Direct FM and PM, Direct FM transmitters, Indirect transmitters, Angle modulation Vs. amplitude modulation.

**FM Receivers:** FM demodulators, PLL FM demodulators, FM noise suppression, Frequency Vs. phase Modulation.

## UNIT-III: DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES

Introduction, Binary PSK, DPSK, Differentially encoded PSK, QPSK, M-ary PSK, QASK, Binary FSK, MSK, Duobinary encoding – Performance comparison of various systems of Digital Modulation.

#### UNIT-IV: BASEBAND DATA TRANSMISSION

Sampling theorem, Quadrature sampling of bandpass signals, reconstruction of message from its samples, Signal distortion in sampling, Discrete PAM signals, power spectra of Discrete PAM signals, ISI Nyquist Criterion for Distortion less baseband binary transmission, eye pattern, baseband M-ary PAM systems, adaptive equalization for data transmission.

#### UNIT-V: SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES

Introduction, Pseudo-noise sequence, DS spread spectrum with coherent binary PSK, Processing gain, FH spread spectrum, multiple access techniques, wireless communications, TDMA and CDMA, wireless communication systems, source coding of speech for wireless communications.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Wayne Tomasi, "Electronic Communication Systems: Fundamentals Through Advanced", Pearson Education, 2001
- 2. Simon Haykin, Digital Communications, John Wiley & Sons, 2003.

- 1. Simon Haykin, Communication Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edn.,2001.
- 2. Taub & Schilling, Principles of Communication Systems, TMH, 2nd edn., 2003.
- 3. Martin S.Roden, Analog and Digital Communication System, PHI, 3rd edn. 2002.
- 4. Blake, Electronic Communication Systems, Thomson Delman, 2nd edn., 2002.

# ELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (Open Elective - I)

III B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC602OE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

**Note:** No detailed mathematical treatment is required.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. It provides an understanding of various measuring systems functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- 2. Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
- 3. Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** On completion of this course student can be able to

- 1. Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying outa particular task of measurement.
- 2. Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- 3. Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzingvarious realtime signals.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Block Schematics of Measuring Systems and Performance Metrics:** Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Signal Generators:** AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, and Specifications.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Measuring Instruments:** DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments. CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Recorders:** X-Y Plotter, Curve tracer, Galvanometric Recorders, Servo transducers, pen driving mechanisms, Magnetic Recording, Magnetic recording techniques.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Transducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. Cage TMH Reprint2009.
- 2. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2004.

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
- 2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbincs, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
- 3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education2010.
- 4. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

#### VLSI DESIGN LAB

III B.Tech-II Semester

Course Code: A1EC604PC

L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSEOBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To educate students with the knowledge of Verilog coding and test bench, to write Verilog code for all logic gates, flip-flops, counters and adders etc.
- 2. Students will be able to compile, simulate and synthesize the Verilog code.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this lab, the student will be able to

1. Write Verilog Code for the all logic gate circuits and their Test Bench for verification, observe the waveform and synthesize the code with the technological library, with the given Constraints

**Note:** Any SIX of the following experiments from each part are to be conducted (Total 12)

#### PART - I

## All the following experiments have to be implemented using HDL

- 1. Realize all the logic gates
- 2. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with priority) and 2-to-4 decoder
- 3. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-8 demultiplexer
- 4. Design of 4 bit binary to gray code converter
- 5. Design of 4 bit comparator
- 6. Design of Full adder using 3 modeling styles
- 7. Design of flip flops: SR, D, JK, T
- 8. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous/ asynchronous reset) or any sequence counter
- 9. Finite State Machine Design

#### **PART-II**

## Layout, physical verification, placement & route for complex design, static timing analysis, IR drop analysis and crosstalk analysis for the following:

- 1. Basic logic gates
- 2. CMOS inverter
- 3. CMOS NOR/ NAND gates
- 4. CMOS XOR and MUX gates
- 5. Static / Dynamic logic circuit (register cell)
- 6. Latch
- 7. Pass transistor

Layout of any combinational circuit (complex CMOS logic gate).

#### MICROWAVE ENGINEERING LAB

III B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC605PC 0 0 3 1.5

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce Reflex Klystron and Gunn Diode Characteristics
- 2. To know the VSWR measurements.
- 3. To understand the measurement of waveguide pparameters
- 4. Understanding of the Scattering Parameters

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of the lab, the students will be able to:

- 1. Handle microwave equipments
- 2. Know the characteristics Reflex Klystron and Gunn Diode
- 3. Analyze VSWR Measurement of Mached, open and short circuit loads
- 4. Understand Wave guide and antenna measurements

Note: Minimum of 12 Experiments to be conducted

#### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

- 1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics
- 2. Gunn Diode Characteristics
- 3. Directional Coupler Characteristics
- 4. VSWR Measurement of Mached load
- 5. VSWR measurement of with open and short circuit loads
- 6. Measurement of Waveguide Parameters
- 7. Measurement of Impedance of a given Load
- 8. Measurement of Scattering Parameters of a E plane Tee
- 9. Measurement of Scattering Parameters of a H plane Tee
- 10. Measurement of Scattering Parameters of a Magic Tee
- 11. Measurement of Scattering Parameters of a Circulator
- 12. Attenuation Measurement
- 13. Microwave Frequency Measurement
- 14. Antenna Pattern Measurements.

#### ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

III B. Tech-II Semester Course Code: A1EN213HS L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalized context. The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide students with a wide range of vocabulary to enable them to take language tests for higher education and employment
- 2. To assist students acquire effective and adequate presentation skills
- 3. To improve communication skills of students by making them participate in different language activities
- 4. To prepare students for facing interviews self-assuredly.
- 5. To help students to develop an awareness in studies about the significance of silent reading and comprehension.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Students will be able to

- 1. State meanings, synonyms, antonyms, analogies, idioms, phrases, one-word substitutes, word roots, prefixes and suffixes for words in general.
- 2. Present and interpret data on select topics using pre-existing slides.
- 3. Collect data extensively on a social issue and make it public for the sake of enlightening populace.
- 4. Contribute proactively and extrapolate in group discussions.
- 5. Make impromptu speeches.

## The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

- 1. Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary Starting a conversation responding appropriately and relevantly using the right body language Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
- 2. Activities on Reading Comprehension General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effective googling.
- **3. Activities on Writing Skills** Structure and presentation of different types of writing letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/ planning for writing improving one's writing.
- **4. Activities on Presentation Skills** Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/emails/assignments etc.
- **5.** Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2 nd Edition
- 2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5th Edition.
- 3. Learn Correct English A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
- 4. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.

- 1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 2. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008. 6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 4. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 6. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.

#### ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

III B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC607MC 2 0 0 0

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

- 1. The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system
- 2. To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act 2003
- 3. The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection
- 4. To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- 1. Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance
- 2. Know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge
- 3. Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge
- 4. Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction to traditional knowledge:** Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

## **UNIT II**

**Protection of traditional knowledge:** the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

#### **UNIT III**

**Legal framework and TK:** A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act); B: The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Traditional knowledge and intellectual property:** Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

## **UNIT V**

**Traditional knowledge in different sectors:** Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK. Learning Outcomes:

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

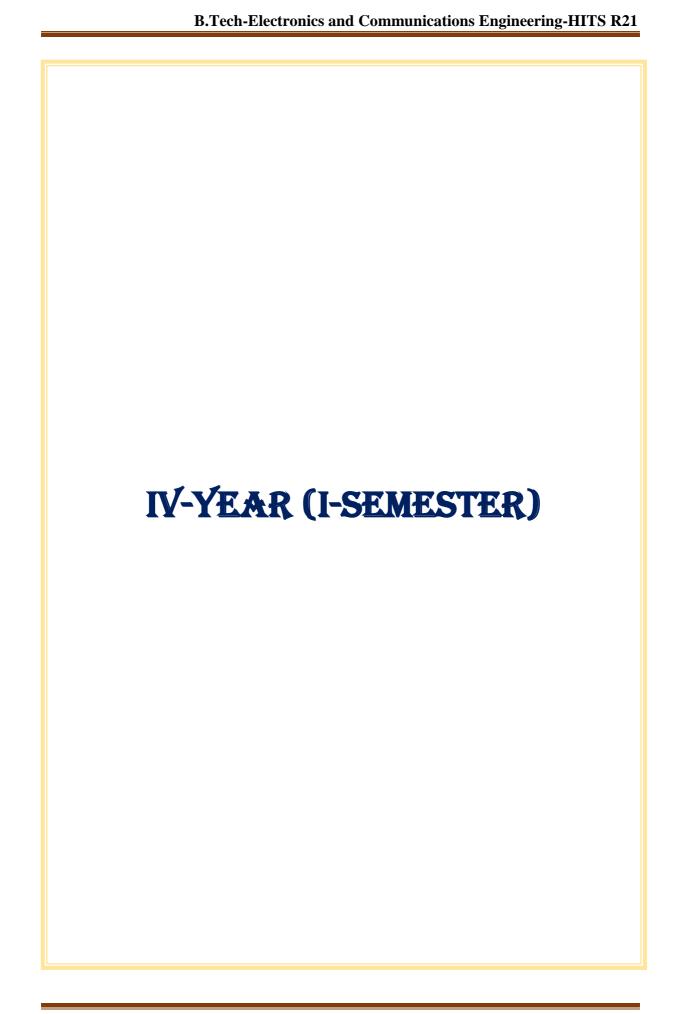
- 1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.
- 2. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan2012.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers,2002
- 2. "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino

## **E-RESOURCES:**

- 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM
- 2. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/



#### EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

IV B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC701PC

L T P C

3 1 0 4

**PREREQUISITE:** Microprocessors and Microcontrollers; Computer Organization and Operating Systems

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide an overview of Design Principles of Embedded System.
- 2. To provide clear understanding about the role of firmware.
- 3. To understand the necessity of operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.
- 4. To learn the methods of interfacing and synchronization for tasking.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. To understand the selection procedure of Processors in the embedded domain.
- 2. Design Procedure for Embedded Firmware.
- 3. To visualize the role of Real time Operating Systems in Embedded Systems.
- 4. To evaluate the Correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Embedded Systems:** Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Typical Embedded System:** Core of the Embedded System: General Purpose and Domain Specific Processors, ASICs, PLDs, Commercial Off-The-Shelf Components (COTS), Memory: ROM, RAM, Memory according to the type of Interface, Memory Shadowing, Memory selection for Embedded Systems, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface: Onboard and External Communication Interfaces.

## **UNIT - III**

**Embedded Firmware:** Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit, Oscillator Unit, Real Time Clock, Watchdog Timer, Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

#### **UNIT - IV:**

**RTOS Based Embedded System Design:** Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling.

#### **UNIT - V**

Task Communication: Shared Memory, Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets,

**Task Synchronization:** Task Communication/Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, Methods to Choose an RTOS.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Embedded Systems Shibu K.V, Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Embedded Systems Raj Kamal, TMH.

- 1. Embedded System Design Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.
- 2. Embedded Systems Lyla, Pearson, 2013
- 3. An Embedded Software Primer David E. Simon, Pearson Education.

## FIBER OPTIC COMMUNICATIONS

(Professional Elective - II)

IV B.Tech-I Semester Course Code: A1EC704PE L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The objectives of the course are:

- 1. To realize the significance of optical fibre communications.
- 2. To understand the construction and characteristics of optical fibre cable.
- 3. To develop the knowledge of optical signal sources and power launching.
- 4. To identify and understand the operation of various optical detectors.
- 5. To understand the design of optical systems and WDM.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand and analyze the constructional parameters of optical fibres.
- 2. Be able to design an optical system.
- 3. Estimate the losses due to attenuation, absorption, scattering and bending.
- 4. Compare various optical detectors and choose suitable one for different applications.
- 5. Understand the various multiplex and demultiplex techniques

#### **UNIT-I**

**Overview of Optical Fiber Communication:-** Historical development, The general system, Advantages of Optical Fiber Communications, Optical Fiber Wave Guides- Introduction, Ray Theory Transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew Rays, Cylindrical Fibers- Modes, V number, Mode Coupling, Step Index Fibers, Graded Index Fibers.

**Single Mode Fibers:**- Cut Off Wavelength, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Fiber Materials Glass, Halide, Active Glass, Chalgenide Glass, Plastic Optical Fibers.

#### UNIT - II

**Signal Distortion in Optical Fibers:** Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending Losses, Core and Cladding Losses, Information Capacity Determination, Group Delay, Types of Dispersion - Material Dispersion, Wave-Guide Dispersion, Polarization Mode Dispersion, Intermodal Dispersion, Pulse Broadening, Optical Fiber Connectors- Connector Types, Single Mode Fiber Connectors, Connector Return Loss.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Fiber Splicing:** Splicing Techniques, Splicing Single Mode Fibers, Fiber Alignment and Joint Loss-Multimode Fiber Joints, Single Mode Fiber Joints.

**Optical Sources:** LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum Efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power Bandwidth Product, Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold Conditions, External Quantum Efficiency, Laser Diode Rate Equations, Resonant Frequencies, Reliability of LED & ILD.

**Source to Fiber Power Launching:** Output Patterns, Power Coupling, Power Launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser Diode to Fiber Coupling.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Optical Detectors:** Physical Principles of PIN and APD, Detector Response Time, Temperature Effect on Avalanche Gain, Comparison of Photo Detectors, Optical Receiver Operation- Fundamental Receiver Operation, Digital Signal Transmission, Error Sources, Receiver Configuration, Digital Receiver Performance, Probability of Error, Quantum Limit, Analog Receivers.

## **UNIT - V**

**Optical System Design:** Considerations, Component Choice, Multiplexing, Point-to- Point Links, System Considerations, Link Power Budget with Examples, Overall Fiber Dispersion in Multi-Mode and Single Mode Fibers, Rise Time Budget with Examples.

Transmission Distance, Line Coding in Optical Links, WDM, Necessity, Principles, Types of WDM, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion, Eye Pattern.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Optical Fiber Communications Gerd Keiser, Mc Graw Hill Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008.
- 2. Optical Fiber Communications John M. Senior, Pearson Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009.

- 1. Fiber Optic Communications D.K. Mynbaev, S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Text Book on Optical Fibre Communication and its Applications S.C.Gupta, PHI, 2005.
- 3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems Govind P. Agarwal, John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.
- 4. Introduction to Fiber Optics by Donald J.Sterling Jr. Cengage learning, 2004.

## DIGITAL IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING

(Professional Elective-II)

IV B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC705PE 3 1 0 4

**PREREQUISITE:** Digital Signal Processing

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. The student will be able to understand the quality improvement methods of Image.
- 2. To study the basic digital image and video filter operations.
- 3. Understand the fundamentals of Image Compression.
- 4. Understand the representation of video.
- 5. Understand the principles and methods of motion estimation.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. The students will learn image representation, filtering, compression.
- 2. Students will learn the basics of video processing, representation, motion estimation.
- 3. Students will learn the basic digital image and video filter operations.
- 4. Implement the various steps of video processing and motion estimation

#### UNIT - I

#### **Fundamentals of Image Processing and Image Transforms**

Basic steps of Image Processing System Sampling and Quantization of an image, Basic relationship between pixels.

#### **Image Segmentation**

Segmentation concepts, Point, Line and Edge Detection, Thresholding, Region based segmentation.

#### UNIT - II

#### **Image Enhancement**

Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters.

Frequency domain methods: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering.

#### UNIT - III

#### **Image Compression**

Image compression fundamentals - Coding Redundancy, Spatial and Temporal redundancy, Compression models: Lossy & Lossless, Huffman coding, , Bit plane coding, Transform coding, Predictive coding, Wavelet coding, Lossy Predictive coding, JPEG Standards.

#### **UNIT-IV**

## **Basic Steps of Video Processing**

Analog Video, Digital Video. Time-Varying Image Formation models: Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation, Sampling of Video signals, filtering operations.

## UNIT – V

#### 2-D Motion Estimation

Optical flow, General Methodologies, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block- Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation, Waveform based coding, Block based transform coding, Predictive coding, Application of motion estimation in Video coding.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Image Processing Gonzaleze and Woods, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Pearson.
- 2. Video Processing and Communication Yao Wang, Joem Ostermann and Ya–quin Zhang. 1st Ed., PH Int.

- 1. Digital Video Processing M. Tekalp, Prentice Hall International
- 2. Digital Image Processing S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veera Kumar TMH, 2009

## VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Professional Elective – II)

IV B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC706PE 3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide students with a balanced blend of theoretical and practical aspects regarding Telecommunication Switching System.
- 2. To expose through the evolution of switching systems from manual and Electromechanical systems to stored-program-controlled digital systems
- 3. To train the students about basic Telephone Networks structures and traffic engineering concepts
- 4. To provide a comprehensive coverage of data communication networks and ISDN

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Students will demonstrate knowledge about Telecommunication Switching Systems
- 2. Students will be able to analyze different switching methodologies.
- 3. Students will be able to differentiate between signaling methods used in Telecommunication Networks
- 4. Students will exhibit a good knowledge on data communication networks and ISDN and be able to differentiate LAN, MAN, WAN
- Students will demonstrate an ability to work on various Telecommunication Network concepts like DSL & SONET.

#### **UNIT-I**

#### **Introduction to DSP:**

Typical DSP algorithms, DSP algorithms benefits, Representation of DSP algorithms. Pipelining and Parallel Processing: Introduction, Pipelining of FIR Digital filters, Parallel Processing, Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power. Re-timing: Introduction – Definitions and Properties – Solving System of Inequalities – Retiming Techniques.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### Folding and Unfolding:

Folding: Introduction -Folding Transform - Register minimization Techniques - Register minimization in folded architectures - folding of multi-rate systems Unfolding: Introduction - An Algorithm for Unfolding - Properties of Unfolding - critical Path, Unfolding and Retiming - Applications of Unfolding

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Systolic Architecture Design:**

Introduction – Systolic Array Design Methodology – FIR Systolic Arrays – Selection of Scheduling Vector – Matrix Multiplication and 2D Systolic Array Design – Systolic Design for Space Representations contain Delays

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Fast Convolution:**

Introduction – Cook-Toom Algorithm – Winogard algorithm – Iterated Convolution – Cyclic Convolution – Design of Fast Convolution algorithm by Inspection

#### **UNIT-V**

#### Low Power Design:

Scaling Vs Power Consumption –Power Analysis, Power Reduction techniques – Power Estimation Approaches. Programmable DSP: Evaluation of Programmable Digital Signal Processors, DSP Processors for Mobile and Wireless Communications, Processors for Multimedia Signal Processing

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Keshab K. Parthi, "VLSI Digital Signal Processing- System Design and Implementation", 1998, Wiley Inter Science.
- 2. Kung S. Y, H. J. While House, T. Kailath, "VLSI and Modern Signal processing", 1985, Prentice Hall.

- 1. Jose E. France, Yannis Tsividis, "Design of Analog Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunications and Signal Processing", 1994, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Medisetti V. K, "VLSI Digital Signal Processing", 1995, IEEE Press (NY), USA.

# MOBILE COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS (Professional Elective-III)

IV B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC707PE

L T P C
3 1 0 4

**PREREQUISITES:** Analog and Digital Communications

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide the student with an understanding of the cellular concept, frequency reuse, hand- off strategies.
- 2. To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
- 3. To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and channel assignment
- 4. To give the student an understanding types of handoff.
- 5. To understand challenges and application of Adhoc wireless Networks.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Known the evolution of cellular and mobile communication system.
- 2. The student will be able to understand Co-Channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
- 3. Understand impairments due to multipath fading channel and how to overcome the different fading effects.
- 4. Familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity, techniques, frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.
- 5. Know the difference between cellular and Adhoc Networks and design goals of MAC Layer protocol.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems:** Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems. Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment-Fading-Tie Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

**Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design:** Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co-Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I from a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

#### UNIT - II

**Co-Channel Interference:** Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, Design of Antenna System, Antenna Parameters and their effects, diversity techniques-space diversity, polarization diversity, frequency diversity, time diversity.

Non Co-Channel Interference: Adjacent Channel Interference, Near end far end interference, cross talk, effects on coverage and interference by power decrease, antenna height decrease, effects of cell site components.

#### UNIT – III

**Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic:** Signal Reflections in flat and Hilly Terrain, effects of Human Made Structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, constant standard deviation, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area, near and long-distance propagation, path loss from a point to point prediction model in different conditions, merits of lee model.

**Frequency Management and Channel Assignment:** Numbering and Grouping, Setup Access and Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Handoffs and Dropped Calls:** Handoff Initiation, types of Handoff, Delaying Handoff, advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Ad Hoc Wireless Networks:** Introduction, Cellular and Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Applications and Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Ad Hoc Wireless Internet, MAC Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless, Introduction, issues in designing AMAC Protocol for Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Design Goals of AMAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of MAC Protocols.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, 1989.
- 2. Wireless Communications-Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, 2002.

- Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols-C. Siva ram Murthy and B.S. Manoj, 2004, PHI.
- 2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 3. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
- 4. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

## **SATELLITE COMMUNICATION**

(Professional Elective-III)

IV B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC708PE 3 1 0 4

**PREREQUISITE:** Analog and Digital Communications

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To acquired foundation in orbital mechanics and launch vehicles for the satellites.
- 2. To provide basic knowledge of link design of satellite.
- 3. To understand multiple access systems and earth station technology
- 4. To understand the concepts of satellite navigation and GPS.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication, orbital mechanics and launch vehicles.
- 2. Envision the satellite sub systems and design satellite links for specified C/N.
- 3. Understand the various multiple access techniques for satellite communication systems and earth station technologies.
- 4. Known the concepts of LEO, GEO Stationary Satellite Systems and satellite navigation

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.

**Orbital Mechanics and Launchers:** Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication Systems Performance.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Satellite Subsystems:** Attitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command and Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Satellite Link Design:** Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design Of Satellite Links For Specified C/N, System Design Examples.

**Multiple Access:** Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Inter modulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame Structure, Examples, Satellite Switched TDMA Onboard Processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Earth Station Technology:** Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems:** Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.

**Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System:** 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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Satellite Communications Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Satellite Communications Engineering Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

- $1. \quad Satellite \ Communications: Design \ Principles M. \ Richharia, \ BS \ Publications, \ 2^{nd} \ Edition, \ 2003.$
- 2. Satellite Communication D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- 3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
- 4. Satellite Communications Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.

# MOBILE ADHOC & WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (Professional Elective-III)

IV B.Tech-I Semester

Course Code: A1EC709PE

L T P C
3 1 0 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To study the fundamentals of wireless Ad-Hoc Networks.
- 2. To study the Issues in Designing of a MAC protocol.
- 3. To study the performance of various routing protocols
- 4. To understand the various Ad- hoc networks
- 5. To study the architecture and protocols of Wireless sensor networks.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of this course student will be able to

- 1. Uunderstand the basis of Ad-hoc wireless networks.
- 2. Design, operation and the performance of MAC layer protocols of Ad- hoc networks
- 3. Design, the operation and the performance of routing protocol of Ad-hoc wireless network.
- 4. Design, operation and the performance of transport layer protocol of Ad- hoc wireless networks.
- 5. Distinguish between protocols used in Ad-hoc wireless network and wireless sensor networks.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Wireless LANs and PANs:** Introduction, Fundamentals of WLANS, IEEE 802.11 Standards, HIPERLAN Standard, Bluetooth, Home RF.

**AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS:** Introduction, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

#### **UNIT-II**

MAC Protocols: Introduction, Issues in Designing a MAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design goals of a MAC Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of MAC Protocols, Contention - Based Protocols, Contention - Based Protocols with reservation Mechanisms, Contention - Based MAC Protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms, MAC Protocols that use Directional Antennas, Other MAC Protocols.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Routing Protocols:** Introduction, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Routing Protocols, Table –Driven Routing Protocols, On – Demand Routing Protocols, Hybrid Routing Protocols, Routing Protocols with Efficient Flooding Mechanisms, Hierarchical Routing Protocols, Power – Aware Routing Protocols.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Transport Layer Protocols:** Introduction, Issues in Designing a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design Goals of a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Transport Layer Solutions, TCP Over Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Other Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

#### **IINIT-V**

**Wireless Sensor Networks:** Introduction, Sensor Network Architecture, Data Dissemination, Data Gathering, MAC Protocols for Sensor Networks, Location Discovery, Quality of a Sensor Network, Evolving Standards, Other Issues.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols C. Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, 2004. PHI.
- 2. Wireless Ad- hoc and Sensor Networks: Protocols, Performance and Control Jagannathan Sarangapani, CRC Press.

## **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Ad-Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols & Systems, C. K. Toh , 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. Pearson Education.
- 2. Wireless Sensor Networks C. S. Raghavendra, Krishna M. Sivalingam

# FIBER OPTIC COMMUNICATIONS (Open Elective-II)

IV B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC703OE 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The objectives of the course are:

- 1. To realize the significance of optical fibre communications.
- 2. To understand the construction and characteristics of optical fibre cable.
- 3. To develop the knowledge of optical signal sources and power launching.
- 4. To identify and understand the operation of various optical detectors.
- 5. To understand the design of optical systems and WDM.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand and analyze the constructional parameters of optical fibres.
- 2. Be able to design an optical system.
- 3. Estimate the losses due to attenuation, absorption, scattering and bending.
- 4. Compare various optical detectors and choose suitable one for different applications.
- 5. Understand the various multiplex and demultiplex techniques

#### UNIT - I

**Overview of Optical Fiber Communication:-** Historical development, The general system, Advantages of Optical Fiber Communications, Optical Fiber Wave Guides- Introduction, Ray Theory Transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew Rays, Cylindrical Fibers- Modes, V number, Mode Coupling, Step Index Fibers, Graded Index Fibers.

**Single Mode Fibers:**- Cut Off Wavelength, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Fiber Materials Glass, Halide, Active Glass, Chalgenide Glass, Plastic Optical Fibers.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Signal Distortion in Optical Fibers:** Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending Losses, Core and Cladding Losses, Information Capacity Determination, Group Delay, Types of Dispersion - Material Dispersion, Wave-Guide Dispersion, Polarization Mode Dispersion, Intermodal Dispersion, Pulse Broadening, Optical Fiber Connectors- Connector Types, Single Mode Fiber Connectors, Connector Return Loss.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Fiber Splicing:** Splicing Techniques, Splicing Single Mode Fibers, Fiber Alignment and Joint Loss-Multimode Fiber Joints, Single Mode Fiber Joints.

**Optical Sources:** LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum Efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power Bandwidth Product, Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold Conditions, External Quantum Efficiency, Laser Diode Rate Equations, Resonant Frequencies, Reliability of LED & ILD.

**Source to Fiber Power Launching:** Output Patterns, Power Coupling, Power Launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser Diode to Fiber Coupling.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Optical Detectors:** Physical Principles of PIN and APD, Detector Response Time, Temperature Effect on Avalanche Gain, Comparison of Photo Detectors, Optical Receiver Operation- Fundamental Receiver Operation, Digital Signal Transmission, Error Sources, Receiver Configuration, Digital Receiver Performance, Probability of Error, Quantum Limit, Analog Receivers.

## **UNIT - V**

**Optical System Design:** Considerations, Component Choice, Multiplexing, Point-to- Point Links, System Considerations, Link Power Budget with Examples, Overall Fiber Dispersion in Multi-Mode and Single Mode Fibers, Rise Time Budget with Examples.

Transmission Distance, Line Coding in Optical Links, WDM, Necessity, Principles, Types of WDM, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion, Eye Pattern.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Optical Fiber Communications Gerd Keiser, Mc Graw Hill Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008.
- 2. Optical Fiber Communications John M. Senior, Pearson Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009.

- 1. Fiber Optic Communications D.K. Mynbaev, S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Text Book on Optical Fibre Communication and its Applications S.C.Gupta, PHI, 2005.
- 3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems Govind P. Agarwal, John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.
- 4. Introduction to Fiber Optics by Donald J.Sterling Jr. Cengage learning, 2004.

# MOBILE COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS (Open Elective-II)

IV B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC704OE 3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITES:** Analog and Digital Communications

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide the student with an understanding of the cellular concept, frequency reuse, hand- off strategies.
- 2. To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
- 3. To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and channel assignment
- 4. To give the student an understanding types of handoff.
- 5. To understand challenges and application of Adhoc wireless Networks.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Known the evolution of cellular and mobile communication system.
- 2. The student will be able to understand Co-Channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
- 3. Understand impairments due to multipath fading channel and how to overcome the different fading effects.
- 4. Familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity, techniques, frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.
- 5. Know the difference between cellular and Adhoc Networks and design goals of MAC Layer protocol.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems:** Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems. Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment-Fading-Tie Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

**Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design:** Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co-Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I from a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

#### UNIT - II

**Co-Channel Interference:** Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, Design of Antenna System, Antenna Parameters and their effects, diversity techniques-space diversity, polarization diversity, frequency diversity, time diversity.

Non Co-Channel Interference: Adjacent Channel Interference, Near end far end interference, cross talk, effects on coverage and interference by power decrease, antenna height decrease, effects of cell site components.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic:** Signal Reflections in flat and Hilly Terrain, effects of Human Made Structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, constant standard deviation, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area, near and long-distance propagation, path loss from a point to point prediction model in different conditions, merits of lee model.

**Frequency Management and Channel Assignment:** Numbering and Grouping, Setup Access and Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Handoffs and Dropped Calls:** Handoff Initiation, types of Handoff, Delaying Handoff, advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Ad Hoc Wireless Networks:** Introduction, Cellular and Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Applications and Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Ad Hoc Wireless Internet, MAC Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless, Introduction, issues in designing AMAC Protocol for Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Design Goals of AMAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of MAC Protocols.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, 1989.
- 2. Wireless Communications-Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, 2002.

- 1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols-C. Siva ram Murthy and B.S. Manoj, 2004, PHI.
- 2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 3. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
- 4. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

#### EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN LAB

**IV B.Tech-I Semester** 

L T P C

**Course Code: A1EC702PC** 

0 0 4 2

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce the embedded system design flow
- 2. 2.To understand the Programming of GPIO
- 3. 3.To know the Interfacing of Chronos device
- 4. 4.To learn the usage of USB dongle
- 5. To gain an expertise in areas like hosting a website and FM transmission

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this lab the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the designing with Arduino, Raspbery Pi, Beaglebone
- 2. Implement embedded systems including hardware and software interfaces
- 3. Deploy these embedded systems into the IoT environment
- 4. Understand the building and hosting of a simple website

## **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

#### 1. Functional Testing Of Devices

Flashing the OS on to the device into a stable functional state by porting desktop environment with necessary packages.

## 2. Exporting Display On To Other Systems

Making use of available laptop/desktop displays as a display for the device using SSH client & X11 display server.

#### 3. **GPIO Programming**

Programming of available GPIO pins of the corresponding device using native programming language. Interfacing of I/O devices like LED/Switch etc., and testing the functionality.

#### 4. Interfacing Chronos eZ430

Chronos device is a programmable texas instruments watch which can be used for multiple purposes like PPT control, Mouse operations etc., Exploit the features of the device by interfacing with devices.

## 5. ON/OFF Control Based On Light Intensity

Using the light sensors, monitor the surrounding light intensity & automatically turn ON/OFF the high intensity LED's by taking some pre-defined threshold light intensity value.

## 6. Battery Voltage Range Indicator

Monitor the voltage level of the battery and indicating the same using multiple LED's (for ex: for 3V battery and 3 led's, turn on 3 led's for 2-3V, 2 led's for 1-2V, 1 led for 0.1-1V & turn off all for 0V)

#### 7. Dice Game Simulation

Instead of using the conventional dice, generate a random value similar to dice value and display the same using a 16X2 LCD. A possible extension could be to provide the user with option of selecting single or double dice game.

## 8. Displaying RSS News Feed On Display Interface

Displaying the RSS news feed headlines on a LCD display connected to device. This can be adapted to other websites like twitter or other information websites. Python can be used to acquire data from the internet.

## **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

## 9. Porting Openwrt To the Device

Attempt to use the device while connecting to a wifi network using a USB dongle and at the same time providing a wireless access point to the dongle.

#### 10. Hosting a website on Board

Building and hosting a simple website(static/dynamic) on the device and make it accessible online. There is a need to install server(eg: Apache) and thereby host the website.

#### 11. Webcam Server

Interfacing the regular usb webcam with the device and turn it into fully functional IP webcam & test the functionality.

#### 12. FM Transmission

Transforming the device into a regular fm transmitter capable of transmitting audio at desired frequency (generally 88-108 Mhz)

Note: Devices mentioned in the above lists include Arduino, Raspbery Pi, Beaglebone

## OPTICAL COMMUNICATION LAB

IV B.Tech-I Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC703PC 0 0 4 2

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand the LED characteristics
- 2. To know various characteristics of laser diode
- 3. To know the rise time and fall time distortions
- 4. To understand the Numerical Aperture of fiber cable

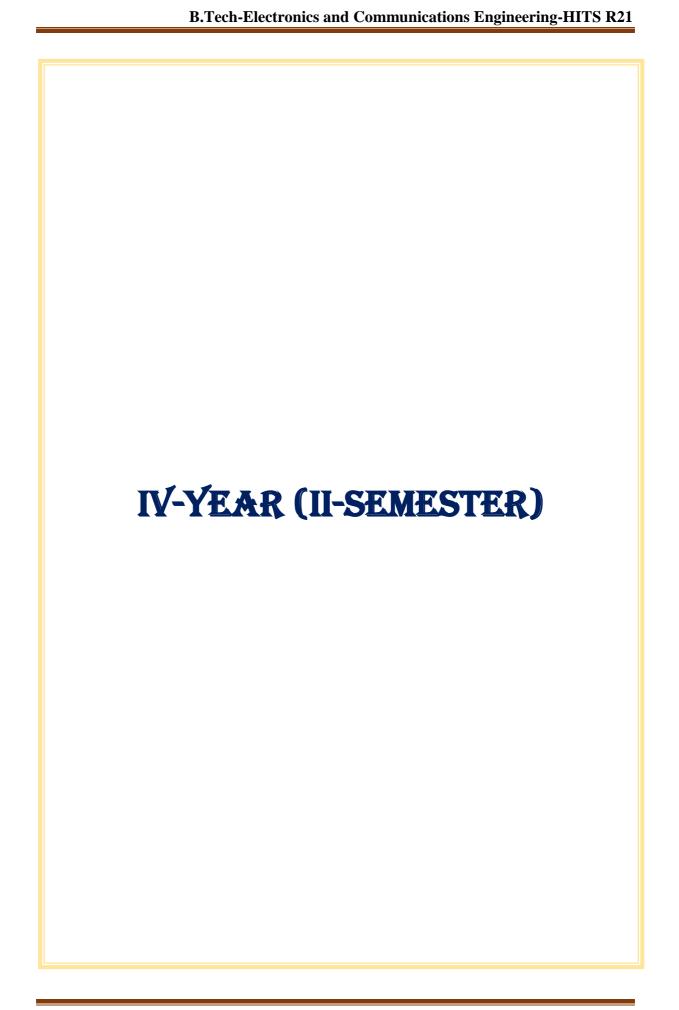
## **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completion of the lab, the students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze the characteristics of LED and photo transistor
- 2. Evaluate the Intensity modulation of Laser diode
- 3. Determine the data rate measurements of digital optical link.
- 4. Analyze the Fiber optic hybrid modules

Note: Minimum of 10 Experiments to be conducted

#### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

- 1. Characterization of LED.
- 2. Characteristics of Photo Transistor
- 3. Gain characteristics of a FO linear intensity modulation
- 4. Characterization of laser diode.
- 5. Intensity modulation of Laser output through an optical fiber.
- 6. Study of rise time and fall time distortions
- 7. Encoding method for fiber optic digital transmission
- 8. Measurement of data rate for digital optical link.
- 9. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of fiber cable.
- 10. Measurement of losses for Optical link
- 11. Fiber optic hybrid modules for optical power measurement
- 12. Losses due to air gap in fibers with inline daptors



## CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN

(Professional Elective-IV)

IV B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC810PE 3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITE:** Analog Electronics

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Analog circuits play a very crucial role in all electronic systems and due to continued miniaturization, many of the analog blocks are not getting realized in CMOS technology.

- 1. To understand most important building blocks of all CMOS analog ICs
- 2. To study the basic principle of operation, the circuit choices and the tradeoffs involved in the MOS transistor level design common to all analog CMOS ICs.
- 3. To understand specific design issues related to single and multistage voltage, current and differential amplifiers, their output and impedance issues, bandwidth, feedback and stability.
- 4. To understand the design of differential amplifiers, current amplifiers and OP AMPs.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After studying the course, each student is expected to be able to:

- 1. Design basic building blocks of CMOS analog ICs.
- 2. Carry out the design of single and two stage operational amplifiers and voltage references.
- 3. Determine the device dimensions of each MOSFETs involved.
- 4. Design various amplifiers like differential, current and operational amplifiers.

#### **UNIT-I**

MOS Devices and Modeling: The MOS Transistor, Passive Components- Capacitor & Resistor, Integrated circuit Layout, CMOS Device Modeling - Simple MOS Large-Signal Model, Other Model Parameters, Small- Signal Model for the MOS Transistor, Computer Simulation Models, Sub-threshold MOS Model.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Analog CMOS Sub-Circuits:** MOS Switch, MOS Diode, MOS Active Resistor, Current Sinks and Sources, Current Mirrors-Current mirror with Beta Helper, Degeneration, Cascode current Mirror and Wilson Current Mirror, Current and Voltage References, Band gap Reference.

#### **UNIT-III**

**CMOS Amplifiers:** Inverters, Differential Amplifiers, Cascode Amplifiers, Current Amplifiers, Output Amplifiers, High Gain Amplifiers Architectures.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**CMOS Operational Amplifiers:** Design of CMOS Op Amps, Compensation of Op Amps, Design of Two-Stage Op Amps, Power- Supply Rejection Ratio of Two-Stage Op Amps, Cascode Op Amps, Measurement Techniques of OP Amp.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Comparators:** Characterization of Comparator, Two-Stage, Open-Loop Comparators, Other Open-Loop Comparators, Improving the Performance of Open-Loop Comparators, Discrete-Time Comparators.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. CMOS Analog Circuit Design Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
- 2. Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits- Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, S. Lewis and R. G. Meyer, Wiley India, Fifth Edition, 2010.

- 1. Analog Integrated Circuit Design- David A. Johns, Ken Martin, Wiley Student Edn, 2013.
- 2. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits- Behzad Razavi, TMHEdition.
- 3. CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation- Baker, Li and Boyce, PHI.

## RADAR SYSTEMS

## (Professional Elective-IV)

IV B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC811PE 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To derive the basic radar equation and its dependence on various parameters
- 2. To study Doppler Effect and its applications with respect to pulsed Doppler radar.
- 3. To understand moving target indicator and to study its application.
- 4. To study and understand the effect of noise on radar signal detection.
- 5. To study the various types of Radar Receivers and Transmitter systems

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** At the end of the course, the student would be able to

- 1. Demonstrate the basic principle of RADAR System.
- 2. Solve the RADAR Equation and to calculate Transmitter power.
- 3. Analyze the working principle of CW and Frequency Modulated Radar.
- 4. Draw the block diagram of FM-CW Radar and also calculate Measurement errors.
- 5. Analyze the principle of each and every block of MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Nature of Radar, Maximum Unambiguous Range, Radar Waveforms, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Related Problems.

**Radar Equation :** Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise and SNR, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, conesphere), Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment). Related Problems.

## **UNIT-II**

**CW** and **Frequency Modulated Radar**: Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar.

FM-CW Radar, Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics (Approaching/ Receding Targets), FM-CW altimeter, Measurement Errors, Multiple Frequency CW Radar.

## **UNIT - III**

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Introduction, Principle, MTI Radar with - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance. Non-coherent MTI, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Tracking Radar:** Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Monopulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Monopulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Monopulse. Target Reflection Characteristics and Angular Accuracy. Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns. Comparison of Trackers.

**Detection of Radar Signals in Noise:** Introduction, Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation Function and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise.

## **UNIT-V**

**Radar Receivers:** Noise Figure and Noise Temperature. Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Series versus Parallel Feeds, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1981.

- 1. Introduction to Radar Systems Merrill I. Skolnik, Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- 2. Radar Principles Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
- 3. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A. Holm, Yesdee, 2013

## EMBEDDED NETWORKING

(Professional Elective-IV)

## IV B.Tech-II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Code: A1EC812PE

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Acquire knowledge about devices and buses used in embedded networking
- 2. Develop programming skills in embedded systems for various applications.
- 3. Acquire knowledge about basic concepts of circuit emulators.
- 4. Acquire knowledge about Life cycle of embedded design and its testing.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Acquire knowledge about devices and buses used in embedded networking
- 2. Develop programming skills in embedded systems for various applications.
- 3. Acquire knowledge about basic concepts of circuit emulators.
- 4. Acquire knowledge about Life cycle of embedded design and its testing.

#### UNIT – I: EMBEDDED COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS:

Embedded Networking: Introduction – Serial/Parallel Communication – Serial communication protocols - RS232 standard – RS485 – Synchronous Serial Protocols -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I2C) – PC Parallel port programming – ISA/PCI Bus protocols – Fire wire.

## **UNIT – II: USB AND CAN BUS:**

USB bus – Introduction – Speed Identification on the bus – USB States – USB bus communication: Packets – Data flow types –Enumeration –Descriptors –PIC 18 Microcontroller USB Interface – C Programs –CAN Bus – Introduction – Frames –Bit stuffing –Types of errors – Nominal Bit Timing – PIC microcontroller CAN Interface –A simple application with CAN.

#### **UNIT – III: ETHERNET BASICS:**

Elements of a network – Inside Ethernet – Building a Network: Hardware options – Cables, Connections and network speed – Design choices: Selecting components – Ethernet Controllers – Using the internet in local and internet communications – Inside the Internet protocol.

## **UNIT – IV: EMBEDDED ETHERNET:**

Exchanging messages using UDP and TCP – Serving web pages with Dynamic Data – Serving web pages that respond to user Input – Email for Embedded Systems – Using FTP – Keeping Devices and Network secure.

#### **UNIT – V: WIRELESS EMBEDDED NETWORKING:**

Wireless sensor networks – Introduction – Applications – Network Topology – Localization –Time Synchronization – Energy efficient MAC protocols –SMAC – Energy efficient and robust routing – Data Centric routing.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, "Embedded Systems Design: A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction", John & Wiley Publications, 2002
- 2. Jan Axelson, "Parallel Port Complete: Programming, interfacing and using the PCs parallel printer port", Penram Publications, 1996.

- 1. Dogan Ibrahim, "Advanced PIC microcontroller projects in C: from USB to RTOS with the PIC18F series", Elsevier 2008.
- 2. Jan Axelson, "Embedded Ethernet and Internet Complete", Penram publications, 2003.
- 3. Bhaskar Krishnamachari", "Networking Wireless Sensors", Cambridge press 2005.

## WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

(Professional Elective – V)

IV B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC813PE 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To established themselves as an important tool in modern signal processing as well as in applied mathematics.
- 2. The objective of this course is to establish the theory necessary to understand and use wavelets and related constructions.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. To expose the students to the basics of wavelet theory and the use of wavelets
- 2. To implement discrete wavelet transform
- 3. To design the signal and image compressions using various wavelet techniques

#### UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

Stationary and non-stationary signals, Signal representation using basis and frames, Brief introduction to Fourier transform and Short time Fourier transform, Time- frequency analysis, Bases of time frequency: orthogonal, Filter banks, Multi resolution formulation: Wavelets from filters, Classes of wavelets: Haar, Daubechies, bi-orthogonal.

#### UNIT-II: CONTINUOUS WAVELET TRANSFORM

Continuous wavelet transform (CWT), Time and frequency resolution of the continuous wavelet transform, Construction of continuous wavelets, Spline, Ortho-normal, bi-ortho normal, Inverse continuous wavelet transform, Redundancy of CWT, Zoom property of the continuous wavelet transform, Filtering in continuous wavelet transform domain.

#### UNIT-III: DISCRETE WAVELET TRANSFORM AND FILTERBANKS

Orthogonal and bi- orthogonal two-channel filter banks, Design of two-channel filter banks, Tree-structured filter banks, Discrete wavelet transform, Non-linear approximation in the Wavelet domain, multi resolution analysis, Construction and Computation of the discrete wavelet transform, the redundant discrete wavelet transform.

#### UNIT-IV: MULTI RESOLUTION ANALYSIS

Multi-rate discrete time systems, Parameterization of discrete wavelets, Bi-orthogonal wavelet bases, Two dimensional, wavelet transforms and Extensions to higher dimensions, wave packets.

#### UNIT-V: APPLICATIONS

Signal and Image compression, Detection of signal changes, analysis and classification of audio signals using CWT, Wavelet based signal de-noising and energy compaction, Wavelets in adaptive filtering, Adaptive wavelet techniques in signal acquisition, coding and lossy-transmission, Digital Communication and Multicarrier Modulation, Trans multiplexers, Image fusion, Edge Detection and object isolation.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, S. Mallat, Academic Press, 1999.
- 2. Wavelets and Sub band Coding, M. Vetterli and J. Kovacevic, Prentice Hall, 1995.
- 3. Wavelet transforms: Introduction, Theory and applications, Raghuveer rao and AjitS.Bopardikar, Pearson Education Asia, 2000.

- 1. Fundamentals of Wavelets: Theory, Algorithms, and Applications, J.C. Goswami and A.K.Chan, 2nd ed., Wiley, 2011.
- 2. Wavelets and their Applications, Michel Misiti, Yves Misiti, Georges Oppenheim, Jean-Michel Poggi, John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
- 3. A premier on Wavelets and their scientific applications, J S Walker, CRC press, 2002
- 4. Wavelets and signal processing: An application based introduction, Stark, Springer, 2005
- 5. A friendly guide to Wavelets, Gerald Kaiser, Springer, 2011
- 6. Multi-rate Systems and Filter Banks, P. P. Vaidyanathan, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 7. Wavelets: from math too practice, Desanka P.Radunovik, springer, 2009.
- 8. Insight into wavelets from theory to practice, K P Soman and KL Ramachandran, PHI,2008.

## **CMOS MIXED SIGNAL DESIGN**

(Professional Elective – V)

IV B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC814PE 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Develop ability to

- 1. Carry out research and development in the area of analog and mixed signal IC design.
- 2. Able to analyze and design mixed mode circuits such as Comparator, ADCs, DACs, PLL.
- 3. Solve practical and state of the art analog IC design problems to serve VLSI industries.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student would be able to

- 1. Apply principles of hierarchical mixed signal CMOS VLSI, from the transistor up to the system level, to the understanding of CMOS circuits and systems that are suitable for CMOS fabrication.
- 2. Design simulated experiments using Cadence to verify the integrity of a CMOS circuit.
- 3. Design mixed signal circuits in CMOS.
- 4. Apply their course knowledge and the Cadence VLSI CAD tools in a team based capstone design project that involves much the same design flow they would encounter in a semiconductor design and fabrication flow. Capstone project is presented in a formal report due at the end of the semester.

#### UNIT – I: SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS

Introduction to Switched Capacitor circuits- basic building blocks, Operation and Analysis, Non-ideal effects in switched capacitor circuits, Switched capacitor integrators first order filters, Switch sharing, biquad filters.

## UNIT – II: PHASED LOCK LOOP (PLL)

Basic PLL topology, Dynamics of simple PLL, Charge pump PLLs-Lock acquisition, Phase/Frequency detector and charge pump, Basic charge pump PLL, Non-ideal effects in PLLs-PFD/CP non-idealities, Jitter in PLLs, Delay locked loops, applications

## UNIT – III: DATA CONVERTER FUNDAMENTALS

DC and dynamic specifications, Quantization noise, Nyquist rate D/A converters- Decoder based converters, Binary-Scaled converters, Thermometer-code converters, Hybrid converters

#### UNIT – IV: NYQUIST RATE A/D CONVERTERS

Successive approximation converters, Flash converter, Two-step A/D converters, Interpolating A/D converters, Folding A/D converters, Pipelined A/D converters, Time interleaved converters.

#### UNIT – V: OVERSAMPLING CONVERTERS

Noise shaping modulators, Decimating filters and interpolating filters, Higher order modulators, Delta sigma modulators with multibit quantizers, Delta sigma D/A

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Behzad Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", TMH Edition, 2002
- 2. Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, "CMOS Analog Circuit Design", Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
- 3. David A. Johns, Ken Martin, "Analog Integrated Circuit Design", Wiley Student Edition, 2013

## **B.Tech-Electronics and Communications Engineering-HITS R21**

- Rudy Van De Plassche, "CMOS Integrated Analog-to- Digital and Digital-to-Analog converters", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003
- 2. Richard Schreier, "Understanding Delta-Sigma Data converters", Wiley Inter science, 2005.
- 3. R. Jacob Baker, "CMOS Mixed-Signal Circuit Design", Wiley Inter science, 2009.

## ERROR DETECTING AND CORRECTING TECHNIQUES

(Professional Elective – V)

IV B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC815PE 3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Develop an ability to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of various errors correcting code for a given application.
- 2. Develop and model different error correcting codes for appraise of reaching data rate to Shannon limit.

#### **COURSE OUT COMES:**

- 1. Able to transmit and store reliable data and detect errors in data through coding.
- 2. Able to understand the designing of various codes like block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, turbo codes and space codes.

## UNIT-I: CODING FOR RELIABLE DIGITAL TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE

Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

#### UNIT-II: LINEAR BLOCK CODES

Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

Cyclic Codes - Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, Shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

#### UNIT-III: CONVOLUTIONAL CODES

Encoding of Convolution Codes, Structural and Distance Properties, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolution codes in ARQ system.

#### **UNIT-IV: TURBO CODES**

LDPC Codes- Codes based on sparse graphs, Decoding for binary erasure channel, Log-likelihood algebra, Brief propagation, Product codes, Iterative decoding of product codes, Concatenated convolution codes-Parallel concatenation, The UMTS Turbo code, Serial concatenation, Parallel concatenation, Turbo decoding

#### UNIT-V: SPACE-TIME CODES

Introduction, Digital modulation schemes, Diversity, Orthogonal space- Time Block codes, Altamonte's schemes, Extension to more than Two Transmit Antennas, Simulation Results, Spatial Multiplexing: General Concept, Iterative APP Preprocessing and Per-layer Decoding, Linear Multilayer Detection, Original BLAST Detection, QL Decomposition and Interface Cancellation, Performance of Multi – Layer Detection Schemes, Unified Description by Linear Dispersion Codes

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J. Costello, Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc.
- 2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee- 1989, McGraw-Hill

- 1. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee-1989, McGraw Hill Publishing.
- 2. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application Bernard Sklar, PE.
- 3. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th ed., 2008, TMH.
- 4. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
- 5. Error Correction Coding Mathematical Methods and Algorithms Todd K. Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
- 6. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography Ranjan Bose, 2nd Edition, 2009, TMH.

## **EMBEDDED NETWORKING**

(Open Elective-III)

**IV B.Tech-II Semester** 

LTPC

**Course Code:** A1EC805OE

3 0 0 3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Acquire knowledge about devices and buses used in embedded networking
- 2. Develop programming skills in embedded systems for various applications.
- 3. Acquire knowledge about basic concepts of circuit emulators.
- 4. Acquire knowledge about Life cycle of embedded design and its testing.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Understand various Embedded Communication Protocols
- 2. Discuss the concepts of USB and CAN bus
- 3. Familiarize the concepts of Embedded Ethernet
- 4. Recognize the need of wireless sensor networking in real world

## UNIT - I: EMBEDDED COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

Embedded Networking: Introduction – Serial/Parallel Communication – Serial communication protocols - RS232 standard – RS485 – Synchronous Serial Protocols -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I2C) – PC Parallel port programming – ISA/PCI Bus protocols – Fire wire.

#### UNIT – II: USB AND CAN BUS

USB bus – Introduction – Speed Identification on the bus – USB States – USB bus communication: Packets – Data flow types –Enumeration –Descriptors –PIC 18 Microcontroller USB Interface – C Programs –CAN Bus – Introduction – Frames –Bit stuffing –Types of errors – Nominal Bit Timing – PIC microcontroller CAN Interface –A simple application with CAN.

#### **UNIT – III: ETHERNET BASICS**

Elements of a network – Inside Ethernet – Building a Network: Hardware options – Cables, Connections and network speed – Design choices: Selecting components – Ethernet Controllers – Using the internet in local and internet communications – Inside the Internet protocol.

## UNIT - IV: EMBEDDED ETHERNET

Exchanging messages using UDP and TCP – Serving web pages with Dynamic Data – Serving web pages that respond to user Input – Email for Embedded Systems – Using FTP – Keeping Devices and Network secure.

#### UNIT - V: WIRELESS EMBEDDED NETWORKING

Wireless sensor networks – Introduction – Applications – Network Topology – Localization –Time Synchronization – Energy efficient MAC protocols –SMAC – Energy efficient and robust routing – Data Centric routing.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, "Embedded Systems Design: A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction", John & Wiley Publications, 2002
- 2. Jan Axelson, "Parallel Port Complete: Programming, interfacing and using the PCs parallel printer port", Penram Publications, 1996.

- 1. Dogan Ibrahim, "Advanced PIC microcontroller projects in C: from USB to RTOS with the PIC18F series", Elsevier 2008.
- 2. Jan Axelson, "Embedded Ethernet and Internet Complete", Penram publications, 2003.
- 3. Bhaskar Krishnamachari", "Networking Wireless Sensors", Cambridge press 2005.

# SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (Open Elective-III)

IV B.Tech-II Semester L T P C
Course Code: A1EC806OE 3 0 0 3

**PREREQUISITE:** Analog and Digital Communications

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To acquired foundation in orbital mechanics and launch vehicles for the satellites.
- 2. To provide basic knowledge of link design of satellite.
- 3. To understand multiple access systems and earth station technology
- 4. To understand the concepts of satellite navigation and GPS.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication, orbital mechanics and launch vehicles.
- 2. Envision the satellite sub systems and design satellite links for specified C/N.
- 3. Understand the various multiple access techniques for satellite communication systems and earth station technologies.
- 4. Known the concepts of LEO, GEO Stationary Satellite Systems and satellite navigation

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.

**Orbital Mechanics and Launchers:** Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication Systems Performance.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Satellite Subsystems:** Attitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command and Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Satellite Link Design:** Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design Of Satellite Links For Specified C/N, System Design Examples.

**Multiple Access:** Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Inter modulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame Structure, Examples, Satellite Switched TDMA Onboard Processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Earth Station Technology:** Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems:** Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.

**Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System:** 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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Satellite Communications Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Satellite Communications Engineering Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

- 1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
- 2. Satellite Communication D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- 3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
- 4. Satellite Communications Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.