

**J.N.T.U.H COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING HYDERABAD
(AUTONOMOUS)
5 YEAR INTEGRATED DUAL DEGREE PROGRAM (IDP)
(Leading to B.Tech. & M.Tech.)
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE**

I YEAR

I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC	Mathematics-I (Linear Algebra and Calculus)	3	1	0	4
2	ESC	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	BSC	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
4	HSMC	English	2	0	0	2
5	ESC	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
6	BSC	Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	HSMC	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ESC	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
		Total	12	02	10	19

I YEAR

II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC	Mathematics-II (Advanced Calculus)	3	1	0	4
2	BSC	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	ESC	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	3
4	ESC	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	BSC	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	ESC	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
		Total	10	02	10	17

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II YEAR

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Type	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	4
2	ESC	Network Analysis & Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3	PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
4	PC	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	0	4
5	ESC	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
6	PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
7	PC	Digital Logic Design Lab	0	0	2	1
8	PC	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
9	MC	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
		Total	17	03	06	21

II YEAR

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Type	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC	Mathematics-III (Numerical Methods and Complex Variables)	3	1	0	4
2	PC	Electromagnetic Fields and Waves	3	0	0	3
3	PC	Analog and Digital Communications	3	1	0	4
4	PC	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3
5	PC	Analog and Pulse Circuits	3	1	0	4
6	PC	Analog and Digital Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
7	PC	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
8	PC	Analog and Pulse Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
9	MC	Indian Constitution	2	0	0	0
		Total	17	03	06	21

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III YEAR

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Type	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	HSMC	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
2	PC	Microprocessors and Controllers	3	1	0	4
3	PC	Computer Networks	3	1	0	4
4	ESC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
5	PE 1	Professional Elective - 1	3	0	0	3
6	PC	Microprocessors and Controllers Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	HSMC	Advanced English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total	17	03	08	22

III YEAR

II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Type	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Antennas and Propagation	3	1	0	4
2	PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
3	PC	VLSI Design	3	1	0	4
4	PE 2	Professional Elective - 2	3	0	0	3
5	OE 1	Open Elective - 1	3	0	0	3
6	PC	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PC	Advanced Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total	17	03	08	22

Summer between III & IV Year: Industry Oriented Mini Project

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IV YEAR

I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Type	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PC	Microwave Engineering	3	1	0	4
2	PE 3	Professional Elective - 3	3	0	0	3
3	PC	Microwave Engineering Lab	0	0	4	2
4	OE 2	Open Elective - 2	3	0	0	3
5	Project	Project Phase – 1(UG)	0	0	6	3
6	Project	Mini Project (UG)	-	-	-	2
7	Project	Summer Internship / Seminar UG	0	0	2	1
8	PGC 1	Transform Techniques	3	0	0	3
9	PGE 1	PG Professional Elective -1	3	0	0	3
10	PG Lab1	Scripting Languages Lab	0	0	4	2
		Total	15	01	16	26

IV YEAR

II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	PE 4	Professional Elective - 4	3	0	0	3
2	PGC 2	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3	PGE 2	PG Professional Elective - 2	3	0	0	3
4		Research Methodology and IPR	2	0	0	2
5	PG Lab2	Signal Processing Lab	0	0	4	2
6		Mini Project with Seminar (PG)	0	0	4	2
7	Project	Project Phase - 2	0	0	16	8
		Total	11	0	24	23

Mini Project (Summer Vacation)

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V YEAR

I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PGC 3	Adaptive Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
2	PGC 4	Wireless Communications and Networks	3	0	0	3
3	PGE 3	PG Professional Elective - 3	3	0	0	3
4	PGE 4	PG Professional Elective - 4	3	0	0	3
5	PG Lab 3	Communications and Networks Lab	0	0	4	2
6	PG Lab 4	Technology Application Lab	0	0	4	2
7	PG OE	PG Open Elective	3	0	0	3
8	Project	Dissertation Phase - I	0	0	20	10
		Total	15	0	28	29

V YEAR

II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Dissertation	Dissertation Phase - II	--	--	32	16
		Total	--	--	32	16

Professional Elective - 1

1. Operating Systems
2. OOps through Java
3. Data Analytics

Professional Elective - 2

1. Cellular and Mobile Communications
2. Neural Networks & Applications
3. Information Theory and Coding
4. Scripting language

Professional Elective - 3

1. Digital Image Processing
2. Speech Processing
3. Radar Systems
4. Satellite Communications

Professional Elective - 4

1. Optical Communications
2. Network Security and Cryptography
3. Bio-Medical Electronics
4. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation

PG Professional Elective - 1

1. Random Process and Queuing Theory
2. Bio-Medical Signal Processing
3. Advanced Data Communications
4. Detection and Estimation Theory

PG Professional Elective - 2

1. Digital Signal Processors and Architectures
2. Radar Signal Processing
3. VLSI Signal Processing
4. TCP/IP and ATM Networks

PG Professional Elective - 3

1. Video Processing
2. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning
3. Coding Theory and Techniques
4. Software Defined Radio

PG Professional Elective - 4

1. Communication Technologies
2. Spread Spectrum Communications
3. Ad-hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks
4. Multimedia and Signal Coding

Open Elective - 1

System Design through IoT

Open Elective - 2

Electronic Sensors

PG Open Elective

Principles of Signal Processing

MATHEMATICS - I
(LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS)

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge of 12th / intermediate level

Course Objectives:

1. Types of matrices and their properties.
2. Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
3. Concept of Eigen values and Eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
4. Concept of Sequence.
5. Concept of nature of the series.
6. Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
7. Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
8. Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
9. Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
10. Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must 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 Eigenvectors
3. Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
4. Analyze the nature of sequence and series.
5. Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
6. Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
7. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

UNIT-I: 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: SEQUENCES& SERIES Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences. Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

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. Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS (PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION AND APPLICATIONS) 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.

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.

REFERENCES:

1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
2. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
3. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: --

Course Objectives:

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:

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
4. To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations

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 power, 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. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. L. S. Bobrow, “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. E. Hughes, “Electrical and Electronics Technology”, Pearson, 2010.
3. V. D. Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Objectives:

1. To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
2. To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
3. To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
4. To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical field etc.
5. To impart then knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

Course Outcomes: The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

1. The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
2. The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
3. The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical field etc.
4. The knowledge and configurationally and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

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 of N₂, O₂ and F₂ molecules. π Molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene. 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 ozonization. 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. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery). 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 coating- Hot dipping, cementation – methods of application. Electroless plating and Electroless plating of Copper.

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. Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of SN1, SN2 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 alkylhalides. 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: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS Principles of electronic spectroscopy: Beer's Lamberts law, numerical problems. Types of electronic excitations. Applications of uv-visible spectroscopy. IR Spectroscopy: Principle, modes of vibrations, selection rules, Force constant, some common organic Functional groups wave no. regions (C-H, NH, OH, -COOH, C=O, C≡N, C=C and C≡C) Applications of IR Spectroscopy, H NMR (NMR Spectroscopy) Principle of NMR spectroscopy Chemical shift, chemical shifts of some common organic protons. Introduction to MRI.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Text book of Engineering Chemistry by Jain & Jain, Dhanpat Rai Publishing company(P)Ltd.,New Delhi..
2. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry Shashi Chawla, Dhanpat Rai Publishing company(P)Ltd.,New Delhi..

REFERENCES:

1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins

2. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan
3. University Chemistry, by B.H. Mahan
4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
5. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5th Edition.

ENGLISH

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

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 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 in the areas of Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing Skills, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES : The course will help students to

1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
2. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
3. Develop study skills and communication skills 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. The student will acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

SYLLABUS

□ (Note: As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech First Year is Open-ended, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the class.)

Unit –I: Vocabulary Building: 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. Basic Writing Skills: 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.

Unit –II : 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, Job Application with Resume.

Unit –III 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: Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing.

Unit –IV Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication. Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading. Writing: Writing Practices---Précis Writing.

Unit –V 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. Note: Listening and Speaking skills which are given under Unit-6 are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course. References: i. Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. Fourth Edition 2016. ii. Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2018. iii. English: Context and Culture by Board of Editors published by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. iv. Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. Macmillan.2007. v. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001 vi. Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasley. Cambridge University Press. 2006. vii. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

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:

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/demonstrations:

1. Verification of Ohms Law
2. Verification of KVL and KCL
3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits for DC excitation
4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit for DC excitation
5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
7. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single Phase Transformer
8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (StarDelta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
15. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
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ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives: The chemistry laboratory course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required to the engineering student. The course will make the student to learn:

1. Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
2. To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
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.

Course Outcomes: The experiments included in the chemistry laboratory will make the student to gain the skills on

1. Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
2. Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration – time relationships.
3. Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
4. Calculation of R_f values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
6. Estimation of Fe²⁺ by Potentiometry using KMnO₄
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of R_f values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
14. Determination of surface tension of a given liquid using stalagmometer.

REFERENCES: 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 AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

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. To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
2. To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
3. To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
4. To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
5. To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Course Outcomes - Students will be able to attain Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities

Neutralization of accent for intelligibility

Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills
Syllabus 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

The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)

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: 1. Introduction to Interview Skills. 2. Common errors in speaking. Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab: 1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab: The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to

accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component): Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications: i) Computers with Suitable Configuration ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab: The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L	T	P	C
1	0	3	2.5

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

Course Objectives:

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.
9. To understand the computer hardware and practice the Assembly of computer parts.
10. To practice the process of Installation of operating system windows.

I. TRADES FOR EXERCISES: (Any six trades from the following with minimum of two exercises in each trade) 1. Carpentry – 2 Lectures 2. Fitting- 1Lecture 3. Tin-Smithy- 1Lecture 4. Black Smithy-1Lecture 5. House-wiring-1Lecture 6. Foundry- 2 Lectures 7. Plumbing-1Lecture
II. Trades for Demonstration & Exposure 1. Demonstration of power tools -1 Lecture 2. Welding – 2 Lecture 3. Machine Shop -2 Lectures
III. IT Workshop I: Computer hardware, identification of parts, Disassembly, Assembly of computer to working condition, simple diagnostic exercises.
IT Workshop II: Installation of operating system windows and linux simple diagnostic exercises.

Text Books: 1. Workshop Practice by B.L.Juneja Cengage Learning 2. Elements of Workshop Technology–S. K.Hajra Choudhury and A. K. Hajra Choudhury.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding. 2. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling. 3. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

MATHEMATICS-II
(ADVANCED CALCULUS)

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge of 12th / intermediate level

Course Objectives:

1. Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
2. Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
3. The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
4. The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to:

Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not

Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems □ Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallel piped □ Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: FIRST ORDER ODE Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: 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-II: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF HIGHER ORDER Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type polynomials in , and ; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

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), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallel piped).

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 (without proofs) and their applications

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

REFERENCES:

1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition,Pearson, Reprint, 2002
2. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes 3. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

APPLIED PHYSICS

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Objectives:

1. Understand basic principle of quantum mechanics
2. Gain the knowledge of carrier concentration and recombination process of semiconductor materials.
3. Learn about various types of optoelectronic devices
4. Various types of lasers and significance of optical fibers in communication system
5. Learn about material properties like dielectrics and magnetic materials.

Course Outcomes:

1. Analyze the wave particle duality and about energy levels and uncertainty principle
2. Evaluate the mobility of charge carrier concentration of a given semiconductor material.
3. Justify how the graded index optical fiber is more efficient than step index optical fiber in fiber optic communication system.
4. Will be to learn about working of LED, solar cell and photo detector
5. Gain the knowledge and applications of dielectric and magnetic materials

UNIT-I: QUANTUM MECHANICS Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, photoelectric effect Compton effect, wave-particle duality, de Broglie hypothesis, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, particle in one dimensional box, potential barrier.

UNIT-II: SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors: Estimation of carrier-concentration, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and variation with temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall Effect, p-n junction diode: I-V Characteristics, Zener diode: I-V Characteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation and characteristics.

UNIT-III: OPTOELECTRONICS Radiative, Non-radiative transitions and recombination mechanism in semiconductors, LED and Semiconductor lasers: Device structure, materials, Characteristics, Semiconductor photo-detectors: PIN and Avalanche detectors and their structure, Materials, Working principle and Characteristics, Solar cell: structure and Characteristics.

UNIT- IV: LASERS AND FIBRE OPTICS Lasers: Introduction, Interaction of radiation with matter: Absorption, Spontaneous and Stimulated emission, Einstein coefficients, Characteristics

of lasers: Resonating cavity, Active medium, pumping, population inversion, Construction and working of laser: Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, applications of lasers. Fiber Optics: Introduction, Principle and Construction of an optical fiber, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Types of fiber, losses associated with optical fibers, Basic components in optical fiber communication system, Applications of optical fibers.

UNIT-V: DIELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS Dielectrics: Introduction, Types of polarizations (Electronic, Ionic and Orientation Polarizations) and calculation of their polarizabilities, internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti relation. Magnetism: Introduction, Bohr magneton, classification of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetic materials on the basis of magnetic moment, Hysteresis curve based on domain theory, Soft and hard magnetic materials, Properties of anti-Ferro and ferri magnetic materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi – Cengage Learning.
2. Haliday and Resnick, Physics – wiley.

REFERENCES:

1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics.
2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, Mc Graw-Hill inc. (1995).
3. Online Course: “Optoelectronic Materials and Devices” by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Gupta on NPTEL.
4. Introduction to Solid State Physics by Charles Kittel, Wiley student edition.
5. S.M. Sze, Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, Wiley (2008).

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. To understand the various steps in Program development.
3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: After the end of this course student able to:

1. Write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
2. Translate the algorithms/flowcharts to programs (in C language).
3. Code and test a given logic in C programming language.
4. Formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
5. Decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
6. Use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
7. Searching and sorting problems.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Software Development Method, Algorithms, Pseudo code, flow charts, applying the software development method. **INTRODUCTION TO C LANGUAGE** – Background, Simple C programs, Identifiers, Basic data types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators. Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Bit wise operators, Statements, Simple C Programming examples.

UNIT-II: STATEMENTS – if and switch statements, Repetition statements – while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, Simple C Programming examples. **DESIGNING STRUCTURED PROGRAMS**- Functions, basics, user defined functions, inter function communication, Scope, Storage classes-auto, register, static, extern, scope rules, type qualifiers, recursion- recursive functions, Preprocessor commands, example C programs

UNIT-III: ARRAYS AND STRINGS – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C program examples. Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion, C program examples.

UNIT-IV: POINTERS – Introduction (Basic Concepts), Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, memory allocation functions, array of pointers, programming applications, pointers to void, pointers to functions, command –line arguments. INPUT AND OUTPUT – Concept of a file, streams, standard input / output functions, formatted input / output functions, text files and binary files, file input / output operations, file status functions (error handling), C program examples.

UNIT-V: DERIVED TYPES – Structures – Declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, pointers to structures, self referential structures, unions, typedef, bit fields, enumerated types, C programming examples. SORTING AND SEARCHING – Selection sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Linear search and Binary search methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education

REFERENCES:

1. C for Engineers and Scientists, H.Cheng, Mc.Graw-Hill International Edition
2. Data Structures using C – A. M.Tanenbaum, Y.Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, Pearson Education / PHI
3. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

Pre-requisites: Nil

Course objectives:

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

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

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Involute. Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales.

UNIT-II: ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.— Auxiliary Planes.

UNIT-III: Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views.

UNIT-IV Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere. Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone

UNIT-V: 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 Auto CAD: Basic principles only

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing and Graphics Rane and Shah/ Pearson Edu.

REFERENCES:

1. A Text Book of Engineering Drawing / Dhawan R K / S. Chand
2. Engineering Graphics With Auto CAD / James D Bethune / Pearson Edu.
3. Engineering Graphics / K R Mohan / Dhanpat Rai.
4. Text book on Engineering Drawing / KL Narayana/ P Kannaih/Scitech

APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an experimental foundation for the theoretical concepts introduced in the lectures.
2. To teach how to make careful experimental observations and how to think about and draw conclusions from such data.
3. To help students understand the role of direct observation in physics and to distinguish between inferences based on theory and the outcomes of experiments.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students will be able:

1. Make careful experimental observations and draw conclusions from such data.
2. Distinguish between inferences based on theory and the outcomes of experiments.
3. Write a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.

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. Light emitting diode: Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
 4. Stewart – Gee's experiment: Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
 5. Hall Effect: To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.
 6. Photoelectric effect: To determine work function of a given material.
 7. LASER: To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
 8. Optical fiber: To determine the bending losses of Optical fibers.
 9. LCR Circuit: To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.
 10. R-C Circuit: To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.
 11. BJT: Characteristics of NPN transistor.
 12. Zener diode: To study the V-I Characteristics of Zener diode.
- Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed by each student

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives:

1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. To understand the various steps in Program development.
3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course student will able to:

1. Write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
2. Translate the algorithms/flowcharts to programs (in C language).
3. Code and test a given logic in C programming language.
4. Formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
5. Decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
6. Use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
7. Searching and sorting problems.

Week 1:

1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
2. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence.
3. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
4. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
5. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.

Week 2:

6. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
7. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
8. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
9. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use Switch Statement)

Week 3:

10. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - i) Addition of Two Matrices
 - ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices

Week 4:

12. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
 - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
13. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
14. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or – 1 if S doesn't contain T.
15. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Week 5:

16. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
17. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers

18. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: $1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^n$ For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes $1+5+25+125$. Print x, n, the sum Perform error checking. For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents – if n is less than 0. Have your program print an error message if $n < 0$, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal ? If so, test for them too.

Week 6:

19. 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.
20. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent.

Week 7:

21. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations: i) Reading a complex number ii) Writing a complex number iii) Addition of two complex numbers iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

Week 8:

22. i) Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- ii) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file. (Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)
23. i) Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
- ii) Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)

Week 9:

24. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii) Insertion sort

Week 10:

25. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers: i) Linear search ii) Binary search

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education

REFERENCES:

1. C for Engineers and Scientists, H.Cheng, Mc.Graw-Hill International Edition
2. Data Structures using C – A.M.Tanenbaum, Y.Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, Pearson Education / PHI
3. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-Requisites: Physics

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.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Analyze the characteristics of various semiconductor devices.
2. Apply diode characteristics to rectifiers, clippers and clampers.
3. Design biasing circuits for BJTs and FETs to act as amplifiers.
4. Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.

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 Filter, Clippers-Clipping at two independent levels, Clampers-Clamping Operation, types, Clamping Circuit Theorem, Comparators.

UNIT II

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Principle of Operation and characteristics - Common Emitter, Common Base, Common Collector Configurations, Operating point, DC & AC load lines, Transistor Hybrid parameter model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Conversion of h-parameters.

UNIT III

Transistor Biasing and Stabilization : Bias Stability, Fixed Bias, Collector to Base bias, Self Bias, Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors.

Analysis and Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers: 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 IV

Junction Field Effect Transistor: Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing of FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, MOSFET Construction and its Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion modes.

UNIT V

FET Amplifiers: Small Signal Model, Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers, Basic concepts of MOSFET Amplifiers.

Special Purpose Devices: Zener Diode - Characteristics, Voltage Regulator; Principle of Operation - SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits - Jacob Millman, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, Pearson, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. The Art of Electronics , Horowitz, 3rd Edition Cambridge University Press, 2018
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, 2 Ed., McGraw Hill, 2008.
4. Electronic Devices and Circuits, S. Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A Vallvaraj, 2nd Edition, TMH.

NETWORK ANALYSIS AND TRANSMISSION LINES

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives

1. To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
2. To know the behaviour of the steady and transient states in RLC circuits.
3. To Design and analyze networks using two port network parameters.
4. To study the propagation, reflection and transmission of plane waves in bounded media.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Analyze the Steady and transient state behaviour of RLC Circuits.
2. Design and analyze the application of two port network parameters.
3. Use transmission line parameters to establish distortion less conditions
4. Calculate transmission line parameters using Smith chart for stub matching

UNIT I

Network Topology, Basic cutset and tie set matrices for planar networks, Magnetic Circuits, Self and Mutual inductances, dot convention, impedance, reactance concept, Impedance transformation and coupled circuits, co-efficient of coupling, equivalent T for Magnetically coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

UNIT II

Transient and Steady state analysis of RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Sinusoidal, Step and Square responses. 2nd order series and parallel RLC Circuits, Root locus, damping factor, over damped, under damped, critically damped cases, quality factor and bandwidth for series and parallel resonance, resonance curves.

UNIT III

Two port Network parameters, Z, Y, ABCD, h and g parameters, Characteristic impedance, Image transfer constant, image and iterative impedance, network function, driving point and transfer functions – using transformed (S) variables, Poles and Zeros. Standard T, π , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, Design of Attenuators, impedance matching network.

UNIT IV

Transmission Lines - I: Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Equivalent Circuit, Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Lossless / Low Loss Characterization, Types of Distortion, Condition for Distortion less line, Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading.

UNIT V

Transmission Lines – II: Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/8$ Lines – Impedance Transformations, Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single Stub Matching.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Network Analysis – M. E. Van Valkenburg, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 2016
2. Networks, Lines and Fields – John D Ryder, PHI, 2nd Edition, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Electric Circuits – J. Edminister and M.Nahvi – Schaum's Outline series, MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION, 1999.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis – William Hayt and Jack E Kemmerly, MGH, 8th Edition, 1993.
3. Electromagnetics with Applications – JD. Kraus, 5th Ed., TMH
4. Transmission Lines – Richard Collier, Cambridge University Press, 2013.

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-Requisites: Mathematics

Course Objectives

This subject gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.

The objectives of this subject are to:

1. Classify signals and systems and their analysis in time and frequency domains.
2. Study the concepts of distortion less transmission through LTI systems, convolution and correlation properties.
3. Identify the need for sampling of CT signals, types and merits and demerits of each type.
4. Understand Laplace and Z-transforms their properties for analysis of signals and systems.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Distinguish different signals, systems and their time and frequency domain analysis.
2. Identify the conditions for transmission of signals through systems and physical realization of systems.
3. Identify the significance of sampling types and applications of correlation functions.
4. Discover the significance of LT, ZT and their relation

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

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.

UNIT V

Laplace Transforms

Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform, 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.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, BSP, 2013.
2. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi, 2 Ed.

REFERENCES

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

SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-Requisites: Engineering Mathematics

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 Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Use the numerical data in different forms and Boolean algebra theorems.
2. Use postulates of Boolean algebra and minimize combinational logic functions.
3. Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits.
4. Identify the logic families in logic gates and use in realization of logic circuits.

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 and CML Logic Families and its Comparison, Classification of Integrated Circuits.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory - Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3rd Edition, Cambridge, 2010.
2. Modern Digital Electronics – R. P. Jain, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

REFERENCE

1. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 4th Edition, 2006
2. Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design – Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
3. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.
4. Switching Theory and Logic Design – A Anand Kumar, PHI, 2013

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives

1. This gives basic understanding of random signals and processing.
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.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Estimate characteristics of Random variables.
2. Find the response of linear time Invariant system for a Random Processes.
3. Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
4. Noise estimation in Communication systems and build various source coding techniques.

UNIT I

Probability & Random variables: Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bay's Theorem, Independent Events.

Random Variables- Definition, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density and their 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 and 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 and more Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, Equal and Unequal Distribution.

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, concept of 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 Density Spectrums 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 between bandwidth and SNR.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, TMH, 4th Edition, 2001.
2. Principles of Communication systems by Taub and Schilling (TMH), 2008

REFERENCES

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, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, B.S. Publications, 2003.
5. Statistical Theory of Communication – S.P Eugene Xavier, New Age Publications, 2003

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

List of Experiments (Minimum of Ten experiments to be done):

Design and Simulate using Multisim or Pspice or Equivalent Simulation Software: Conduct experiment Using Discrete components/ kits

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. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
5. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CD configuration
6. SCR Characteristics.
7. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
8. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
9. Common Source Amplifier Characteristics
10. Types of Clippers and at different reference voltage
11. Types of Clampers and at different reference voltage
12. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input
13. Comparison: Operation of different types of Comparators

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note: Minimum of 12 experiments is to be designed and realized using digital ICs/Components.

List of Experiments

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Design and realization of Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
6. Design and realization of 8x1 using 2x1 multiplexer, design any digital circuit using MUX.
7. Verification of truth tables and excitation tables of SR,JK,T and D Flip Flops.
8. Design and realization a 4 – bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
9. Design and realization of a 4 bit pseudo random sequence generator using logic gates.
10. Design and realization of an 8 bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
11. Design and realization a Synchronous counters using flip-flops
12. Design and realization 2 bit comparator
13. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.,
14. Design of a finite state machine as a sequence detector.

BASIC SIMULATION LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- MATLAB or Equivalent Live Scripts are to be incorporated in conducting all simulations
- Minimum of 12 experiment are to be completed/Simulated.

List of Experiments:

1. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences: Periodic and Aperiodic, Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
2. Operations on Signals and Sequences: Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
3. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
4. Convolution of Signals and sequences.
5. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation of Signals and Sequences.
6. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
7. Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its realizability and stability properties.
8. Gibbs Phenomenon verification.
9. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
10. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
11. To plot pole-zero diagram in S-plane / Z-plane of given signal/sequence.
12. Generation of Gaussian noise and find its mean, Skew, Kurtosis, PDF and PSD.
13. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
14. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
15. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
16. App Designer for building UIs for Android/iOS sensor based step counter and location identification using GPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Pre-requisite: NIL

Course Objectives

1. Creating the awareness about environmental problems among students.
2. Imparting basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
3. Developing an attitude of concern for the environment.
4. Motivating students to participate in environment protection and environment Improvement.

UNIT-I:

MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:

Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

NATURAL RESOURCES: Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems - Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

UNIT-II:

ECOSYSTEMS: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem. - Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

UNIT-III:

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of:

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution

- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

UNIT-IV:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. - Role of an individual in prevention of pollution - Pollution case studies - Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

UNIT-V:

SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development - Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case Studies -Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. -Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies - Wasteland reclamation. -Consumerism and waste products. - Environment Protection Act. -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. -Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act - Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act -Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1.Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Textbook of Environmental Sciences and Technology by M. Anji Reddy, BS Publication.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, it is expected that students will be able to:

1. Identify and analyze environmental problems as well as the risks associated with these problems
 2. Understand what it is to be a steward in the environment
- Studying how to live their lives in a more sustainable manner

MATHEMATICS- III
(NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Objectives: To learn

- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- Various methods to find roots of an equation.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques
- Solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

UNIT I

Laplace Transforms

Laplace Transforms; Laplace Transform of standard functions; first 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 Special functions; Laplace transform of periodic functions.

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

UNIT II

Numerical Methods-I

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method.

Finite differences- forward differences- backward differences-central differences-symbolic relations and separation of symbols; Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae; Lagrange's method of interpolation

UNIT III

Numerical Methods-II

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules.

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series; Picard's method; Euler and modified Euler's methods; Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.

UNIT IV

Complex Variables (Differentiation)

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), Milne- Thomson methods, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

UNIT V

Complex Variables (Integration)

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum-Modulus theorem (All theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof)

Course outcomes:

After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's
- Find the root of a given equation.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given ODE's
- Analyse the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function

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. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., McGraw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND WAVES

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives

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, determine their propagation parameters and estimate the same for dielectric and dissipative media.
4. To conceptually understand the waveguides and to determine the characteristics of rectangular waveguides, microstrip lines.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Apply the knowledge of Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields to solve engineering problems.
2. Distinguish between the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions.
3. Analyze the Wave Equations for good conductors, good dielectrics and evaluate the UPW Characteristics for several practical media of interest.
4. To analyze completely the rectangular waveguides, their mode characteristics, and design waveguides 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, Relation between E and V, Maxwell's Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Capacitors – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical.

UNIT II

Magnetostatics

Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuit Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law.

UNIT III

Maxwell's Equations for Time Varying Fields

Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Forms, Conditions at a Boundary Surface - Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces.

UNIT IV

EM Wave Characteristics

Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definitions, Relation between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Characterization of Conductors & Dielectrics, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization.

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.

UNIT V

Waveguides

Rectangular Waveguides – Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for Fields, Characteristic Equation and Cut-off Frequencies, Dominant and Degenerate Modes, Sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section, Phase and Group Velocities, Wavelengths and Impedance Relations, Equation of Power Transmission, Impossibility of TEM Mode. Microstrip Lines – Z_0 Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Engineering Electromagnetics – William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 8th Ed., McGrawHill, 2014
2. Principles of Electromagnetics – Matthew N.O. Sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, 6th Ed., Oxford University Press, Aisan Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, 2nd Ed., PHI, 2000.
2. Engineering Electromagnetics – Nathan Ida, 2nd Ed., Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals – Bhag Singh Guru and Huseyin R. Hiziroglu, Cambridge University Press, 2nd Ed., 2006.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Signals and Systems

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 baseband and band pass analog and digital modulation techniques.
2. Estimate the effect of noise present in analog and digital communication systems and in channel.
3. Design AM, FM Transmitters and Receivers.

UNIT I

Amplitude Modulation

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

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, Power in NBFM and WBFM, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave. Generation of FM Waves - Armstrong Method, Detection of FM Waves - Balanced slope detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM. Noise in Angle Modulation System, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System. Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis.

UNIT III

Transmitters

Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters – Variable reactance, Phase Modulator and FM.

Receivers

Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Super heterodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, Image frequency, AGC, Amplitude limiting, FM Receiver, Comparison with AM Receiver.

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 Power, Non Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in DM.

UNIT V

Digital Modulation Techniques

ASK- Modulator, Coherent ASK Detector, FSK- Modulator, Non Coherent FSK Detector, BPSK- Modulator, Coherent BPSK Detection. Differential PSK, Principles of QPSK and QAM.

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

TEXTBOOKS

1. Analog and Digital Communications – Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005.
2. Electronics Communication Systems-Fundamentals through Advanced-Wayne Tomasi, 5th Edition, PHI, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Principles of Communication Systems - Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling, Goutam Saha, 3rd Edition, Mcgraw-Hill, 2008.
2. Electronic Communications – Dennis Roddy and John Coolean , 4th Edition , PEA, 2004
3. Electronics & Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis , TMH, 2004
4. Analog and Digital Communication – K. Sam Shanmugam, Willey ,2005

LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Switching Theory and Logic Design.

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
2. To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
3. To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
4. To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Design linear integrated circuits using operational amplifiers.
2. Design various applications using IC 555 and IC 565.
3. Convert different frequency signals from Analog to Digital form and vice-versa.
4. Implement various digital circuits using Sequential and combinational logic ICs.

UNIT I

Operational Amplifier

Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, Features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

UNIT II

Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC 565 Applications

Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer - Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, principle and Applications.

UNIT III

Data Converters

Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT IV

Combinational Logic ICs

Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT V

Sequential Logic IC's and Memories

Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs – All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMS & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Ed., 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. Digital Design Principles and Practices – John. F. Wakerly, Pearson 3rd Ed., 2009.
3. Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications – Salivahana, TMH, 2008.
4. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4th Ed., William D.Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.

ANALOG AND PULSE CIRCUITS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices and Circuits

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To learn the concepts of high frequency behaviour of transistors.
2. To understand various types of amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
3. To get familiarize with the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback.
4. To learn multivibrators using transistors and sweep circuits.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Design multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of Transistors.
2. To differentiate between positive and negative feedback amplifiers and design stable amplifiers and oscillators.
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, Cascode amplifier, Darlington pair.

Transistor at High Frequency

Hybrid π model of Common Emitter transistor model, f_α , f_β 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.

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

Single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response of tuned amplifiers, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning.

UNIT V

Multivibrators

Types of Triggering, 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.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education, 2nd Ed., 2010
2. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd, Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell – 5th Ed., Oxford, 1986.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Ed., Pearson, 2009.
3. Millman's Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2 Ed., TMH, 2008.
4. Pulse, Switching and Digital Circuits –David A. Bell, 5th Ed, Oxford, 2015.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

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

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

LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted.
- Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application.

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.

ANALOG AND PULSE CIRCUITS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

List of Experiments:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
 1. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier
 2. Voltage Series Feedback amplifier
 3. Cascode amplifier
 4. Darlington Pair
 5. RC Phase shift Oscillator
 6. Hartley and Colpitt's Oscillators
 7. Class A power amplifier
 8. Class B Complementary symmetry amplifier
 9. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
 10. Wien Bridge Oscillator using Transistors
 11. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
 12. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
 13. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
 14. Response of Schmitt Trigger circuit for loop gain less than and greater than one
 15. The output- voltage waveform of Boot strap sweep circuit
 16. The output- voltage waveform of Miller sweep circuit
 17. Pulse Synchronization of An Astable circuit
 18. Response of a transistor Current sweep circuit

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) II Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Course Objectives:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
2. To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
3. To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

1. Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
2. Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
3. Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
4. Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT 1:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

UNIT 2:

Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features

UNIT 3:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties:

Fundamental Rights, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT 4:

Organs of Governance:

Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

UNIT 5:

Local Administration:

District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zilla Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles. CEO of Zilla Panchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

UNIT 6:

Election Commission:

Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested Reading

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective:

To prepare engineering students to analyze cost/ revenue/ financial data and to make economic and financial analysis in decision making process and to examine the performance of companies engaged in engineering.

Course Outcome:

To perform and evaluate present and future worth of the alternate projects and to appraise projects by using traditional and DCF Methods. To carry out cost benefit analysis of projects and to calculate BEP of different alternative projects.

Unit- I: Introduction to Engineering Economics- Basic Principles and Methodology of Engineering Economics– Fundamental Concepts - Demand – Demand Determinants - Law of Demand- Demand Forecasting and Methods - Elasticity of Demand - Theory of Firm – Supply- Elasticity of Supply.

Unit- II: Macro Economic Concepts: National Income Accounting - Methods of Estimation- Various Concepts of National Income - Inflation – Definition – Causes of Inflation and Measures to Control Inflation - New Economic Policy 1991 (Industrial policy, Trade policy, and Fiscal policy) Impact on Industry.

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: Capital Budgeting Techniques: Significance of Capital Budgeting - cash flows- Time Value of Money- Choosing between alternative investment proposals- Methods of Appraisal Techniques- Pay Back Period - Average Rate of Return – Net Present Value- Internal Rate of Return – Profitability Index.

Unit- V: Introduction to Accounting: Accounting Principles (GAPP), concepts, conventions- - Double entry system of Book keeping – Accounting rules- Journal- ledger- Trial balance- Trading and Profit and Loss account- Balance Sheet. (Simple Problems).

Suggested Readings:

1. Henry Malcom Steinar-Engineering Economics, Principles, McGraw Hill Pub.
2. D.D.Chaturvedi, S.L.Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
3. Jain and Narang” Accounting, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Arora, M.N.” Cost Accounting, Vikas Publication.
5. S.N.Maheshwari, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House.

MICROPROCESSORS AND CONTROLLERS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite:

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize the architecture of microprocessors and micro controllers
2. To provide the knowledge about interfacing techniques of bus & memory.
3. To provide the concepts of ARM architecture
4. To emphasize the basic concepts of Advanced ARM processors

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. To explore the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8086 processors for designing memory and I/O interfaces.
2. To explore the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8051/controllers to design micro controller based SDK blocks.
3. To explore the internal architecture of ARM processors and basic concepts of advanced ARM processor based systems.

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

ARM Processors

Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd Ed., 2006.
2. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, Elsevier, 2012

REFERENCES

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 8051Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications - K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
4. Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the OMAP-L138 Experimenter, Donald Reay,WILEY 2012.

COMPUTER NETWORKS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Digital Communications

Course Objectives

1. To understand the source and channel coding schemes.
2. To introduce the fundamental various types of computer networks.
3. To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
4. To introduce the concepts of various layers.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Compare network models, network types and transmission media.
2. Analyze the Data link layer Protocols, And Routing algorithms
3. Utilizing the connection oriented and connectionless service, and web applications
4. Design a wireless networks using IEEE standards.

UNIT I

Computer Networks and the Internet

Internet, Network Edge, the Network Core, Delay and Loss in Packet-Switched Networks, Protocol Layers and Their Service Models.

Network Models

Layered Tasks, OSI Model, Layers in OSI Model, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Addressing.

Transmission Media

Guided Media, Unguided Media- Wireless.

UNIT II

Data Link Layer

Channel coding- Hamming coding, Block Coding, Cyclic Codes, Checksum, Framing, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), Random Access, Controlled Access, Channelization.

UNIT III

Network Layer

Introduction Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks, Internet Protocols-IPv4 and IPv6, Router, Routing Algorithms, Broadcast and Multicasting Routing.

UNIT IV

Transport Layer

Transport-Layer Services, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Connectionless Transport - UDP, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer, Connection-Oriented Transport-TCP, Principles of Congestion Control.

Application Layer

Principles of Network Applications, WWW and HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail in the Internet, DNS—The Internet's Directory Service, Peer-to-Peer Applications, Socket Programming, Creating Network Applications.

UNIT V

Wireless and Mobile Networks

Introduction, Wireless Links and Network Characteristics, Wi-Fi, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LANs, IEEE 802.15, IEEE 802.16, Concept of OFDM with Block Diagram.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan, 4th & 5th Ed., TMH, 2006.
2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3th Ed., Pearson Education, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Computer and Communication Networks, Nader F. Mir, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F.Kurose, K.W.Ross, 3rd Ed., Pearson Education, 2010.
3. Data and Computer Communications, G.S.Hura and M.Singhal, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2010.
4. Data Communications and Computer Networks, P.C.Gupta, PHI, 2nd Ed., 2010.

CONTROL SYSTEMS

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Network Analysis & Transmission lines

Course Objectives:

Objectives of course are

1. To introduce the principles and applications of control systems in everyday life
2. To introduce the basic concepts of block diagram reduction, time domain analysis solutions to time invariant systems
3. To understand different aspects of stability analysis of systems in frequency domain and time domain.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Knowledge on Open and closed loop and also modelling and transfer function derivations of translational and rotational systems.
2. Represent transfer functions through block diagrams and signal flow graphs.
3. Designing control systems using time domain and frequency domain techniques.
4. Time response analysis, stability analysis, frequency response analysis of different ordered systems through their characteristic equation and time-domain specifications.

UNIT I

Introduction

Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer functions - Translational and Rotational mechanical systems.

Transfer Function Representation

Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor- Synchro transmitter and Receiver, Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples -Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using mason's gain formula.

UNIT II

Time Response Analysis

Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants – Effects of proportional derivative, proportional integral systems.

UNIT III

Stability Analysis

The concept of stability - Routh stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability.

Root Locus Technique

The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to $G(s)$ $H(s)$ on the root loci.

Frequency Response Analysis

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots.

UNIT IV

Stability Analysis In Frequency Domain

Polar Plots, Nyquist Plots and applications of Nyquist criterion for stability –Effects of adding poles and zeros.

Classical Control Design Techniques

Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, and Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

UNIT V

State Space Analysis Of Continuous Systems

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization, Solving the Time invariant state Equations, State Transition Matrix and its Properties.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Control Systems Engineering – by I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2nd edition.
2. Modern Control Engineering – by Katsuhiko Ogata – Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3rd edition, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Control Systems by N.K.Sinha, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 3rd Edition, 1998.
2. Automatic Control Systems 8th edition– by B. C. Kuo 2003– John wiley and son's.,
3. Control Systems Engg. by NISE 3rd Edition – John wiley
4. Control Systems by S.Kesavan , Hitech Publications.
5. “Modeling & Control Of Dynamic Systems” by Narciso F. Macia George J. Thaler, Thomson Publishers.

OPERATING SYSTEMS (PE - 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Computer Programming and Data Structures

Course Objectives

1. Provide an introduction to operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection).
2. Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system.
3. To know the basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix.

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Gain practical knowledge of operating systems and architectures interact.
2. Knowledge on Scheduling, deadlocks, process management and synchronization.
3. Acquaintance to Memory Management and Virtual Memory.
4. Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.

UNIT I

Operating System Introduction, Structures - Simple Batch, Multi-programmed, Time-shared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, System components, Operating System services, System Calls.

UNIT II

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts and scheduling, Operations on processes, Cooperating Processes, Threads, and Interposes Communication, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiple -Processor Scheduling.

System call interface for process management-fork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec

UNIT – III

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock.

Process Management and Synchronization - The Critical Section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classical Problems of Synchronization, Critical Regions, Monitors.

Interprocess Communication Mechanisms: IPC between processes on a single computer system, IPC between processes on different systems, using pipes, FIFOs, message queues, shared memory.

UNIT IV

Memory Management and Virtual Memory - Logical versus Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms.

UNIT V

File System Interface and Operations -Access methods, Directory Structure, Protection, File System Structure, Allocation methods, Free-space Management. Usage of open, create, read, write, close, lseek, stat, ioctl, system calls.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley.
2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W.R.Stevens, Pearson education.

REFERENCE

1. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles Stallings, 5th Ed., Pearson Education/PHI, 2005.
2. Operating System A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 2nd Ed., Pearson/PHI.
4. Unix programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI. / Pearson Education.
5. Unix Internals The New Frontiers, U.Vahalia, Pearson Education.

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA (PE - 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Computer Programming & Data Structures

Course Objectives

1. Introduces object oriented programming concepts using the Java language.
2. To know the principle of inheritance and polymorphism and demonstrates how they relate to the design of abstract classes
3. Able to implement packages, interfaces, exception handling, event handling and multithreading
4. To design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swings

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Learn the object oriented concepts using the JAVA programming
2. Understand benefits of inheritance, creating packages and implement of interfaces
3. Differentiate between multi threading and multitasking.
4. Understand the concepts of Exception, Event handling, Applets and Swing.

UNIT I

Object oriented thinking and Java Basics- Need for oop paradigm, summary of oop concepts, coping with complexity, abstraction mechanisms. A way of viewing world – Agents, responsibility, messages, methods, History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, method binding, inheritance, overriding and exceptions, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class.

UNIT II

Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class. Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding

CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces. Exploring java.io.

UNIT III

Exception handling and Multithreading-- Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, Termination or resumptive models, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

String handling, Exploring java.util. Differences between multi threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, interthread communication, thread groups, daemon threads. Enumerations, autoboxing, annotations, generics.

UNIT IV

Event Handling: Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes.

The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, check box groups, choices, lists panels – scrollpane, dialogs, menubar, graphics, layout manager – layout manager types – border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

UNIT V

Applets – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.

Swing – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers, exploring swing- JApplet, JFrame and JComponent, Icons and Labels, text fields, buttons – The JButton class, Check boxes, Radio buttons, Combo boxes, Tabbed Panes, Scroll Panes, Trees, and Tables.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Java the complete reference, 7th editon, Herbert Schildt, TMH.
2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Eduction.

REFERENCES

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. An introduction to Java programming and object oriented application development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.

DATA ANALYTICS

(PE - 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. To gain the knowledge in data management, Processing and Analytics.
2. To know the concepts of Regression and its models.
3. To know the concepts of Segmentation and its models.
4. To gain the knowledge on Data Visualization and its techniques.

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Know the data management and its processing.
2. Capable to model the data using tools.
3. Differentiate between regression and Segmentation of data.
4. Learn various Visualization techniques.

UNIT – I

Data Management: Design Data Architecture and manage the data for analysis, understand various sources of Data like Sensors/Signals/GPS etc. Data Management, Data Quality (noise, outliers, missing values, duplicate data) and Data Processing.

UNIT – II

Data Analytics: Introduction to Analytics, Introduction to Tools and Environment, Application of Modeling in Business, Databases & Types of Data and variables, Data Modeling Techniques, Missing Imputations etc. Need for Business Modeling.

UNIT – III

Regression – Concepts, Blue property assumptions, Least Square Estimation, Variable Rationalization, and Model Building etc.

Logistic Regression: Model Theory, Model fit Statistics, Model Construction, Analytics applications to various Business Domains etc.

UNIT – IV

Object Segmentation: Regression Vs Segmentation – Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Tree Building – Regression, Classification, Overfitting, Pruning and Complexity, Multiple Decision Trees etc.

Time Series Methods: Arima, Measures of Forecast Accuracy, STL approach, Extract features from generated model as Height, Average Energy etc and Analyze for prediction

UNIT – V

Data Visualization: Pixel-Oriented Visualization Techniques, Geometric Projection Visualization Techniques, Icon-Based Visualization Techniques, Hierarchical Visualization Techniques, Visualizing Complex Data and Relations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics – II, III.
2. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Han, Kamber, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

REFERENCES

1. Introduction to Data Mining, Tan, Steinbach and Kumar, Addison Wesley, 2006.
2. Data Mining Analysis and Concepts, M. Zaki and W. Meira
3. Mining of Massive Datasets, Jure Leskovec Stanford Univ. Anand RajaramanMilliway

MICROPROCESSORS AND CONTROLLERS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

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 Microcontroller Kit (6 weeks)

- Introduction to IDE
 1. 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 Microcontroller
 3. Serial Communication from / to Microcontroller to / from I/O devices.
 4. Program Using Interrupts to Generate Square Wave 10 KHZ Frequency.
 5. Using Timer Microcontroller in 8bit Auto reload Mode and Connect a 1HZ Pulse to Interrupt pin and Display on GPIO. Assume Crystal Frequency as 11.0592MHZ

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

1. 7 Segment Display to Microcontroller and display digit 0 to 9.
2. 4*4 Matrix Keypad to Microcontroller.
3. Sequence Generator Using Serial Interface in Microcontroller.
4. 8bit ADC Interface to Microcontroller for different analog signals.
5. Triangular, Square and Ramp Wave form Generator through DAC interfaces to Microcontroller.
6. Location identification through GPS interface.

BOOKS

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

COMPUTER NETWORKS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Note:

- A. Minimum of 12 Experiments have to be conducted
- B. All the Experiments may be Conducted using Network Simulation software like NS-2/NS3/ NSG-2.1/Wire SHARK/ etc..

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

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

* Simulation of the above experiments to be conducted using NS-2, NSG 2.1, Wire Shark.

ADVANCED ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS (AECS) LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

1. Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced English 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 globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use ‘good’ English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

2. Objectives:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students’ fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

3. Syllabus:

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/ e-mails/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.

4. Minimum Requirement:

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- **Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.**
- **Round Tables with movable chairs**
- **Audio-visual aids**
- **LCD Projector**
- **Public Address system**
- **P – IV Processor, Hard Disk – 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ**
- **T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder**
- **Headphones of High quality**

5. Suggested Software:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **Oxford Advanced Learner’s Compass, 7th Edition**
- **DELTA’s key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**
- **Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech**
- **TOEFL & GRE(KAPLAN, AARCO&BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)**

6. Books Recommended:

1. **Effective Technical Communication** by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2nd 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.
5. **Technical Communication** by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.

6. **Technical Communication** by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. **English Vocabulary in Use** series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
8. **Handbook for Technical Communication** by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
9. **Communication Skills** by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
10. **Job Hunting** by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
11. **English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students**, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hil 2009.

ANTENNAS AND PROPAGATION

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Network Analysis and Transmission Lines, Electromagnetic Fields and Waves

Course Objectives

The course objectives are:

1. To understand the significance of antenna parameters, to derive and analyze the radiation characteristics of various antennas
2. To analyze the characteristics and design relations of UHF, VHF and Microwave Antennas and to identify the antenna array requirements, to determine the characteristics of various Antenna Arrays.
3. To understand the concepts and set-up requirements for microwave measurements, and familiarize with the procedure to enable antenna measurements.
4. 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,

1. Should be able to Characterize the antennas based on frequency and geometrical configuration
2. Should be able to plot the radiation patterns of VHF, UHF and Microwave antennas and also antenna arrays.
3. Specify the requirements for microwave measurements and arrange a setup to carry out the antenna far zone pattern and gain measurements in the laboratory.
4. Classify the different wave propagation mechanisms, determine the characteristic features of different wave propagations, and estimate the parameters involved.

UNIT I

Antenna Basics

Basic Antenna Parameters – Radiation Patterns, Beam Area, Beam width, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity, Gain, Resolution, Antenna Aperture, Effective Height. Antenna Theorems, Retarded Potentials, Helmholtz Theorem.

Thin Linear Wire Antennas

Radiation From- Hertzian Dipole, Small thin Dipole, Infinitesimally thin Linear Antenna, Half Wave Dipole and Quarter Wave Monopole – Current Distributions, Field Components- Far Field

and Near Field, Radiated Power, Radiation Resistance, Beam Width, Directivity, Gain , Effective Area and Effective Height. 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, and arrays of two 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, BSA 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 Microstrip Antennas. Reflector Antennas – Introduction, Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types – Related Features.

UNIT V

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. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2nd ed., 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3rd Ed., 2005.

2. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Radio Engineering Handbook- Keith henney, 3rd edition TMH.
4. Antenna Engineering Handbook –John Leonidas Volakis, 3rd edition,2007

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Signals and Systems

Course Objectives

The course objectives are:

1. To provide background and fundamental concepts for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
2. To understand the fast computation of DFS and DFT.
3. To design digital filters and their realization structures.
4. To acquaint in Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Realize various digital filters
2. Find DFTS, DFS, DFT and FFT of Digital Signal and System.
3. Design IIR and FIR digital filters from prototype approximations.
4. Implement Multirate processing system and analyze finite word length effects in DSP applications.

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.

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.

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

Multirate Digital Signal Processing

Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Up sampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion.

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.

REFERENCES

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 – K. Deergha Rao and M. N. S. Swamy, Springer, 2018.

4. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeakor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009

VLSI DESIGN

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Analog and Pulse circuits; 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 with various loads.
3. Give exposure to the design rules to be followed to draw the layout of any logic circuit.
4. Provide design concepts to design building blocks of data path of any system using gates.
5. 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 MOS ICs.
2. Draw the layout of any logic circuit 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.

UNIT I

Introduction

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

Basic Electrical Properties

Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: I_{ds} - V_{ds} relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m , g_{ds} , 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 Douglas and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005.
2. CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 2009.

REFERENCES

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 Ed., 1997.

CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS **(PE - 2)**

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Digital Communications

Course Objectives

The course objectives are:

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 mobile antennas.
4. To give the student an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Design a basic cellular radio system.
2. Compute Co-channel and Non Co-channel interferences and diversity.
3. Estimate Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic by analyzing impairments due to multipath fading channel.
4. Estimate dropped calls, and improves the frequency management, Channel assignment and handoff mechanisms.

UNIT I

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems

Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems, Basic Cellular Mobile System, Standards- First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems, Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment- Fading -Time 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, Effect 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.

Cell Site and Mobile Antennas

Space Diversity Antennas, Umbrella Pattern Antennas, Minimum Separation of Cell Site Antennas, Mobile Antennas.

UNIT IV

Frequency Management and Channel Assignment

Numbering And Grouping, Setup Access And Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units, Channel Sharing and Borrowing, Sectorization, Overlaid Cells, Non Fixed Channel Assignment.

UNIT V

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.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Ed., 1989.
2. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rappoport, Pearson Education, 2nd Ed., 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International, 2nd Ed., 2001.
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.

NEURAL NETWORKS & APPLICATIONS

(PE - 2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
2. To understand the architecture, learning algorithms.
3. To know the issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.
4. To explore the Neuro dynamic models for various problems.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Understand the similarity of Biological networks and neural networks and perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
2. Construct and train back propagation neural networks.
3. Build various competitive learning networks.
4. Understand and Construct a stable Hopfield network model.

UNIT – I:

Fundamental Concepts, Models & Learning Rules of Artificial Neural Systems

Biological Neuron Models and their Artificial Models Biological Neuron, McCulloch-Pitts Neuron Model, Neuron Modeling for Artificial Neuron Models, Models of Artificial Neural Networks; Feed Forward Network and Feed Backward Network. Neural Processing, Supervised and Unsupervised Learning

Neural Network Learning rules: Hebbian Learning Rule, Perception Learning Rule, Delta Learning Rule Widrow-Hoff Rule, Correlation Learning Rule, Winner –Take-All Learning Rule, Out Star Learning Rule, Summary of Learning Rules.

UNIT – II: Single Layer Feed Forward Networks

Classification Model, Features and Decision Regions, Discriminant Functions, Linear Machine and Minimum Distance Classification, Nonparametric Training Concept, Training and Classification using the Discrete Perceptron: Algorithm and Examples. Single Layer Continuous Perceptron Networks for Linearly Separable Classifications, Perceptron Convergence Theorem, Multicategory Single Layer Perceptron Networks.

UNIT – III: Multilayer Feed Forward Networks

Linearly Nonseparable, Pattern Classification, Delta Learning Rule for Multiperception layer, Generalized Delta Learning Rule. Feed Forward Recall and Error Back Propagation Training; Examples of Error Back-Propagation, Training Errors, Learning Factors; Initial weights Cumulative Weight Adjustment versus Incremental Updating, Steepness of activation function, learning constant, momentum method, Network architecture Versus Data Representation, Necessary number of Hidden Neurons. Application of Back propagation Networks in pattern recognition & Image processing.

UNIT – IV: Associative Memories

Basic concepts of Linear Associator, Basic concepts of Dynamical systems, Mathematical Foundation of Discrete-Time Hop field Networks, Mathematical Foundation of Gradient-Type Hopfield Networks, Transient response of Continuous Time Networks, Example Solution of Optimization Problems; Summing networks with digital outputs, Minimization of the Traveling salesman tour length, Solving Simultaneous Linear Equations, Boltzman machines, Bidirectional Associative Memory; Multidirectional Associative Memory, Associative Memory of Spatio-temporal Patterns.

UNIT – V: Matching and Self-Organizing Networks

Hamming net and MAXNET Unsupervised learning of clusters, Clustering and similarity measures Winner take all learning, recall mode, initialization of weights, separability limitations, Counter propagation networks, Feature mapping: Self organizing feature maps, Cluster discovery networks (ART1).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems - J.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishers
2. Artificial Neural Networks - Dr. B. Yagananarayana, 1999, PHI, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elements of Artificial Neural Networks - Kishan Mehrotra, Chelkuri K. Mohan, Sanjay Ranka, Penram International
2. Artificial Neural Network –Simon Haykin, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education
3. Introduction Neural Networks Using MATLAB 6.0 - S.N. Shivanandam, S. Sumati, S. N. Deepa, 1/e, TMH, New Delhi.
4. Fundamental of Neural Networks –Laurene Fausett

INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING (PE-2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Digital Communications

Course Objectives

1. To acquire the knowledge in measurement of information and errors.
2. Understand the importance of various codes for communication systems.
3. To design encoder and decoder of various codes.
4. To know the applicability of source and channel codes.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Learn measurement of information and errors.
2. Designing various source codes and channel codes.
3. Design encoders and decoders for block and cyclic codes.
4. Understand the significance of codes in various applications.

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.

Source Codes: Shannon-Fano coding, Huffman coding

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

UNIT III

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 IV

Convolutional Codes

Encoding of Convolutional Codes- Structural and Distance Properties, state, tree, trellis diagrams, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

UNIT V

BCH Codes

Minimum distance and BCH bounds, Decoding procedure for BCH codes, Syndrome computation and iterative algorithms, Error locations polynomials for single and double error correction.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello,Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc 2014.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee, McGraw – Hill Publishing, 1989.

REFERENCES

1. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th Ed., TMH, 2008.
2. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano, oxford
3. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms - Todd K.Moon, Wiley India, 2006.
4. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2nd Ed., TMH, 2009.

SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (PE-2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

1. Understand the difference between scripting and non- scripting languages.
2. To learn strengths and weaknesses of scripting languages.
3. To understand the usage of regular expressions, text processing, client and server level scripting.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able

1. To get hands on with Linux environment and network functionality.
2. To write simple scripts to automate system administration tasks and applications.
3. To use syntax and schematics of scripting languages

UNIT I

Linux Basics

Introduction to Linux , File System of the Linux, General usage of Linux kernel & basic commands, Linux users and group, Permissions for file, directory and users, searching a file & directory, zipping and unzipping concepts.

UNIT II

Linux Networking

Introduction to Networking in Linux, Network basics & Tools, File Transfer Protocol in Linux, Network file system, Domain Naming Services, Dynamic hosting configuration Protocol & Network information Services.

UNIT III

PERL Scripting.

Introduction to Perl Scripting, working with simple values, Lists and Hashes, Loops and Decisions, Regular Expressions, Files and Data in Perl Scripting, References & Subroutines, Running and Debugging Perl, Modules, Object – Oriented Perl.

UNIT IV

Tcl / Tk Scripting

Tcl Fundamentals, String and Pattern Matching, Tcl Data Structures, Control Flow Commands, Procedures and Scope, Eval, Working with Unix, Reflection and Debugging, Script Libraries, Tk Fundamentals, Tk by examples, The Pack Geometry Manager, Binding Commands to X Events, Buttons and Menus, Simple Tk Widgets, Entry and List box Widgets Focus, Grabs and Dialogs.

UNIT V

Python Scripting

Introduction to Python, using the Python Interpreter, More Control Flow Tools, Data Structures, Modules, Input and Output, Errors and Exceptions, Classes, Brief Tour of the Standard Library.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk by Brent Welch, Updated for Tcl 7.4 and Tk 4.0.
2. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 : System Administration Guide Copyright, Red Hat Inc, 2005.
3. Python for scientist – John M. Stewart, 2nd Ed., Cambridge University Press, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. Learning Python – Mark Lutz and David Ascher, 2nd Ed., O'Reilly, 2003.
2. Learning Perl – Randal Schwartz, Tom Phoenix and Brain d foy, 4th Ed., 2005.
3. Python Essentials – Samuele Pedroni and Noel Pappin. O'Reilly, 2002.
4. Programming Perl – Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen and John Orwant, 3rd Ed., O'Reilly, 2000.

SYSTEM DESIGN THROUGH IoT (OE - 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite:

Course Objectives

The objectives of the course are to

1. To provide information on the concepts of Internet of Things and applications.
2. To learn how to use of Arduino and Raspberry Pi boards.
3. To know about data handling in SDN.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Explore various protocols of sensor networks.
2. Program and configure Arduino boards for real world connectivity.
3. Python programming and interfacing for Raspberry Pi.

UNIT I

Introduction to Internet of Things, Characteristics of IoT, Physical design of IoT, Functional blocks of IoT, Sensing, Actuation, Basics of Networking, Communication Protocols, Sensor Networks.

UNIT II

Machine-to-Machine Communications, Difference between IoT and M2M, Interoperability in IoT, Introduction to Arduino Programming, Integration of Sensors and Actuators with Arduino,

UNIT III

Introduction to Python programming, Introduction to Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Raspberry Pi with basic peripherals, Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi

UNIT IV

Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi, Introduction to Software defined Network (SDN), SDN for IoT, Data Handling and Analytics,

UNIT V

Cloud Computing, Sensor-Cloud, Smart Cities and Smart Homes, Connected Vehicles, Smart Grid, Industrial IoT.

Case Study- Agriculture, Healthcare, Activity Monitoring.

TEXT BOOKS

1. The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases, by Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman (CRC Press)
2. Make sensors: Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st Ed., Maker Media, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach, by Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti.
2. Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks: Theory and Practice - Walteneagus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer.
3. Beginning Sensor networks with Arduino and Raspberry Pi – Charles Bell, Apress, 2013.

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

- The Programs shall be implemented in Software (Using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Python Equivalent) and Hardware (Using TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors/Arduino/Raspberry pi).
- MATLAB or Equivalent Live Scripts are to be incorporated in conducting all simulations

1. Generation of Sinusoidal Waveform / Signal based on Recursive Difference Equations.
2. To find DFT / IDFT of given DT Signal.
3. To find Frequency Response of a System given in Transfer Function/ Differential equation form.
4. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence.
5. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given Signal(s).
6. Design and Implementation of LP FIR Filter for speech and audio signal.
7. Design and Implementation of HP IIR Filter for speech and audio signal.
8. Generation of Narrow Band Signal through Filtering.
9. Generation of DTMF Signals and Decoding of DTMF Signals using Spectrogram.
10. Implementation of Decimation & Interpolation Process.
11. Implementation of I/D Sampling Rate Converters on speech/audio signal using any of the above hardware.
12. Impulse Response of First order and Second Order Systems.
13. Implementation of Image Inversion, Edge Detection, Color replacement using any of the above hardware.

VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

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

Part-I

The following experiments are to be designed and simulated using HDL and implement using Zync/ Zed boards/ equivalent hardware. Simulate and synthesize at least four experiments to be implemented on FPGA boards.

1. Realization of 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. Design of Finite State Machines.

Part-II

Layout using any EDA tools.

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/ Flipflop.
7. Pass transistor.
8. Layout of any combinational circuit (complex CMOS logic gate).

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note: Minimum **Eight** experiments should be conducted:

1. Study the features of Network and spectrum analyzer
2. Simulate the Radiation pattern for different antennas using HFSS/ ADS/Matlab and compare the measurement using Network analyzer.
 - i. Dipole Antenna
 - ii. Horn antenna
 - iii. Microstrip Antenna etc.
3. Simulate the Radiation resistance for different antennas using HFSS/ ADS/ Matlab and compare the measurement using Network analyzer.
 - i. Dipole Antenna
 - ii. Horn antenna
 - iii. Microstrip Antenna etc.
4. Plotting eye diagram for baseband signal using Matlab and verifying using Network analyzer.
5. Plotting Constellation Diagram of QAM using Matlab and verify using kit.
6. OFDM generation and detection using Simulink and verify using kit.
7. Generation of different types of signals using Vector Signal Generator
8. Modulation analysis on digital modulated single carrier signals using Matlab.
9. Reading analog and digital sensors data using UART Using ICONT setup.
10. Collecting sensor values of remote nodes using RIME broadcasting Using ICONT setup.

MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Antennas and Propagation

Course Objectives

1. To get familiarized with microwave frequency bands, their applications and to understand the limitations and losses of conventional tubes at these frequencies.
2. To distinguish between different types of microwave tubes, their structures and principles of microwave power generation.
3. To impart the knowledge of Scattering Matrix, its formulation and utility, and establish the S-Matrix for various types of microwave junctions.
4. Understand the measurement concepts at microwave frequencies.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Use microwave components for various applications.
2. Realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the principles of solid state devices.
3. Distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, and select proper components for engineering applications.
4. Set up Microwave Bench for measurement of various microwave parameters

UNIT I

Waveguide Components

Coupling Mechanisms – Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities – Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators – Resistive Card and Rotary Vane type; Waveguide Phase Shifters – Dielectric and Rotary Vane type, Scattering Matrix Properties - Waveguide Multiport Junctions - E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, S- matrix. Directional Couplers – 2 Hole, Bethe Hole, S- matrix. Ferrites– Composition and Characteristics, Faraday rotation, Ferrite Components – Gyrator, Isolator and Circulator, S-matrix. Cavity Resonators (qualitative treatment).

UNIT II

Microwave Tubes

Electromagnetic Spectrum and Microwave bands, Applications of microwaves, Limitations of conventional Tubes at Microwave Frequencies, Microwave Tubes –Classification.

O-type Tubes : 2 Cavity Klystron – Structure, Re-entrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process, Expressions for O/P Power and Efficiency. Reflex Klystrons – Structure, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical analysis of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics.

UNIT III

Helix TWTs

Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Gain Considerations.

M-Type Tubes

Introduction, Cross-field Effects, Magnetrons – Different Types, Cylindrical Traveling Wave Magnetron – Hull Cut-off and Hartree Conditions, Modes of Resonance and PI-Mode Operation, Separation of PI-Mode, o/p characteristics,

UNIT IV

Microwave Solid State Devices

Introduction, Classification, Applications. **TE Devices** – Introduction, Gunn Diodes – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Modes of Operation - Gunn Oscillation Modes, **ATT Devices**- IMPATT and TRAPATT. PIN diode, Schottky Barrier Diode.

UNIT V

Microwave Measurements

Description of Microwave Bench – Different components and their Features, Errors and Precautions, Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency, Microwave Power using Bolometer Bridge, Calorimetric method, VSWR meter. Standing Wave Measurements, Measurement of Low and High VSWR, Cavity Q, Impedance Measurements.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Microwave Engineering - David M. Pozar, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., 1989, 3rd Ed., 2011 Reprint.
2. Microwave Devices and Circuits – Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Ed., 2003.
3. Microwave Engineering - Sushrut Das, Oxford University Press, India, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Microwave Engineering - G.S. Raghuvanshi, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
2. Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits- Peter A. Rizzi, PHI, 1999.

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (PE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

1. To provide an approach towards image processing and introduction about 2D transforms.
2. To understand various enhancement methods in time, frequency domains and restoration techniques.
3. To understand the concepts of segmentation and Morphological operations on an image.
4. To explore the concepts of various compression techniques.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Learn the fundamentals of image processing and important transformations used.
2. Perform spatial and frequency domain enhancement techniques.
3. Apply techniques for segmenting image and perform morphological operations.
4. Understand the need for compression and various compression techniques.

UNIT I

Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms

Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels.

Image Transforms

2-D FFT, Properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Slant Transform, Hotelling Transform.

UNIT II

Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement through Point Processing, Types of Point Processing, Histogram equalization, Gray Level Transformations, Median Filter, Spatial Domain Low-pass and High-Pass Filtering.

Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain)

Filtering in Frequency Domain: Low Pass (Smoothing) and High Pass (Sharpening) Filters.

UNIT III

Image Restoration

Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

UNIT IV

Image Segmentation

Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking And Boundary Detection, thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

Morphological Image Processing

Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposition, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, Hit or Miss Transformation.

UNIT V

Image Compression

Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Digital Image Processing - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 4th Ed., Pearson, 2018.
2. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar- TMH, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis - Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed., CRC Press, 2011.
2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB – Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Eddings, 2nd Ed., TMH, 2010.
3. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision – Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning (Indian edition) 2008.
4. Introductory Computer Vision Imaging Techniques and Solutions- Adrian low, 2nd Ed., BS Publication, 2008.

SPEECH PROCESSING (PE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Signals and Systems and Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to make the student

1. Understand the anatomy and Physiology of Speech Production system and perception model and to design an electrical equivalent of Acoustic model for Speech Production.
2. To analyze the speech in time domain and extract various time domain parameters which can be used for various applications like pitch extraction, end point detection, Speech Compression, Speech Synthesis etc.,
3. To study the concept of Homomorphic system and its use in extracting the vocal tract information from speech using Cepstrum which is a by product of Homomorphic processing of Speech.
4. To study various Speech Signal Processing applications viz: Speech Enhancement, Speech Recognition, Speaker Recognition.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Model an electrical equivalent of Speech Production system.
2. Extract the LPC coefficients that can be used to Synthesize or compress the speech.
3. Design a Homomorphic Vocoder for coding and decoding of speech.
4. Enhance the speech and can design an Isolated word recognition system using HMM.
5. Extract the features for Automatic speaker recognition system which can be used for classification.

UNIT I

Fundamentals of Digital Speech Processing

Anatomy & Physiology of Speech Organs, The process of Speech Production, The Acoustic Theory of Speech Production – Uniform lossless tube model, effect of losses in vocal tract, effect of radiation at lips, Digital models for speech signals.

UNIT II

Time Domain Models for Speech Processing

Introduction- Window considerations, Short time energy and average magnitude Short time average zero crossing rate, Speech vs Silence discrimination using energy and zero crossing, Pitch period estimation using a parallel processing approach. The short time autocorrelation function, The short time average magnitude difference function, Pitch period estimation using the autocorrelation function.

UNIT III

Linear predictive Coding (LPC) Analysis

Basic principles of Linear Predictive Analysis : The Autocorrelation Method, The Covariance Method, Solution of LPC Equations: Cholesky Decomposition Solution for Covariance Method, Durbin's Recursive Solution for the Autocorrelation Equation, comparison between the Method of Solution of the LPC Parameters: Pitch Detection using LPC Parameters, Formant Analysis using LPC Parameters.

UNIT IV

Homomorphic Speech Processing

Introduction Homomorphic Systems for Convolution: Properties of the Complex Cepstrum, Computational Considerations, The Complex Cepstrum of Speech, pitch Detection, Formant Estimation, and The Homomorphic Vocoder.

Speech Enhancement-Nature of interfering sounds, Speech enhancement techniques: Single microphone Approach: spectral subtraction, Enhancement by re-synthesis, Comb filter, Wiener filter, Multi microphone Approach.

UNIT V

Automatic Speech & Speaker Recognition

Basic pattern recognition approaches, parametric representation of speech, evaluating the similarity of speech patterns, isolated digit Recognition System, Continuous digit Recognition System

Hidden Markov Model (HMM) for Speech

Hidden Markov Model (HMM) for speech recognition, Viterbi algorithm, Training and testing using HMMS.

Speaker Recognition

Recognition techniques, Features that distinguish speakers, Speaker Recognition Systems: Speaker Verification Systems, Speaker identification Systems.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Digital Processing of Speech Signals – L.R. Rabiner S. W. Schafer. Pearson Education.
2. Speech Communication : Human & Machine – Douglas O' Shaughnessy, 2nd Ed., EEE Press.
3. Digital Processing of Speech Signals L.R Rabinar and RW Jhaung, 1978, PHI.

REFERENCES

1. Discrete Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice – Thomas F. Quateri, 1st Ed., PE.
2. Speech & Audio Signal Processing – Ben Gold & Nelson Morgan, 1st Ed., Wiley.

RADAR SYSTEMS

(PE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite - Analog and Digital Communications

Course Objectives

1. To explore the concepts of radar and its frequency bands.
2. To understand Doppler effect and get acquainted with the working principles of CW radar, FM-CW radar.
3. To impart the knowledge of functioning of MTI and Tracking Radars.
4. To explain the designing of a Matched Filter in radar receivers.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Derive the complete radar range equation.
2. Understand the need and functioning of CW, FM-CW and MTI radars.
3. Known various Tracking methods.
4. Derive the matched filter response characteristics for radar receivers.

UNIT I

Basics of Radar

Maximum Unambiguous Range, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Modified Radar Range Equation.

Radar Equation

SNR, Envelope Detector – False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment).

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, FM-CW altimeter.

UNIT III

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar

Principle, MTI Radar - 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, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

UNIT IV

Tracking Radar

Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Mono pulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Mono pulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT V

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise

Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation Function and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise.

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, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2ndEd., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
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.
4. Radar Handbook - Merrill I. Skolnik, 3rd Ed., McGrawHill Education, 2008.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

(PE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite 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. Explore 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 Ed., 2003.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G.Suyderhoud, 2nd Ed., Pearson Publications, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. Satellite Communication - D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
4. Satellite Communications – Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4th Ed., 2009.

MICROWAVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

To setup Microwave Bench for any 10 of the following Experiments and obtain relevant measurement/characteristics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
3. Magic T Characteristics.
4. Circulator Characteristics.
5. Attenuation measurement.
6. Directional coupler Characteristics.
7. Scattering parameters of wave guide components.
8. Frequency measurement.
9. Direct Frequency measurement.
10. Slot Section Frequency measurement.
11. Impedance measurement.
12. VSWR measurement.
13. Characterization of Directional couplers/ T Junctions using Vector Network Analyzer
14. Characterization of Horn Antenna using Vector Network Analyzer

ELECTRONIC SENSORS

(OE - 2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Learn the characteristics of sensors.
2. Know the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic and radiation sensors.
3. Understand the concepts of Electro analytic and smart sensors.
4. Able to use sensors in different applications.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Learn about sensor Principle, Classification and Characterization.
2. Explore the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic, radiation and Electro analytic sensors.
3. Understand the basic concepts of Smart Sensors.
4. Design a system with sensors.

UNIT I

Sensors / Transducers

Principles, Classification, Parameters, Characteristics, Environmental Parameters (EP), Characterization

Electromechanical Sensors

Introduction, Resistive Potentiometer, Strain Gauge, Resistance Strain Gauge, Semiconductor Strain Gauges -Inductive Sensors: Sensitivity and Linearity of the Sensor –Types-Capacitive Sensors: Electrostatic Transducer, Force/Stress Sensors Using Quartz Resonators, Ultrasonic Sensors.

UNIT II

Thermal Sensors

Introduction, Gas thermometric Sensors, Thermal Expansion Type Thermometric Sensors, Acoustic Temperature Sensor, Dielectric Constant and Refractive Index thermo sensors, Helium Low Temperature Thermometer, Nuclear Thermometer, Magnetic Thermometer, Resistance Change Type Thermometric Sensors, Thermo EMF Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Types, Thermal Radiation Sensors, Quartz Crystal Thermoelectric Sensors, NQR Thermometry, Spectroscopic Thermometry, Noise Thermometry, Heat Flux Sensors.

UNIT III

Magnetic sensors

Introduction, Sensors and the Principles Behind, Magneto-resistive Sensors, Anisotropic Magneto resistive Sensing, Semiconductor Magneto resistors, Hall Effect and Sensors ,Inductance and Eddy Current Sensors, Angular/Rotary Movement Transducers, Synchros.

UNIT IV

Radiation Sensors

Introduction ,Basic Characteristics,Types of Photo resistors/ Photo detectors, X-ray and Nuclear Radiation Sensors, Fibre Optic Sensors.

Electro analytical Sensors

The Electrochemical Cell, The Cell Potential - Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE), Liquid Junction and Other Potentials, Polarization, Concentration Polarization, Reference Electrodes, Sensor Electrodes, Electro ceramics in Gas Media.

UNIT V

Smart Sensors

Introduction, Primary Sensors, Excitation, Amplification, Filters, Converters, Compensation, Information Coding/Processing - Data Communication, Standards for Smart Sensor Interface, the Automation

Sensors Applications

Introduction, On-board Automobile Sensors (Automotive Sensors), Home Appliance Sensors, Aerospace Sensors, Sensors for Manufacturing –Sensors for environmental Monitoring

TEXT BOOKS

1. “Sensors and Transducers - D. Patranabis” –PHI Learning Private Limited., 2003.
2. Introduction to sensors- John veteline, aravind raghu, CRC press,2011

REFERENCES

1. Sensors and Actuators , D. Patranabis ,2nd Ed., PHI, 2013.
2. Make sensors: Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. Sensors handbook- Sabrie soloman, 2nd Ed. TMH,2009.

TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

(PGC 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives

1. To explore the various two dimensional transform definition, properties and applications.
2. To understand the need of the wavelets and learn the design of CWT
3. To design the filter Bank structure.
4. To know the special wavelets.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to:

1. Know the definition, properties and applications of various two dimensional transform.
2. Construct the DWT band on MRA
3. Understand the basic concepts of wavelet transform.
4. Explore wavelet packets, Bi-orthogonal wavelets

UNIT -I

Fourier Analysis: Vector space, Hilbert spaces, Fourier basis, FT- Limitations of Fourier Analysis, Need for time-frequency analysis, DFT, 2D-DFT: Definition, Properties and Applications, IDFT, Hilbert Transform, STFT.

UNIT -II

Transforms: Walsh, Hadamard, Haar and Slant Transforms, DCT, DST, KLT,— definition, properties and applications

UNIT -III

Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT): Short comings of STFT, Need for wavelets, Wavelet Basis- Concept of Scale and its relation with frequency, Continuous time wavelet Transform Equation- Series Expansion using Wavelets- CWT- Tiling of time scale plane for CWT. Important Wavelets: Haar, Mexican Hat, Meyer, Shannon, Daubechies.

UNIT -IV

Multi Rate Analysis and DWT: Need for Scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis, Two-Channel Filter Banks, Perfect Reconstruction Condition, Relationship between Filter Banks and Wavelet Basis, DWT, Structure of DWT Filter Banks, Daubechies Wavelet Function, Applications of DWT.

UNIT -V

Special Topics: Wavelet Packet Transform, Multidimensional Wavelets, Bi-orthogonal basis- B-Splines, Lifting Scheme of Wavelet Generation, Multi Wavelets

TEXT BOOKS

1. Wavelet Transforms-Introduction theory and applications -Raghuveer M.Rao and Ajit S. Bopardikar, Pearson Edu, Asia, New Delhi, 2003.
2. “Insight into Wavelets from Theory to practice “, Soman. K. P, Ramachandran. K.I, Printice Hall India, First Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. "Fundamentals of Wavelets- Theory, Algorithms and Applications", Jaideva C Goswami, Andrew K Chan, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Singapore, 1999.
2. "Wavelets and sub-band coding", Vetterli M. Kovacevic, PJI, 1995.
3. "Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelet Transforms", C. Sydney Burrus, PHI, First Edition, 1997.
4. "A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing", Stephen G. Mallat,. Academic Press, Second Edition, 2008.

RANDOM PROCESSES AND QUEUING THEORY (PGE-1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Probability Theory & Stochastic Processes

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To explore in the random process and queuing theory useful for Computer and communication Networks.
2. Understand Random variables as an intrinsic need for the analysis of random phenomena.
3. To understand the modeling of telecommunication networks using appropriate queuing process.
4. To know the need of Markov chains and queuing theory in communication networks.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. Find various moments and Characteristic functions of Random Variables along with transformation methods.
2. Estimate the power spectral density, ACF and other higher order statistics of Random Process.
3. Analyze various Queuing processes viz $M|M|1$, $M|M|1|K$, $M|G|1$ concepts of Markov Chains.
4. Apply the concept of Queuing Theory for implementing various contention based and fixed assignment protocols.

UNIT I

Random Variable

Random Variables-Basic Definitions and properties, Sum of independent random variables, Minimum and Maximum of random variables, Comparisons between random variables, Moments of the random variables, Random variables in the field of telecommunications, Transformations of random variables-The probability generating function, the characteristic function of a pdf, The Laplace Transform of a pdf, Methods for the generation of random variables- Method of the inverse of the distribution function, Method of the transformation.

UNIT II

Random Processes

The Random Process Concept, Concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence, First Order Stationary Processes, Second Order and Wide Sense Stationary, (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, The Power Spectrum- Properties, Relationship between Power spectrum and Autocorrelation function.

UNIT III

Markov Chains and Queuing Theory

Queues, Poisson arrival process- Sum of independent Poisson processes, Random splitting of a Poisson process, Compound Poisson processes, Birth death Markov chains, Formulation of Hidden Markov Model (HMM), building, evaluation and decoding of HMM, Notations for Queuing systems, The Little Theorem, $M/M/1$ queue analysis, $M/M/1/K$ queue analysis, $M/M/S$

queue analysis, M/M/S/S queue analysis, The M/M/ ∞ queue analysis, Distribution of the queuing delays in the FIFO case- M/M/1 case, M/M/S case.

UNIT IV

M/G/1 Queuing Theory

M/G/1 queue, M/G/1 system delay distribution in the FIFO case, Laplace Transform numerical inversion method, Generalizations of the M/G/1 theory, Different imbedding instants in the M/G/1 theory, M/G/1 with geometrically distributed messages.

UNIT V

Local Area Network Analysis

Introduction, Contention based protocols- Aloha, Slotted Aloha, Aloha Protocol with ideal capture effect, CSMA Schemes, Demand assignment protocols-Polling protocol, Token passing protocol, Analysis of token and polling Schemes, R-Aloha, PRMA protocol, Comparisons between CSMA/CD and Token Protocols, Fixed assignment Protocols- FDMA, TDMA, Resource reuse in cellular systems, CDMA.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles-Peyton Z. Peebles, TMH, 4th Edition, 2001.
2. Queuing Theory and Telecommunications Networks and Applications, Springer, Giovanni Giambene, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes – Athanasios Papoulis, S. Unnikrishna Pillai – TMH, 2008
2. Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing – Henry Stark, John W. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2003
3. Probability and Stochastic Processes – A Friendly Introduction for Electrical and Computer Engineers – Roy D. Yates, David J. Goodman. 2014
4. Digital Processing of Speech Signals. L.R Rabinar and R W Jhaung, 1978, PHI.

BIO-MEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(PGE-1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Advanced Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To use basic probability theory to model random signals in terms of Random Processes.
2. To understand various cardiological signal processing techniques and noise cancellation techniques.
3. To understand estimation of signals using Prony's and least square and linear prediction methods.
4. To comprehend EEG signals, modeling and sleep stages.

Course Outcomes

After studying the course, each student is expected to be able to:

1. Extract the features of ECG signal.
2. Compare various data compression techniques.
3. Compare various noise cancellation techniques for ECG and EEG Signal.
4. Model EEG signals and estimate various sleep stages.

UNIT -I

Random Processes: Stationary random process, Ergodicity, Power spectral density and autocorrelation function of random processes. Noise power spectral density analysis, Noise bandwidth and noise figure of systems.

UNIT -II

Data Compression Techniques: Lossy and Lossless data reduction Algorithms. ECG data compression using Turning point, AZTEC, CORTES, Huffman coding, vector quantisation, DICOM Standards

UNIT -III

Cardiological Signal Processing: Pre-processing, QRS Detection Methods, Rhythm analysis, Arrhythmia Detection Algorithms, Automated ECG Analysis, ECG Pattern Recognition.

Adaptive Noise Cancelling: Principles of Adaptive Noise Cancelling, Adaptive Noise Cancelling with the LMS Adaptation Algorithm, Noise Cancelling Method to Enhance ECG Monitoring, Fetal ECG Monitoring.

UNIT -IV

Signal Averaging, Polishing: Mean and trend removal, Prony's method, Prony's Method based on the Least Squares Estimate, Linear prediction, Yule – Walker (Y – W) equations, Analysis of Evoked Potentials.

UNIT -V

Neurological Signal Processing: Modelling of EEG Signals, Detection of spikes and spindles Detection of Alpha, Beta and Gamma Waves. Auto Regressive (A.R.) modelling of seizure EEG. Sleep Stage analysis, Inverse Filtering, Least squares and polynomial modelling.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles – Peyton Z. Peebles, 4th Ed., TMH, 2009,.
2. Biomedical Signal Processing- Principles and Techniques - D. C. Reddy, TMH, 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Digital Bio Digital Processing - Weitkunat R, Elsevier, 1991,.
2. Biomedical Signal Processing -Vol. I Time & Frequency Analysis - Cohen.A, , CRC Press, 1986.
3. Biomedical Digital Signal Processing: C-Language Experiments and Laboratory Experiments, Willis J.Tompkins, PHI, 1998.

ADVANCED DATA COMMUNICATIONS

(PGE – 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Communication

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To learn about basics of data communication networks, different protocols, standards and layering concepts.
2. To study about error detection and correction techniques.
3. To know about link layer, point to point, medium access and control sub layer protocols.
4. To learn about characteristics of network layer protocols and functions of interconnecting devices.
5. To study about physical and electrical characteristics of Wired LAN, serial buses and to know about architecture & layers of CAN.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Understand various transmission modes, configurations and topologies of data communication networks.
2. Analyze and compare various error detection and correction techniques of data communication networks.
3. Acquire the knowledge about the features and functions of various medium access control and network layer protocols.
4. Understand the features of WLAN, significance of communication buses, interfaces and interconnecting devices of data communication networks.

UNIT I

Data Communications, Networks and Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration, Protocol Layering, TCP/IP protocol suite, OSI Model, Digital Data Transmission, DTE-DCE interface.

Multiplexing

Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Synchronous and Statistical Time Division Multiplexing, OFDM.

Data Link Layer

Introduction, Data Link Layer, Nodes and Links, Services, Categories of Links, sub layers, Link Layer Addressing, Address Resolution Protocol.

UNIT II

Error Detection and Correction

Types of Errors, Redundancy, Detection versus Correction, Coding, Block Coding-Error Detection, Vertical Redundancy Checks, Longitudinal Redundancy Checks, Error Correction-Single bit Error Correction, Hamming Code.

Cyclic Codes

Cyclic Redundancy Check, Polynomials, Cyclic Code Encoder Using Polynomials, Cyclic Code Analysis, Advantage of Cyclic Codes, Checksum

Data Link Control: DLC Services, Data Link Layer Protocols, HDLC, Point to Point Protocol

UNIT III

Media Access Control (MAC) Sub Layer

Random Access, ALOHA, Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection(CSMA/CD), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance(CSMA/CA), Controlled Access- Reservation, Polling-Token Passing, Channelization - Frequency Division Multiple Access(FDMA), Time - Division Multiple Access(TDMA), Code - Division Multiple Access(CDMA).

UNIT IV

Networks Layer

Packetizing, Routing and Forwarding, Packet Switching, Network Layer Performance, IPv4 Address, Address Space, Classful Addressing, Classless Addressing, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol(DHCP), Network Address Resolution(NATF), Forwarding of IP Packets, Forwarding based on Destination Address, Forwarding based on Label, Router as Packet Switches.

Connecting devices

Passive Hubs, Repeaters, Active Hubs, Bridges, Two Layer Switches, Routers, Three Layer Switches, Gateway, Backbone Networks.

UNIT V

Wired LANS

Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, 10 Giga bit Ethernet

Serial Busses- Cables, Serial busses, serial versus parallel, Data and Control Signal- data frame, data rate, features, Limitations and applications of RS232, RS485, I²C , SPI

CAN

Architecture- ISO 11898-2, ISO 11898-3, Data Transmission- ID allocation, Bit timing, Layers- Application layers, Object layer, Transfer layer, Physical layer, Frame formats- Data frame, Remote frame, Error frame, Over load frame, Ack slot, Inter frame spacing, Bit spacing, Applications.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Data Communications and Networking - B. A. Forouzan, **5th Ed. & 2nd**, TMH, 2013.
2. A Comprehensive Guide to controller Area Network – Wilfried Voss, Copperhill Media Corporation, **2nd** Ed., 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach- James Kurose & Keith Ross , **7th** Ed., Pearson, 2017.
2. Serial Port Complete-COM Ports, USB Virtual Com Ports and Ports for Embedded Systems- Jan Axelson, Lakeview Research, **2nd** Ed.
3. Data Communications and Computer Networks- Brijendra Singh, **2nd** Ed., 2008.
4. Wireless Digital Communications-Kamilo Feher, Prentice Hall, 2003.

DETECTION AND ESTIMATION THEORY

(PGE-1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. The main objective of this course is to provide basic estimation and detection background for engineering applications.
2. This course provides the main concepts and algorithms for detection and estimation theory.
3. Students learn the statistics and estimating the parameters of Random Process from detection.
4. To apply estimation methods for real time engineering problems.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Understand the basic Random Process and detection methods.
2. Find the Probability of error of various detection techniques.
3. Learn about basic estimation methods and filters
4. Measure the statistical parameters for random processes

UNIT –I

Random Processes

Discrete Linear Models, Markov Sequences and Processes, Point Processes, and Gaussian Processes.

UNIT –II

Detection Theory

Basic Detection Problem, Maximum A posteriori Decision Rule, Minimum Probability of Error Classifier, Bayes Decision Rule, Multiple-Class Problem (Bayes)- minimum probability error with and without equal a priori probabilities, Neyman-Pearson Classifier, General Calculation of Probability of Error, General Gaussian Problem, Composite Hypotheses.

UNIT –III

Linear Minimum Mean-Square Error Filtering

Linear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimators, Nonlinear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimators. Innovations, Digital Wiener Filters with Stored Data, Real-time Digital Wiener Filters, Kalman Filters.

UNIT –IV

Statistics

Measurements, Nonparametric Estimators of Probability Distribution and Density Functions, Point Estimators of Parameters, Measures of the Quality of Estimators, Introduction to Interval Estimates, Distribution of Estimators, Tests of Hypotheses, Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression.

UNIT –V

Estimating the Parameters of Random Processes from Data

Tests for Stationarity and Ergodicity, Model-free Estimation, Model-based Estimation of Autocorrelation Functions, Power Spectral Density Functions.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Random Signals: Detection, Estimation and Data Analysis – K. Sam Shanmugan & A.M. Breipohl, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
2. Random Processes: Filtering, Estimation and Detection – Lonnie C. Ludeman, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Volume I Estimation Theory– Steven.M.Kay, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
2. Introduction to Statistical Signal Processing with Applications – Srinath, Rajasekaran, Viswanathan, 2003, PHI.
3. Statistical Signal Processing: Detection, Estimation and Time Series Analysis – Louis L.Scharf, 1991, Addison Wesley.
4. Signal Processing: Discrete Spectral Analysis – Detection & Estimation – Mischa Schwartz, Leonard Shaw, 1975, Mc Graw Hill.

SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LABORATORY
(PG LAB 1)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

Prerequisites: Students should install Python on Linux platform.

List of Programs

Part: I

Preliminary Exercises:

1. To demonstrate different number data types in Python.
2. To perform different Arithmetic Operations on numbers in Python.
3. To create, concatenate and print a string and accessing sub-string from a given string.
4. Write a python script to print the current date in the following format “Sun May 29 02:26:23 IST 2017”
5. To demonstrate working with dictionaries in python.
6. To find largest of three numbers.
7. Write a Python program to construct the a pattern, using a nested for loop.
8. Write a Python script that prints prime numbers less than 20.
9. To convert temperatures to and from Celsius, Fahrenheit.

Part: II

10. To create, append, and remove lists in python.
11. To demonstrate working with tuples in python.
12. To find factorial of a number using Recursion.
13. Write a Python class to implement pow(x, n)
14. Write a script named copyfile.py. This script should prompt the user for the names of two text files. The contents of the first file should be input and written to the second file.
15. Write a program that inputs a text file. The program should print all of the unique words in the file in alphabetical order.
16. Write a Python class to find the frequency of each alphabet (of any language) in the given text document.

OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

(PE - 4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Analog Communications and Digital Communications

Course Objectives

The objectives of the course are:

1. To realize the significance of optical fiber communications.
2. To understand the construction and characteristics of optical fiber cable.
3. To develop the knowledge of optical signal sources, detectors and coupling into optical fibers.
4. 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 fibers.
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.

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, Chalcogenide 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, TMH, 4th Edition, 2008.
2. Optical Fiber Communications – John M. Senior, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES

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.
5. Optical Communication Systems – John Goward, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2001.

NETWORK SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY (PE - 4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives

1. Understand the basic requirement of in providing security in Networks.
2. To understand the threats/vulnerabilities in networks and countermeasures.
3. To understand Authentication functions with Message Authentication Codes and Hash Functions.
4. To provide familiarity in Intrusion detection and protection measures.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Describe network security fundamental concepts and principles.
2. Encrypt and decrypt messages using standard block ciphers management.
3. Analyze key algorithms and identify their weaknesses.
4. Identify and assess different types of threats, malware, spyware, viruses, vulnerabilities and then decide firewall design principles.

UNIT I

Security Services, Mechanisms and Attacks, A Model for Internetwork security, Classical Techniques: Conventional Encryption model, Steganography, Classical Encryption Techniques.

Modern Techniques

Simplified DES, Block Cipher Principles, Data Encryption standard, Strength of DES, Block Cipher Design Principles.

UNIT II

Encryption

Triple DES, International Data Encryption algorithm, Blowfish, RC5, Characteristics of Advanced Symmetric block Ciphers. Placement of Encryption function, Traffic confidentiality, Key distribution, Random Number Generation.

UNIT III

Public Key Cryptography

Principles, RSA Algorithm, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman Key exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography.

Number Theory

Prime and Relatively prime numbers, Modular arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's theorems, Testing for primality, Euclid's Algorithm, the Chinese remainder theorem, Discrete logarithms.

UNIT IV

Message Authentication and Hash Functions

Authentication requirements and functions, Message Authentication, Hash functions, Security of Hash functions and MACs.

Hash and Mac Algorithms

MD-5, Message digest Algorithm, Secure Hash Algorithm.

Digital signatures and Authentication protocols: Digital signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital signature standards.

Authentication Applications

Kerberos, Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, SIME/MIME.

UNIT V

IP Security

Overview, Architecture, Authentication, Encapsulating Security Payload, Key Management. Web Security: Web Security requirements, Secure sockets layer and Transport layer security, Secure Electronic Transaction.

Intruders, Viruses and Worms

Intruders, Viruses and Related threats.

Fire Walls

Fire wall Design Principles, Trusted systems.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Cryptography and Network Security - Principles and Practice - William Stallings, Pearson Education.
2. Network Security - The complete reference, Robert Bragg, Mark Rhodes, TMH, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings Pearson Education.
2. Fundamentals of Network Security by Eric Maiwald (Dreamtech press).
3. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.
4. Introduction to Cryptography, Buchmann, Springer.

BIO-MEDICAL ELECTRONICS
(PE-4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: NIL

Course Objectives

1. To Understand the application of the electronic systems in biological and medical applications.
2. To explore the process of acquiring bio data from sensors and transducers.
3. To understand the recording, process and analysis of bio signals.
4. To expertise with measuring techniques of bio parameters.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Know the functionality of human anatomy and physiology.
2. Understand the practical limitations on the electronic components while handling bio substances.
3. Understand the functionality of biomedical recorders.
4. Measure and analyse the biomedical parameters.

UNIT I

Anatomy and Physiology

Brief introduction to human physiology, Heart and Circulatory system, Central Nervous System, Respiratory system, body temperature and reproduction system.

UNIT II

Bio-electrodes

Bio electric signal, Bio potential electrodes –External electrodes, internal electrodes, Bio chemical electrodes, Electrode tissue interface, contact impedance.

UNIT III

Biomedical transducers

Typical signals from physiological parameters, Classification of Transducers-Pressure, force, acceleration, flow, respiration sensor, Smart sensors, pulse sensor, temperature, potential, dissolved ions and gases.

UNIT IV

Bio medical Recorders

Block diagram, working principle of VCG, PCG, ECG, EMG and EEG.

UNIT V

Measurements

Blood temperature, Pressure and flow Impedance plethysmography. Ultrasonic, X-ray, CT-Scan, MRI, and nuclear imaging. Prostheses and aids: pacemakers, defibrillators, heart-lung machine, artificial kidney, aids for the handicapped. Safety aspects.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Introduction to Bio Medical Electronics-Edward J. Perkistein, Howard Bj, USA
2. Handbook of Bio Medical Instrumentation, R S Khandpur, TMH, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Review of Medical Physiology- W.F. Ganong,, 8th Asian Ed., Medical Publishers, 1977.
2. Medical Instrumentation- J.G. Websster, Ed., Houghton Mifflin, 1978.
3. Therapeutic Medical Devices - A.M. Cook and J.G. Webster, ed., Prentice-Hall, 1982.
4. Modern electronic Equipment by R S Khandpur, TMH

ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

(PE - 4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives

It provides an understanding of various measuring system functioning and metrics for performance analysis.

1. Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
2. Understanding the concepts of various measuring bridges and their balancing conditions.
3. Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

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.

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, Multimeters, 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, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive 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. Electrical And Electronic Measurement And Measuring Instruments – A K Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2013
2. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi – TMH, 2nd Ed., 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbins, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5th Ed., 2003
2. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
3. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.
4. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.

**ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(PGC-2)**

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

1. Understand the implementation of digital filters using various structures and study the advantages & disadvantages of implementation structures.
2. Study various parametric and non-parametric methods of power spectrum estimation.
3. Understand the effects of finite word length in hardware implementation of IIR filters and FFT.
4. Understand the concepts and need for Multirate signal Processing and their applications.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to:

1. Implement a filter in various forms.
2. Estimate the power spectrum of signal corrupted by noise using Non-Parametric or Parametric methods.
3. Analyze finite word length effects in IIR filters and FFT.
4. Implement various applications of Multirate signal processing.

UNIT –I

Review of DFT, FFT, IIR Filters and FIR Filters: Introduction to filter structures (IIR & FIR). Implementation of Digital Filters, specifically 2nd Order Narrow Band Filter and 1st Order All Pass Filter. Frequency sampling structures of FIR, Lattice structures, Forward prediction error, Backward prediction error, Reflection coefficients for lattice realization, Implementation of lattice structures for IIR filters, Advantages of lattice structures.

UNIT -II

Non-Parametric Methods: Estimation of spectra from finite duration observation of signals, Non-parametric Methods: Bartlett, Welch & Blackman-Tukey methods, Comparison of all Non-Parametric methods

UNIT - III

Parametric Methods: Autocorrelation & Its Properties, Relation between auto correlation & model parameters, AR Models - Yule-Walker & Burg Methods, MA & ARMA models for power spectrum estimation, Finite word length effect in IIR digital Filters – Finite word-length effects in FFT algorithms.

UNIT –IV

Multi Rate Signal Processing: Introduction, Decimation by a factor D, Interpolation by a factor I, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor I/D, Multistage Implementation of Sampling Rate Conversion, Filter design & Implementation for sampling rate conversion. Examples of up-sampling using an All Pass Filter.

UNIT –V

Applications of Multi Rate Signal Processing: Design of Phase Shifters, Interfacing of Digital Systems with Different Sampling Rates, Implementation of Narrow Band Low Pass Filters, Implementation of Digital Filter Banks, Subband Coding of Speech Signals, Quadrature Mirror Filters, Transmultiplexers, Over Sampling A/D and D/A Conversion.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms & Applications - J.G.Proakis & D. G. Manolakis, 4th Ed., PHI.
2. Discrete Time signal processing - Alan V Oppenheim & Ronald W Schaffer, PHI.

REFERENCES

1. Modern spectral Estimation: Theory & Application – S. M .Kay, PHI, 1988.
2. Multi Rate Systems and Filter Banks – P.P.Vaidyanathan – Pearson Education.
3. DSP – A Practical Approach – Emmanuel C. Ifeachor, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2 Ed., Pearson Education.

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES (PGE- 2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of various programs of Digital Signal Processors.
2. To distinguish between the architectural differences of ARM and DSPs along with floating point capabilities.
3. To explore architecture and functionality of various DSP Processors and can able to write programs.
4. To know about the connectivity of interfacing devices with processors.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Perform various signal operations on TI DSP Processor.
2. Compute the implementation errors in DSP processors.
3. Perform various signal processing operation on analog device processors.
4. Interface memory and I/O Devices with Processors.

UNIT –I

Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing

Digital signal-processing system, Sampling process, Discrete time sequences, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), Linear time-invariant systems, Digital filters, Decimation and Interpolation, Computational Accuracy in DSP Implementations- Number formats for signals and coefficients in DSP systems, Dynamic Range and Precision, Sources of error in DSP implementations, A/D Conversion errors, DSP Computational errors, D/A Conversion Errors, Compensating filter.

UNIT –II

Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices

Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation UNIT, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues, Features for External interfacing.

UNIT -III

Programmable Digital Signal Processors

Commercial Digital Signal-Processing Devices, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX DSPs, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control, TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

UNIT –IV

Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices

Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices – ALU and MAC block diagram, Shifter Instruction, Base Architecture of ADSP 2100, ADSP-2181 high performance Processor. Introduction to Blackfin Processor - The Blackfin Processor, Introduction to Micro Signal Architecture, Overview of Hardware Processing Units and Register files, Address Arithmetic Unit, Control Unit, Bus Architecture and Memory, Basic Peripherals

UNIT –V

Interfacing Memory and I/O Peripherals to Programmable DSP Devices

Memory space organization, External bus interfacing signals, Memory interface, Parallel I/O interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts and I/O, Direct memory access (DMA).

TEXT BOOKS

1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms & Applications – J.G. Proakis & D.G. Manolakis, 4th Ed., PHI, 2006.
2. Digital Signal Processing – Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Publications, 2004.

REFERENCES

1. A Practical Approach to Digital Signal Processing - K Padmanabhan, R. Vijayarajeswaran, Ananthi. S, New Age International, 2009.
2. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications – B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, TMH, 2002.
3. DSP Processor Fundamentals, Architectures & Features – Lapsley et al., S. Chand & Co. 2000.

RADAR SIGNAL PROCESSING (PGE-2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Radar Systems

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. This course emphasis on the principles of Radar Systems and Signal Processing techniques.
2. Ability to understand the various parameters of Radar like pdf, prf.
3. Acquire knowledge about pulse compression Radar.
4. To study the phase coding Techniques.

Course Outcomes

Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to

1. Know the principles of Radar Systems.
2. Model the system and calculate system performance parameters.
3. Understand the concepts of pulse compression Radar.
4. Design the phase codes for Radar.

UNIT -I

Introduction

Radar, Radar Block Diagram, Radar Equation, Detection of Signals in Noise, Receiver Noise and the Signal to Ratio.

UNIT –II

Radar Equation

Probability Density Function, Probability of Detection and False Alarm, Radar Cross Section of Targets, Transmitter Power, PRF and Antenna Parameters, CFAR Receiver.

UNIT –III

Waveform Selection

Radar Ambiguity Function and Ambiguity Diagram – Principles and Properties; Specific Cases – Ideal Case, Single Pulse of Sine Wave, Periodic Pulse Train, Single Linear FM Pulse.

UNIT -IV

Pulse Compression in Radar Signals

Introduction, Significance, Types, Linear FM Pulse Compression – Block Diagram, Characteristics, Reduction of Time Side lobes, Stretch Techniques, Generation and Decoding of FM Waveforms.

UNIT –V

Phase Coding Techniques

Principles, Binary Phase Coding, Barker Codes, Maximal Length Sequences (MLS/LRS/PN), Block Diagram of a Phase Coded CW Radar.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Radar Handbook - M.I. Skolnik, 2nd Ed., 1991, McGraw Hill.
2. Radar Design Principles: Signal Processing and the Environment - Fred E. Nathanson, 2nd Ed., 1999, PHI.
3. Introduction to Radar Systems - M.I. Skolnik, 3rd Ed., 2001, TMH.

REFERENCES

1. Radar Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, Jr., 2004, John Wiley.
2. Radar Signal Processing and Adaptive Systems - R. Nitzberg, 1999, Artech House.
3. Radar Design Principles - F.E. Nathanson, 1st Ed., 1969, McGraw Hill.

VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING (PGE- 2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: VLSI Technology, Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to:

1. Introduce techniques for the existing DSP structures to suit VLSI implementations.
2. Introduce efficient design of DSP architectures suitable for VLSI.
3. Understand various fast convolution techniques.
4. Understand low power processors for signal processing and wireless applications

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of the module, students will be able to:

1. Ability to modify the existing or new DSP architectures suitable for VLSI.
2. Understand the concepts of folding and unfolding algorithms and applications.
3. implement fast convolution algorithms.
4. Low power design aspects of processors for signal processing and wireless applications.

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

Retiming

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 Multirate 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 – Winograd 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. VLSI Digital Signal Processing- System Design and Implementation – Keshab K. Parthi, Wiley Inter Science, 1998.
2. VLSI and Modern Signal processing – Kung S. Y, H. J. While House, T. Kailath, Prentice Hall, 1985.

REFERENCES

1. Design of Analog – Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunications and Signal Processing – Jose E. France, Yannis Tsividis, Prentice Hall, 1994.
2. VLSI Digital Signal Processing – Medisetti V. K, IEEE Press (NY), 1995.

TCP/IP AND ATM NETWORKS (PGE- 2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Computer Networks

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To study the features and functions of Network Layer Protocols
2. To learn about User Datagram Protocol, Transmission Control Protocol and stream control Transmission protocol.
3. To understand the techniques to improve QoS in Data Communication Networks
4. To learn about Transport Layer Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks .
5. To study the features of ATM networks and various Interconnection Networks

Course Outcomes

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

1. Understand the functions of Network Layer Protocols and Transport layer protocols.
2. Acquire the knowledge about the operation and performance of modified version of TCP protocols in Ad-hoc wireless networks.
3. Learn about various mechanisms to improve QoS in data communication networks
4. Understand the features of ATM networks SONET and Architectures of various Interconnection Networks

UNIT I

Network Layer

Network Layer Services, Packet switching, Network Layer Performance, IPv4 Addresses, Internet protocol(IP), ICMPv4, IPv6 Addressing, IPv6 protocol, ICMPv6 protocol, Transition from IPv4to IPv6, Mobile IP, Forwarding of IP Packets, Delivery- Direct Versus Indirect Delivery, Forwarding- Forwarding Techniques, Forwarding Process, Routing Table, Unicast routing-Routing algorithms, Unicast routing protocols, Multicast routing-Introduction, Multicasting basics.

UNIT II

Transport Layer

Introduction to Transport Layer, Transport layer services, Connectionless Versus Connection Oriented Protocols, Transport Layer Protocols-Simple Protocols, Stop and Wait Protocols, Go Back N Protocol, Selective Repeat Protocol, Bidirectional Protocols-Piggybacking, Transport layer protocols: User Datagram Protocol(UDP)-User Datagram, UDP Services, UDP Applications, Transmission Control Protocol(TCP)-TCP Services, TCP Features, Segments, TCP Connection, State Transition Diagram, Windows in TCP, Flow and Error Control, TCP Timers, SCTP-SCTP Services, SCTP Features, Packet Format, An SCTP Association SCTP Flow and Error Control

UNIT III

Traditional TCP

Congestion Control, Additive Increase Multiplicative Decrease (AIMD), Slow Start, Fast recovery, fast retransmit.

TCP in Wireless Domain -Traditional TCP, TCP over wireless, Snoop TCP, TCP-Unaware Link Layer Indirect TCP, Mobile TCP, Explicit Loss Notification, WTCP, TCP SACK, Transaction-Oriented TCP

Transport Layer Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks

TCP Over Ad Hoc Wireless Networks-Feedback-Based TCP, TCP with Explicit Link Failure Notification, TCP-Bus, Ad Hoc TCP, Split TCP.

UNIT IV

Congestion Control and Quality of Service: Data Traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, Quality of Service-flow characteristics, flow classes, Techniques to Improve QoS - Scheduling, Traffic Shaping, Resource Reservation, Admission control. Integrated Services- Signaling, Flow Specification, Admission, Service Classes, RSVP, Problems with Integrated Services, Differentiated Services-DS Field, Per-hop Behavior, Traffic conditioners.

Queue Management-Passive-Drop tail, Drop front, Random drop, Active- early Random drop, Random Early detection(RED) algorithm

UNIT V

ATM Networks

ATM-Design Goals, Problems, Architecture, Switching, ATM Layers

SONET/SDH

Architecture, SONET Layers, SONET Frames, STS Multiplexing, SONET Networks

Interconnection Networks

Introduction, Banyan Networks, Properties, Crossbar switch, Three stage Networks, Rearrangeable Networks, Folding algorithm, Benes Networks, Lopping algorithm, Bit allocation algorithm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. TCP/IP Protocol Suite-Behrouz A. Forouzan- 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. Data Communications and Networking - B. A. Forouzan, 5th edition, TMH, 2013
3. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols C. Siva Ram Murthy B.S. Manoj, Prentice Hall, 6th Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. ATM Fundamentals –N.N Biswas, Adventure Books,1998.
2. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach- James Kurose & Keith Ross, 5th Ed., Pearson, 2017.
3. Mobile Communications by Jochen H. Schiller, 2nd Edition, Pearson-Wesley, 2003.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Course Objectives

1. Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concepts, and creativity.
2. To follow research related information
3. Understand that when IPR take important place in the growth of industry in the contemporary world.

Course Outcomes

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

1. To identify research problem from the real world.
2. To analyze research problem formulation in iterative process.
3. To explore IPR and Follow the Law accordingly.

UNIT I

Meaning of research problem, sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem, approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem.

UNIT II

Data collection, analysis, interpretation, necessary instrumentations, Effective literature studies approaches, analysis Plagiarism, and Research ethics

UNIT III

Effective technical writing, how to write report, paper, Developing a research proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee.

UNIT IV

Nature of Intellectual property

Form of IPR: Patents, Designs, Trade, Copyright, Copy left, Creative Commence, IPR and Development - technological research, innovation, patenting, development, IPR Laws. International Scenario- International cooperation on intellectual property, Procedure for grants of patents.

UNIT V

Patents Rights

Scope of Patents Rights, Licensing and transfer of technology, Patents information and databases, Geographical Indications, New developments in IPR - IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc.,

Case Studies: Barriers of IPR in case of traditional knowledge.

REFERENCES

1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, “ Research methodology: An introduction for science & engineering students”
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, “ Research methodology: An introduction”
3. Ranjit Kumar, 2ND Edition, “ Research methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners”
4. Halbert, “ Resisting Intellectual Property”, Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2007.
5. Mayall, “ Industrial Design”, McGraw Hill, 1992.
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7. Asimov, “ Introduction to Design”, Prentice Hall, 1962.
8. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, “ Intellectual Property in New Technological Age”. 2016.
9. T. Ramappa, “ Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO”, S. Chand, 2008
10. <https://www.gnu.org/>
11. <https://creativecommons.org/>
12. GPL ver 2.0,30; CC by, CC By SA, CC by NC, CC by ND.

SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY
(PG LAB 2)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

Note:

- A. Minimum of 10 Experiments have to be conducted
 - B. All Experiments may be Simulated using MATLAB and to be verified theoretically.
-
- 1. Basic Operations on Signals, Generation of Various Signals and finding its FFT.
 - 2. Program to verify Decimation and Interpolation of a given Sequences.
 - 3. Program to Convert CD data into DVD data
 - 4. Generation of Dual Tone Multiple Frequency (DTMF) Signals
 - 5. Plot the Periodogram of a Noisy Signal and estimate PSD using Periodogram and Modified Periodogram methods
 - 6. Estimation of Power Spectrum using Bartlett and Welch methods
 - 7. Verification of Autocorrelation Theorem
 - 8. Parametric methods (Yule-Walker and Burg) of Power Spectrum Estimation
 - 9. Estimation of data series using Nth order Forward Predictor and comparing to the Original Signal
 - 10. Design of LPC filter using Levinson-Durbin Algorithm
 - 11. Computation of Reflection Coefficients using Schur Algorithm
 - 12. To study Finite Length Effects using Simulink
 - 13. ECG signal compression
 - 14. Design and verification of Matched filter
 - 15. Adaptive Noise Cancellation using Simulink for streaming audio.
 - 16. Design and Simulation of Notch Filter to remove 60Hz Hum/any unwanted frequency component of given Signal (Speech/ECG)
 - 17. Measuring Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) using Matched Filter
 - 18. Calculating heart rate using the Raw ECG Signal extracted from any camera.

ADAPTIVE SIGNAL PROCESSING (PGC-3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. This course focuses on problems algorithms and solutions for processing signals in a manner that is responsive to a changing environment.
2. To develop systems on recursive, model based estimation methods taking the advantage of the statistical properties of the received signals.
3. To analyze the performance of adaptive filters and considers the application of the theory to a variety of practical problems such as beam forming and echo cancellation signal.
4. To understand innovation process, Kalman filter theory and estimation of state using the innovation process, concept of Kalman Gain and Filtering.

Course Outcomes

After studying the course, the student is expected to be able to :

1. Design and apply optimal minimum mean square estimators and in particular linear estimators.
2. Design, implement and apply Wiener Filters (FIR, non-casual, causal) and evaluate their performance.
3. To understand innovation process, Kalman filter theory and estimation of state using the Innovation Process
4. Design, implement and apply LMS, RLS and Kalman filters to given applications.

UNIT –I

Introduction to Adaptive Systems

Definitions, Characteristics, Applications, Example of an Adaptive System. The Adaptive Linear Combiner - Description, Weight Vectors, Desired Response Performance function - Gradient & Mean Square Error.

UNIT –II

Development of Adaptive Filter Theory & Searching the Performance surface

Introduction to Filtering - Smoothing and Prediction – Linear Optimum Filtering, Problem statement, Principle of Orthogonally - Minimum Mean Square Error, Wiener- Hopf equations, Error Performance - Minimum Mean Square Error, Estimation of phase shift between two narrow band signals using Orthogonal Decomposer.

UNIT –III

Steepest Descent Algorithms

Searching the performance surface – Methods & Ideas of Gradient Search methods - Gradient Searching Algorithm & its Solution - Stability & Rate of convergence - Learning Curves Gradient Search by Newton's Method, Method of Steepest Descent, Comparison of Learning Curves.

UNIT –IV

LMS Algorithm & Applications

Overview - LMS Adaptation algorithms, Stability & Performance analysis of LMS Algorithms - LMS Gradient & Stochastic algorithms - Convergence of LMS algorithm.

Applications: Adaptive BFSK, BPSK, ASK demodulators and delay estimation. Adaptive Beam forming, concept of IQ channels, Adaptive filter implementation of Hilbert Transform. Introduction to MUSIC

UNIT –V

State Estimators

Introduction to RLS Algorithm, Statement of Kalman filtering problem, The Innovation Process, Estimation of State using the Innovation Process- Expression of Kalman Gain, Filtering Example estimation of state from observations of noisy observed narrow band signals. Target tracking using only DOA.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Adaptive Signal Processing - Bernard Widrow, Samuel D.Stearns, PE, 2005.
2. Adaptive Filter Theory - Simon Haykin-, 4th Ed., PE Asia 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Digital Signal Processing: A Practitioner's Approach, Kaluri V. Rangarao, Ranjan K. Mallik ISBN: 978-0-470-01769-2, 210 pages, John Weley (UK), November 2006.
2. Optimum signal processing: An introduction - Sophocles.J.Orfamadis, 2 Ed., McGraw-Hill, Newyork, 1988.
3. Adaptive signal processing-Theory and Applications, S.Thomas Alexander, Springer – Verlag, 1986.
4. Signal analysis – Candy, Mc Graw Hill Int. Student Edition
5. James V. Candy, Signal Processing: A Modern Approach, McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 1988.

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS (PGC-4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Communications

Course objectives

The course objectives are:

1. To provide the students with the fundamental treatment about many practical and theoretical concepts that forms basic of wireless communications.
2. To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
3. To provide an analytical perspective on the design and analysis of the traditional and emerging wireless networks, and to discuss the nature of, and solution methods to, the fundamental problems in wireless networking.
4. To train students to understand the architecture and operation of various wireless wide area networks.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Understand cellular system design concepts.
2. Analyze and estimate propagation path loss and fading.
3. Design Equalization and Diversity techniques.
4. Analyze and implement the WLAN, WPAN, 802.16 standards.

UNIT -I

The Cellular Concept-System Design Fundamentals

Introduction, Frequency Reuse, Channel Assignment Strategies, Handoff Strategies- Prioritizing Handoffs, Practical Handoff Considerations, Interference and system capacity – Co channel Interference and system capacity, Channel planning for Wireless Systems, Adjacent Channel interference , Power Control for Reducing interference, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage & Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring .

UNIT –II

Mobile Radio Propagation: Large-Scale Path Loss

Introduction to Radio Wave Propagation, Free Space Propagation Model, Relating Power to Electric Field, The Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms, Reflection-Reflection from Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Reflection from perfect conductors, Ground Reflection (Two-Ray) Model, Diffraction-Fresnel Zone Geometry, Knife-edge Diffraction Model, Multiple knife-edge Diffraction, Scattering, Outdoor Propagation Models- Longley-Rice Model, Okumura Model, Hata Model, PCS Extension to Hata Model, Walfisch and Bertoni Model, Wideband PCS Microcell Model, Indoor Propagation Models-Partition losses (Same Floor), Partition losses between Floors, Log-distance path loss model, Ericsson Multiple Breakpoint Model, Attenuation Factor Model, Signal penetration into buildings, Ray Tracing and Site Specific Modeling.

UNIT –III

Mobile Radio Propagation: Small –Scale Fading and Multipath

Small Scale Multipath propagation-Factors influencing small scale fading, Doppler shift, Impulse Response Model of a multipath channel- Relationship between Bandwidth and Received power, Small-Scale Multipath Measurements-Direct RF Pulse System, Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Channel Sounding, Frequency Domain Channels Sounding, Parameters of Mobile

Multipath Channels-Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time, Types of Small-Scale Fading-Fading effects Due to Multipath Time Delay Spread, Flat fading, Frequency selective fading, Fading effects Due to Doppler Spread-Fast fading, slow fading, Statistical Models for multipath Fading Channels-Clarke's model for flat fading, spectral shape due to Doppler spread in Clarke's model, Simulation of Clarke and Gans Fading Model, Level crossing and fading statistics, Two-ray Rayleigh Fading Model.

UNIT -IV

Equalization and Diversity

Introduction, Fundamentals of Equalization, Training A Generic Adaptive Equalizer, Equalizers in a communication Receiver, Linear Equalizers, Non linear Equalization-Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE), Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation (MLSE) Equalizer, Algorithms for adaptive equalization-Zero Forcing Algorithm, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Recursive least squares algorithm. Diversity Techniques-Derivation of selection Diversity improvement, Derivation of Maximal Ratio Combining improvement, Practical Space Diversity Consideration-Selection Diversity, Feedback or Scanning Diversity, Maximal Ratio Combining, Equal Gain Combining, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity, RAKE Receiver.

UNIT -V

Wireless Networks

Introduction to wireless Networks, Advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Local Area Networks, WLAN Topologies, WLAN Standard IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control, Comparison of IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, Hiper Lan, WLL.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
3. Principles of Wireless Networks – Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE
4. Mobile Cellular Communication – Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
2. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, 2003, PHI.

VIDEO PROCESSING (PGE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

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, principles and methods of motion estimation.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Learn the image representation, and fundamental processing steps of an image.
2. Know the different enhancement techniques in both spatial and frequency domains.
3. Understand the importance of compression and different compression techniques.
4. Represent, model the video and learn motion estimation methods.

UNIT – I

Basic Steps of Video Processing

Analog Video, Digital Video, Time-Varying Image Formation models- Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation.

SPATIO TEMPORAL SAMPLING: Sampling for Analog and Digital Video, 2D rectangular sampling, 2-D periodic sampling, sampling on 3-D structures, reconstruction for samples, sampling structure conversion

UNIT-II

2-D Motion Estimation

Optical flow method, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block- Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation.

3-D Motion Estimation

Orthographic displacement field model, perspective displacement field model, orthographic velocity field model, , perspective velocity field model, Tsai Huang model.

UNIT – III

Segmentation

Threshold method, modified Hough Transform model, Bayesian method

Tracking

Basic principles, 2 D motion tracking, 3 D rigid tracking

UNIT - IV

Noise Filtering

Intraframe filtering, Motion adaptive filtering, Motion compensated filter.

Restoration

Intraframe shift invariant restoration, Intraframe shift varying restoration, Multi frame restoration.

UNIT – V

Compression

3-D waveform coding, Motion compensated waveform coding, model based coding, compression standards.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Digital Video Processing –A. M. Tekalp, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Video Processing and Communication – Yao Wang, Joem Ostermann and Ya-quin Zhang. 1st Ed., PH Int.
2. Digital Image Processing – S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veera Kumar –TMH, 2009

PATTERN RECOGNITION AND MACHINE LEARNING
(PGE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: NIL

Course Objectives:

1. The student will be able to understand the mathematical formulation of patterns
2. To study the various linear models
3. Understand the basic classifiers
4. Can be able to distinguish different models.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Identify various pattern classes and their functionalities
2. Construct the various linear models for classification
3. Build various Kernels for classification
4. Construct graphical models for pattern recognition

UNIT-I

Introduction to Pattern recognition

Mathematical Formulation and Basic Functional Equation, Reduction of Dimensionality, Experiments in Pattern Classification, Backward Procedure for Both Feature Ordering- and Pattern Classification, Suboptimal Sequential Pattern Recognition, Nonparametric Design of Sequential Pattern Classifiers, Analysis of Optimal Performance and a Multiclass Generalization

UNIT-II

Linear Models

Linear Basis Function Models -Maximum likelihood and least squares, Geometry of least squares , Sequential learning, Regularized least squares, Multiple outputs , The Bias-Variance Decomposition, Bayesian Linear Regression -Parameter distribution, Predictive ,Equivalent , Bayesian Model Comparison, Probabilistic Generative Models-Continuous inputs , Maximum likelihood solution, Discrete features, Exponential family, Probabilistic Discriminative Models - Fixed basis functions, Logistic regression, Iterative reweighted least squares, Multiclass logistic regression, Probit regression, Canonical link functions.

UNIT-III

Kernel Methods

Constructing Kernels, Radial Basis Function Networks - Nadaraya-Watson model, Gaussian Processes -Linear regression revisited, Gaussian processes for regression, Learning the hyper parameters, Automatic relevance determination, Gaussian processes for classification, Laplace approximation, Connection to neural networks, Sparse Kernel Machines- Maximum Margin Classifiers, Overlapping class distributions, Relation to logistic regression, Multiclass SVMs, SVMs for regression, Computational learning theory, Relevance Vector Machines- RVM for regression, Analysis of sparsity, RVM for classification

UNIT-IV

Graphical Models

Bayesian Networks, Example: Polynomial regression, Generative models, Discrete variables, Linear-Gaussian models, Conditional Independence- Three example graphs, D-separation, Markov Random Fields -Conditional independence properties, Factorization properties, Illustration: Image de-noising, Relation to directed graphs, Inference in Graphical Models- Inference on a chain, Trees, Factor graphs, The sum-product algorithm, The max-sum algorithm, Exact inference in general graphs, Loopy belief propagation, Learning the graph structure.

UNIT-V

Mixture Models and EM

K-means Clustering-Image segmentation and compression, Mixtures of Gaussians-Maximum likelihood, EM for Gaussian mixtures, An Alternative View of EM- Gaussian mixtures revisited, Relation to K-means, Mixtures of Bernoulli distributions, EM for Bayesian linear regression, The EM Algorithm in General, Combining Models- Tree-based Models, Conditional Mixture Models- Mixtures of linear regression models, Mixtures of logistic models, Mixtures of experts.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Sequential methods in Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning-K.S.Fu, Academic Press, volume no.52.
2. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning- C. Bishop-Springer,2006.

REFERENCES

1. Pattern Classification- Richard o. Duda, Peter E. hart, David G. Stork, John Wiley& Sons, 2nd Ed., 2001.
2. The elements of Statistical Learning- Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome H. Friedman, Springer, 2nd Ed., 2009.

CODING THEORY AND TECHNIQUES

(PGE - 3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Communications

Course Objectives

1. To acquire the knowledge in measurement of information and errors.
2. To study the generation of various code methods.
3. To study the various application of codes.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Learning the measurement of information and errors.
2. Obtain knowledge in designing Linear Block Codes and Cyclic codes.
3. Construct tree and trellis diagrams for convolution codes
4. Design the Turbo codes and Space time codes and also their applications

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.

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

UNIT - II

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 Convolutional 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 Convolutional 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 convolutional 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, Alamouti'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

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello,Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee, McGraw-Hill,1989.

REFERENCES

1. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
2. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th ed. TMH, 2008.
3. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon, Wiley India, 2006.
4. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2009.

SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO (PGE-3)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: TCP/ IP, Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course is

1. To provide fundamental design principles and state of the art concepts in software defined radio.
2. Understand the analog RF components as front end block in implementation of SDR.
3. Understand digital hardware architectures and development methods.
4. Understand the radio resource management in heterogeneous networks.
5. Understand the object oriented representation of radio and network resources.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students:

1. Design RF Front End System for SDR by understanding various implementation issues.
2. Provide resource management strategies in various networks.
3. Design optimized reconfiguration strategies for base stations, mobile terminal based on work load physical layer.
4. Understand various case studies in SDR Design.

UNIT –I

Introduction

The Need for Software Radios, What is Software Radio, Characteristics and benefits of software radio- Design Principles of Software Radio, RF Implementation issues- The Purpose of RF Front – End, Dynamic Range- The Principal Challenge of Receiver Design – RF Receiver Front- End Topologies- Enhanced Flexibility of the RF Chain with Software Radios- Importance of the Components to Overall Performance- Transmitter Architectures and Their Issues- Noise and Distortion in the RF Chain, ADC and DAC Distortion.

UNIT –II

Profile and Radio Resource Management

Communication Profiles- Introduction, Communication Profiles, Terminal Profile, Service Profile , Network Profile, User Profile, Communication Profile Architecture, Profile Data Structure, XML Structure, Distribution of Profile Data, Access to Profile Data, Management of Communication Profiles, Communication Classmarks, Dynamic Classmarks for Reconfigurable Terminals, Compression and Coding, Meta Profile Data

UNIT –III

Radio Resource Management in Heterogeneous Networks

Introduction, Definition of Radio Resource Management, Radio Resource Units over RRM Phases, RRM Challenges and Approaches, RRM Modelling and Investigation Approaches, Investigations of JRRM in Heterogeneous Networks, Measuring Gain in the Upper Bound Due to JRRM, Circuit-Switched System, Packet-Switched System, Functions and Principles of JRRM, General Architecture of JRRM, Detailed RRM Functions in Sub-Networks and Overall Systems

UNIT –IV

Reconfiguration of the Network Elements

Introduction, Reconfiguration of Base Stations and Mobile Terminals, Abstract Modelling of Reconfigurable Devices, the Role of Local Intelligence in Reconfiguration, Performance Issues, Classification and Rating of Reconfigurable Hardware, Processing Elements, Connection Elements, Global Interconnect Networks, Hierarchical Interconnect Networks, Installing a New Configuration, Applying Reconfiguration Strategies, Reconfiguration Based on Comparison, Resource Recycling, Flexible Workload Management at the Physical Layer, Optimized Reconfiguration, Optimization Parameters and Algorithms, Optimization Algorithms, Specific Reconfiguration Requirements, Reconfiguring Base Stations, Reconfiguring Mobile Terminals

UNIT –V

Object – Oriented Representation of Radios and Network Resources

Networks- Object Oriented Programming- Object Brokers- Mobile Application Environments- Joint Tactical Radio System.

Case Studies in Software Radio Design

Introduction and Historical Perspective, SPEAK easy- JTRS, Wireless Information Transfer System, SDR-3000 Digital Transceiver Subsystem, Spectrum Ware, CHARIOT.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Software Defined Radio Architecture System and Functions- Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, WILEY, 2003.
2. Software Defined Radio: Enabling Technologies- Walter Tuttle Bee, Wiley Publications, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering - Jeffrey H. Reed, PEA Publication, 2002.
2. Software Defined Radio for 3G - Paul Burns, Artech House, 2002.
3. Software Defined Radio: Architectures, Systems and Functions - Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, Nancy Alonistioti, Wiley, 2003.
4. Software Radio Architecture: Object Oriented Approaches to wireless System Engineering – Joseph Mitola, III, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (PGE-4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objectives

1. To know about Second Generation and Third Generation Cellular technologies
2. To study the Evolution Generation(2.5G) technology platforms,
3. To learn about OFDM modulation technique and their evaluation parameters.
4. To understand UWB wireless channels, data modulation and its features.

Course Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Compare various Generation technologies and their architectures.
2. Understand evolution of data transmission.
3. Get the knowledge of OFDM and evaluate the performance using channel model and SNR, issues regarding OFDM.
4. Acquire the knowledge about UWB wireless channels, data modulation and their features.

UNIT I

Second Generation (2G) Overview, Enhancements over 1G Systems, Integration with Existing 1G Systems, GSM, IS-136 System Description, IS-95 System Description, iDEN (Integrated Dispatch Enhanced Network), CDPD

UNIT II

Evolution Generation (2.5G) Enhancements over 2G, Technology Platforms, General Packet Radio Service, (GPRS), Enhanced Data Rates for Global Evolution (EDGE), High-Speed Circuit Switched Data (HSCSD), CDMA2000 (1XRTT), WAP, Migration Path from 2G to 2.5G to 3G,

UNIT III

Third Generation (3G)- Universal Mobile Telecommunications Service (UMTS), UMTS Services, The UMTS Air Interface, Overview of the 3GPP Release 1999 Network Architecture, Overview of the 3GPP Release 4 Network Architecture, Overview of the 3GPP Release 5 All-IP Network Architecture, Overview CDMA2000, Commonality Between, DMA/CDMA2000/CDM

UNIT IV

OFDM : Introduction to OFDM, Multicarrier Modulation and Cyclic Prefix, Channel model and SNR performance, OFDM Issues – PAPR, Frequency and Timing Offset Issues, 4G standards. Introduction to 5G.

UNIT V

UWB: UWB Definition and Features, UWB Wireless Channels, UWB Data Modulation, Uniform Pulse Train.

TEXT BOOKS

1. 3G Wireless Networks- Clint Smith, P.E. Daniel Collins, 2nd Ed., 2013.

REFERENCES

1. 3G Networks Architecture- Protocols and Procedures- Sumith Kaseara, Nishit Narang, MGH, 2004.
2. Mobile Cellular Communication , Gottapu Sasibhuhsana Rao, PEARSON, 2013.

SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS

(PGE – 4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Communications

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to make the student

1. Understand the concept of Spread Spectrum and study various types of Spread spectrum sequences and their generation.
2. Understand the principles of Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) and use of Spread spectrum concept in CDMA
3. Understand various Code tracking loops for optimum tracking of wideband signals viz spread spectrum signals
4. Understand the procedure for synchronization of receiver for receiving the Spread spectrum signal.
5. Study the performance of spread spectrum systems in Jamming environment, systems with Forward Error Correction and Multiuser detection in CDMA cellular radio.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Generate various types of Spread spectrum sequences.
2. Optimize tracker and synchronizer for spread code.
3. Can provide detection and cancellation schemes for Multi-user's in CDMA cellular radio
4. Analyze the performance of Spread spectrum systems in Jamming environment and systems with Forward Error Correction

UNIT -I

Introduction to Spread Spectrum Systems

Fundamental Concepts of Spread Spectrum Systems, Pseudo Noise Sequences, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum, Frequency Hop Spread Spectrum, Hybrid Direct Sequence Frequency Hop Spread Spectrum, Code Division Multiple Access.

Binary Shift Register Sequences for Spread Spectrum Systems

Introduction, Definitions, Mathematical Background and Sequence Generator Fundamentals, Maximal Length Sequences, Gold Codes.

UNIT -II

Code Tracking Loops

Introduction, Optimum Tracking of Wideband Signals, Base Band Delay-Lock Tracking Loop, Tau-Dither Non-Coherent Tracking Loop, Double Dither Non-Coherent Tracking Loop.

UNIT -III

Initial Synchronization of the Receiver Spreading Code

Introduction, Problem Definition and the Optimum Synchronizer, Serial Search Synchronization Techniques, Synchronization using a Matched Filter, Synchronization by Estimated the Received Spreading Code.

UNIT -IV

Cellular Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) Principles

Introduction, Wide Band Mobile Channel, The Cellular CDMA System, Single User Receiver in a Multi User Channel, CDMA System Capacity,

Multi-User Detection in CDMA Cellular Radio

Optimal Multi-User Detection, Linear Suboptimal Detectors, Interference Combat Detection Schemes, Interference Cancellation Techniques.

UNIT -V

Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems in Jamming Environments

Spread Spectrum

Communication System Model, Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems without Coding.

Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems with Forward Error Correction

Elementary Block Coding Concepts, Optimum Decoding Rule, Calculation of Error Probability, Elementary Convolution Coding Concepts, Viterbi Algorithm, Decoding and Bit-Error Rate.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rodger E Ziemer, Roger L. Peterson and David E Borth - "Introduction to Spread Spectrum Communication- Pearson, 1st Edition, 1995.
2. Mosa Ali Abu-Rgheff – "Introduction to CDMA Wireless Communications." Elsevier Publications, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. George R. Cooper, Clare D. Mc Gillem - "Modern Communication and Spread Spectrum," McGraw Hill, 1986.
2. Andrew j. Viterbi - "CDMA: Principles of spread spectrum communication," Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 1995.
3. Kamil Feher - "Wireless Digital Communications," PHI, 2009.
4. Andrew Richardson - "WCDMA Design Handbook," Cambridge University Press, 2005.
5. Steve Lee - Spread Spectrum CDMA, McGraw Hill, 2002.

AD-HOC AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

(PGE- 4)

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Wireless Sensor Networks

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to make the student

1. To study the fundamentals of WLANs & WPANs.
2. To study the fundamentals of wireless Ad-Hoc Networks.
3. To study the operation and performance of various Ad-Hoc wireless network protocols.
4. To study the architecture and protocols of Wireless sensor networks.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course student will be able to

1. Understand the design issues, protocol architecture and functions of various protocols of WLANs & WPANs.
2. Understand the design issues of Ad-Hoc networks and operation of MAC, routing and transport protocols.
3. Analyze and compare various MAC protocols, Routing protocols and transport layer protocols of Ad-Hoc networks.
4. Understand various sensor network architectures, data dissemination and data gathering methods

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.

UNIT V

Wireless Sensor Networks

Introduction, Sensor Network Architecture-Layered Architecture, Clustered Architecture, Data Dissemination-Flooding, Gossiping, Rumor Routing, Sequential Assignment Routing, Directed Diffusion, Sensor Protocols for Information via Negotiation, Cost Field Approach, Geographic Hash Table, Small Minimum Energy Communication Network, Data Gathering-Direct Transmission, Power Efficient Gathering for Sensor Information Systems, Binary Scheme, Chain based Three Level Binary Scheme, MAC Protocols for Sensor Networks-Self Organizing MAC for Sensor Networks and Eavesdrop and register, Hybrid TDMA/FDMA, CSMA based MAC protocols, Location Discovery- Indoor localization, Sensor network localization, Quality of a Sensor Network- Coverage, Exposure, Evolving Standards.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols C. Siva Ram Murthy B.S. Manoj, Prentice Hall, 6th Edition, 2008.
2. Wireless Ad- hoc and Sensor Networks: Protocols, Performance and Control - Jagannathan Sarangapani, CRC Press.

REFERENCES

1. Ad- Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols & Systems, C.K. Toh , 1st Ed. Pearson Education.
2. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks Theory and Applications- Carols de Moraes Cordeiro and Dharma prakash Agrawal, World Scientific
3. Wireless Sensor Networks - C. S. Raghavendra, Krishna M. Sivalingam, 2004, Springer

**MULTI-MEDIA AND SIGNAL CODING
(PGE-4)**

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: NIL

Course Objectives

This course makes the students to Understand:

1. Various image & video processing algorithms.
2. Various video compression techniques.
3. Various audio compression techniques.

Course Outcomes

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

1. Represent and convert various colour models.
2. Simulate various video compression image techniques and can suggest the appropriate video compression techniques for specific application.
3. Simulate various audio compression techniques and can suggest the appropriate audio compression method for specific application.

UNIT -I

Introduction to Multimedia

Multimedia, World Wide Web, Overview of Multimedia Tools, Multimedia Authoring, Graphics/ Image Data Types, and File Formats.

Color in Image and Video

Color Science – Image Formation, Camera Systems, Gamma Correction, Color Matching Functions, CIE Chromaticity Diagram, Color Monitor Specifications, Out-of-Gamut Colors, White Point Correction, XYZ to RGB Transform, Transform with Gamma Correction, L*A*B* Color Model. Color Models in Images – RGB Color Model for CRT Displays, Subtractive Color: CMY Color Model, Transformation from RGB to CMY, Under Color Removal: CMYK System, Printer Gamuts, Color Models in Video – Video Color Transforms, YUV Color Model, YIQ Color Model, Ycber Color Model.

UNIT -II

Video Concepts

Types of Video Signals, Analog Video, Digital Video.

Audio Concepts

Digitization of Sound, Quantization and Transmission of Audio.

UNIT -III

Compression Algorithms

Lossless Compression Algorithms

Run Length Coding, Variable Length Coding, Arithmetic Coding, Lossless JPEG, Image Compression.

Lossy Image Compression Algorithms: Transform Coding: KLT And DCT Coding, Wavelet Based Coding.

Image Compression Standards: JPEG and JPEG2000.

UNIT -IV

Video Compression Techniques

Introduction to Video Compression, Video Compression Based on Motion Compensation, Search for Motion Vectors, H.261- Intra-Frame and Inter-Frame Coding, Quantization, Encoder and Decoder, Overview of MPEG1 and MPEG2.

UNIT -V

Audio Compression Techniques

ADPCM in Speech Coding, G.726 ADPCM, Vocoder – Phase Insensitivity, Channel Vocoder, Formant Vocoder, Linear Predictive Coding, CELP, Hybrid Excitation Vocoder, MPEG Audio – MPEG Layers, MPEG Audio Strategy, MPEG Audio Compression Algorithms, MPEG-2 AAC, MPEG-4 Audio.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Fundamentals of Multimedia – Ze- Nian Li, Mark S. Drew, PHI, 2010.
2. Multimedia Signals & Systems – Mrinal Kr. Mandal Springer International Edition 1st Edition, 2009

REFERENCES

1. Multimedia Communication Systems – Techniques, Stds& Netwroks K.R. Rao, Zorans. Bojkorc, Dragorad A.Milovanovic, 1st Edition, 2002.
2. Fundamentals of Multimedia Ze- Nian Li, Mark S.Drew, Pearson Education (LPE), 1st Edition, 2009.
3. Multimedia Systems John F. Koegel Bufond Pearson Education (LPE), 1st Edition, 2003.
4. Digital Video Processing – A. Murat Tekalp, PHI, 1996.
5. Video Processing and Communications – Yaowang, Jorn Ostermann, Ya-QinZhang, Pearson, 2002.
6. Judith Jeffocate, “*Printmedia in practice (Theory and Applications)*”, PHI, 1998.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

Note:

- A. Minimum of 10 Experiments have to be conducted
- B. All the Experiments may be Conducted using Network Simulation software like QualNet/NS-2/NS 3/ NSG-2.1/Wire SHARK/ etc..

List of Programs

1. Simulation and analysis of MAC Layer protocols.
2. Simulation and analysis of various topologies.
3. Simulation and analysis of wired routing protocols.
4. Simulation and analysis of wireless routing protocols.
5. Simulation and analysis of various security attacks.
6. Analysis of log files and provides the intruder statistics.
7. Simulation of Queue Management Schemes.
8. Evaluation of DES, AES and Triple-DES.
9. Evaluation of Substitution and Transposition ciphers.
10. Study of I2C and UART protocols
11. Error correcting coding in CDMA Mobile communication system.
12. Capturing and tracking of GOLD sequence in CDMA system.
13. Setting up of node to emulate RPL border router protocol
14. Collecting sensor values of remote nodes using RPL border router

TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION LABORATORY

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

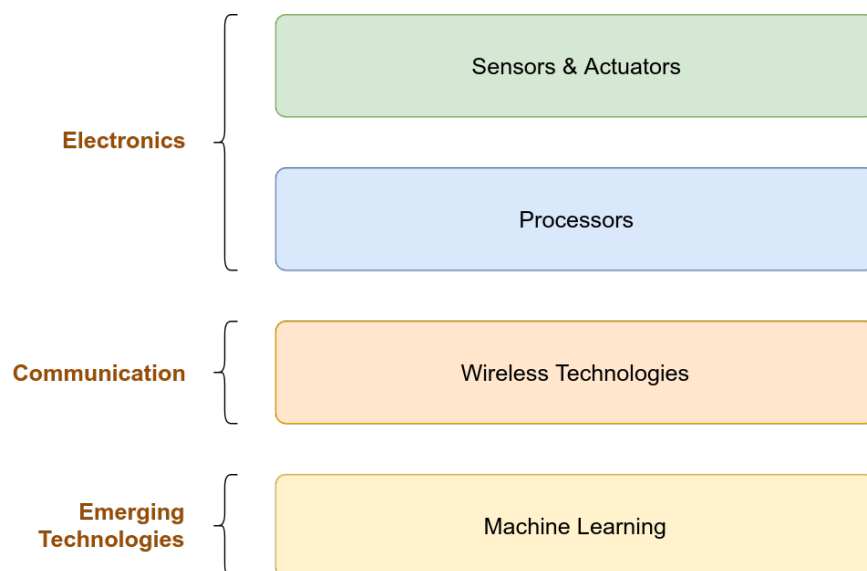
Pre-requisites:

- Knowledge of Sensors and Processor
- Fundamentals of wired and wireless Communication Technologies
- Basic C and Python Programming

Objective:

The lab is designed with an objective to apply electronics and communication technology to solve real-world problem from the students own perspective and with an end-to-end case-study based approach. It is blended with emerging technology of machine learning to trigger the exploratory and inquisitive qualities of a student which is desired in their professional career and from the view point of the Industry.

The building blocks of Electronics and Communications Engineering along with emerging technologies that will be focused in the lab is depicted in the figure below:



Lab Exercises

1. Orientation of the problem statement and its application in the real world.
2. Understand working of accelerometer sensors. Read datasheet and note the important aspects associated with the sensors.
3. Interface accelerometer sensors hardware to processor. Choose the appropriate on-board communication standards eg. UART, I2C, SPI, One wire and so on.
4. Design and implement a real-time application on Real-Time Operating System to collect accelerometer sensor data
5. Choose appropriate communication technology to send sensor data to gateway based on Embedded Linux and store in the database

6. Apply appropriate data cleaning techniques (remove duplicates, correct errors, deal with missing values, normalization, data type conversions, etc.)
7. Visualize data to help detect relevant relationships between variables and perform other exploratory analysis
8. Choose appropriate machine learning models, train the models, evaluate them for performance metrics and perform predictions
9. Bonus Lab: Demonstrate end to end working of the system in real time

Lab Coverage

Lab 1 to 4: Covers Electronics, Hardware Interfacing, Processor Firmware programming, RTOS

Lab 5: Covers communication specifically wireless which could include WiFi/ Bluetooth, using IoT protocols such as MQTT or socket programming

Lab 6 to 8: Covers emerging technology i.e Machine Learning

Lab 9: Integration of all individual labs from 1 to 8

**PRINCIPLES OF SIGNAL PROCESSING
(PG - OE)**

IDP (B.Tech. ECE & M.Tech. / M.B.A) V Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: NIL

Course Objectives:

1. This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Engineering related courses.
2. To understand the basic characteristics of LTI systems
3. To know the signal transmission requirements.
4. This gives basic understanding of signal statistical properties and noise source concepts.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Differentiate various signal functions.
2. Characterize the linear time invariant systems.
3. Apply sampling theorem on any type of signals.
4. Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Signals.
5. Characterize Noise in Communication systems.

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

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, Convolution and Correlation of Signals, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution.

UNIT III

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.

UNIT IV

Temporal characteristics of signals: Concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence. First-Order Stationary Processes, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of Functions, Properties of Correlation Functions, Cross-Correlation Function and Its Properties. Power Spectrum and its Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function.

UNIT V

Noise sources: 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.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi , B.S. Publications, 2013.
2. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, TMH, 4th Edition, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi, 2 Ed.
2. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems - Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
3. Random Processes for Engineers-Bruce Hajck, Cambridge unipress,2015
4. Statistical Theory of Communication – S.P Eugene Xavier, New Age Publications, 2003