# 3rd Semester B Tech ECE Syllabus

Subject: Electronics-I	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics and Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester		Tota	Total Course Credit: 4		
(Code: ECT201)			L	T	P	
	2nd I ear & 3rd S	emester	3	1	0	
Evoluation Dalian	Mid-Term Class Assessment 30 Marks 10		End-Term			
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>			60 Marks			

**Objectives:** Familiarize with the basic semiconductor devices and to know about the working and performance of semiconductor devices like diodes, BJTs and FETs. To understand DC analysis and AC models of semiconductor devices.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1** Familiarization with basic semiconductors

CO2 Understanding the behavior of different types of diodes at circuit level

**CO3** Analyze and study the behavior of different types of transistors

**CO4** Analysis of low frequency and high frequency amplifiers

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars			
1	Introduction to Semiconductors: Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors transport			
1	mechanism of charge carriers, electric properties, Hall effect etc			
	P-N junction diode: Current components in p-n junction, Characteristics-piece wise			
2	linear approximation, Temperature dependence, Diode capacitance, and switching times,			
2	diode circuits' half wave, full wave rectifiers, clipping clamping circuits etc. Circuit			
	operations and applications of Zener, avalanche, Schottky, Photo and tunnel diodes.			
	<b>BJT: Operation and characteristics,</b> Ebers- Mollmodel, CE,CB and CC configuration			
	input, output characteristics and graphical analysis of basic amplifier circuits, Biasing and			
3	Bias stability, Low frequency, h-parameter model, Analysis and Design of transistor			
3	amplifier circuits using h-parameters. High frequency hybrid-pi model, analysis and			
	design of transistor amplifier circuits at high frequencies. Multistage amplifiers,			
	phototransistors, Transistor as a switch			
JFET's Operationand characteristics, model Application at low and high freque				
4	amplifiers, Switching circuits MOSFET types, Operation and characteristics			
5	Introduction to IGBT.			

S.No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Fundamentals of Microelectronics	Behzad Razavi
2.	Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits	Gray, Hurst, Lewis, Meyar
2	Electronic Devices and Circuits	Millman, Halkias, and
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits		SatyabrataJ it
4.	Analog Electronics	Maheshwari and Anand
5.	Electronic Devices & Circuits	Allan Mottershed
6.	Microelectronics	Sedra & Smith

Subject: Network	Year & Semester: B. Tech	<b>Total Course Credit: 4</b>			4	
Analysis	Electronics and	L			P	
(Code: ECT202)	Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester	3	1		0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment   E		En	d Term	
	30 Marks	10 Marks 60		60		

**Objectives:** To introduce students with the basic concepts of Electric Circuit theory and familiarize them how to analyze the circuits to get transits as well as steady state response of the system with emphasis on analysis in frequency domain using various techniques.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** Comprehensive understanding of difference and network theorems
- CO2 Analysis of transient and steady state response of circuits
- CO3 Analysis of frequency response of circuits
- **CO4** Analysis of 2-port network and filters

S. No.	Particulars
1	<b>Development of the circuit Concept:</b> Charge and energy, capacitance, inductance and resistance parameters in the light of field and circuit concepts, approximate realization of a physical system as a circuit.
2	Conventions for describing networks: Reference directions for currents and voltages, conventions for magnetically coupled circuits, Circuit topology, KVL and KCL equations, Source transformation, Dual networks.
3	<b>First order differential equation:</b> Differential equations as applied in solving networks, Application of initial conditions, evaluating initial conditions in networks.
4	<b>Laplace Transformations:</b> Solution of Network problems with Laplace transformation, Heavisides expansion theorem.
5	Wave form analysis and synthesis: The unit step, ramp and impulse functions and their Laplace transforms, Initial and final value theorems, convolution integral, convolution as summation.
6	Network theorems and impedance functions: Complex frequency, transform impedance and transform circuits, series and parallel combinations of elements, Fosters reactance theorem and reciprocity theorem.
7	Network Functions- Poles and Zeros: Ports or terminal pairs, Network functions for one port and two port networks (ladder and general networks), Poles and Zeros of network functions, Restriction on pole and zero locations for driving point and transfer functions. Time domain behavior from pole zero plot.
8	<b>Two port parameters:</b> Relationship of two port parameters, Admittance, impedance, transmission and hybrid parameters, Relationship between parameter sets, Parallel connection of two port Networks, Characteristics impedance of two port networks.
9	<b>Filters</b> : Filter fundamentals – pass and stop band, filter classification, constant K & m derived filters, Behavior of characteristic impedance over pass & stop bands, design of filters.

S. No.	Name of the Book	Author
1	Network Analysis	M. E. Van Valkenberg
2	Network Analysis and Synthesis	F. F. Kuo
3	Network Analysis and Synthesis	K. M. Soni
4	Network and Systems	Roy Choudhury

Subject: Signals and	Year & Semester: B. Tech	<b>Total Course Credit: 4</b>			
Systems	Electronics and	L	T		P
(Code: ECT203)	Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester	3	1		0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment End T		Term	
	30	60 Marks 60			

**Objectives:** To acquire knowledge and become familiar with various types of signals, their use in various types of systems with emphasis in time domain.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Generate and characterize various continuous and discrete time signals and perform basic operations on signals.

Classify systems based on their properties and determine the response of LTI systems using convolution.

Analyze the spectral characteristics of continuous-time periodic and aperiodic signals using Fourier analysis.

Apply the Laplace transform and Z- transform for analysis of continuous-time

and discrete-time signals and systems.

	f the syllabus:
S.No.	Particulars
	<b>Introduction to Signals &amp; Systems:</b> Definition of a signal & System, Classification
1	of Signals, Basic operations on Signals, Elementary Signals, Systems viewed as
1	interconnection of operations, Properties of Systems, Sampling theorem, Graphical
	& Analytical proof of Band-limited signals, Impulse Sampling, Aliasing
	Linear Time Invariant (LTI) Systems: Time-Domain representation
	&Characterization of LTI
2	systems, Impulse response representation, Convolution integral & Convolution sum,
	properties of LTI systems, Stability criteria for LTI systems, Elements of
	Continuous time & Discrete-time LTI systems.
	Fourier Representation of Signals: Fourier representation of Signals, Continuous-
	time Fourier series and their properties, Application of Fourier series to LTI
3	systems, Fourier Transform &its properties, Applications of Fourier Transform to
	LTI systems, Discrete-time Fourier Transform & its properties. Circular
	Convolution, Relationship to other transforms.
	Laplace Transform: Introduction & Definition, Region-of- convergence, Properties
1	of Laplace transform, Inverse Laplace Transform, Applications of Laplace
4	Transform in analysis of LTI systems, Unilateral Laplace transform & its
	applications to solved differential equations, Analysis of Electric circuits.
	<b>Z-Transform:</b> The Z -Transform, Region-of-convergence, Properties of Z-
_	Transform, Inverse Z Transform, Z-Transform Analysis of Discrete-time LTI
5	systems, Unilateral Z-transform & its applications to LTI systems described by
	difference equations.

S. No.	Name of the Book	Author
1	Signals &Systems	Haykins
2	Signals &Systems	Ziemer
3	Signals & Systems	Sanjay Sharma
4	Signals Analysis	A Papoulis
5	Schaum's Series Signals &Systems	HSU

Subject: Date	Year & Semester: B. Tech.	<b>Total Course Cred</b>		lit: 3
Subject: Data Structures (Code: CST205)	Electronics and	L	T	P
	Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester	2 1		0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment		End Term
·	30 Marks	10 Marks		60

**Objectives:** To understand efficient storage mechanisms of data for an easy access, design and implementation of various basic and advanced data structures.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Understand the basic concepts of data, structures and pointers.
  - Understand and implement basic data structures such as arrays, linked lists,
- stacks and queues and to assess how the choice of data structures and algorithm design methods impacts the performance of programs.
- Apply Algorithm for solving problems like sorting, searching, insertion and deletion of data and recursion.
- CO4 Implementing hash table and understanding different hashing techniques, Solve problems involving graphs, trees and heaps.

### **Details of the syllabus:**

Introduction: Basic concept of data, structures and pointers.  Arrays: Representation, implementation, polynomial representation. Limitations.  Strings: Representation, String operations, Implementing String. h library functions.  Linked List: Static and dynamic implementation. Single, double, circular, multiple linked lists.  Stacks: Recursion and Stacks. Static and dynamic implementation. Expression evaluation. Infix, postfix expressions, multiple stacks.  Queues: Static and dynamic implementation, circular queues, and implementation.  Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.  Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation.  Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.  Graphs: Representation of graphs, BFS, DFS sort. Graph Algorithms.	S. No.	Particulars	
Strings: Representation, String operations, Implementing String. h library functions.  Linked List: Static and dynamic implementation. Single, double, circular, multiple linked lists.  Stacks: Recursion and Stacks. Static and dynamic implementation. Expression evaluation. Infix, postfix expressions, multiple stacks.  Queues: Static and dynamic implementation, circular queues, and implementation.  Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.  Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation.  Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	1	Introduction: Basic concept of data, structures and pointers.	
functions.  Linked List: Static and dynamic implementation. Single, double, circular, multiple linked lists.  Stacks: Recursion and Stacks. Static and dynamic implementation. Expression evaluation. Infix, postfix expressions, multiple stacks.  Queues: Static and dynamic implementation, circular queues, and implementation.  Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.  Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation. Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	2	Arrays: Representation, implementation, polynomial representation. Limitations.	
multiple linked lists.  Stacks: Recursion and Stacks. Static and dynamic implementation. Expression evaluation. Infix, postfix expressions, multiple stacks.  Queues: Static and dynamic implementation, circular queues, and implementation.  Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.  Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation. Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	3		
evaluation. Infix, postfix expressions, multiple stacks.  Queues: Static and dynamic implementation, circular queues, and implementation.  Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.  Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation.  Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	4		
Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.  Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation. Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	5		
Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.  Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation. Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	6	Queues: Static and dynamic implementation, circular queues, and implementation.	
Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation. Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	7	Hash Tables: Hash tables implementation. Hashing techniques, single, double.	
Tree operations, insert, delete, and search.  Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.  Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	8	Storage Management: Memory Management techniques, garbage collection.	
Sorting and Searching: Different sorting techniques. Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	9	Trees: Binary trees, binary search trees, static and dynamic implementation.	
sort, bubble sort, radix sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort.	10	Heaps: Implementation, sorting etc.	
12 <b>Graphs:</b> Representation of graphs, BFS, DFS sort. Graph Algorithms.	11		
	12	<b>Graphs:</b> Representation of graphs, BFS, DFS sort. Graph Algorithms.	

S. No.	Name of the Book	Author
1	Data Structures	Rajni Jindal
2	Data Structures	Schaum's Series
3	Data Structures	Knuth
4	Data Structures	Farouzan
5	Data Structures using C and C++	Langsam, A

Subject: Mathematics-III (Code: MAT204)			Total Co	<b>Total Course Credit: 4</b>		
	Electronics and Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester		L	T	P	
			3	1	0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End Term			
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60			

**Objectives:** To understand various transformation techniques and their use to solve boundary value problems, and various linear differential equations.

Course Outcomes: At th	e end of the course.	the student will be	able to:
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Course	Outcomes. At the cha of the course, the student will be able to.
CO1	Evaluate Laplace and Inverse Laplace transforms of various functions and related problems.
CO2	Evaluate Fourier and Inverse Fourier transforms of various functions and related problems.
СОЗ	Apply the methods of Laplace and Fourier transforms in solving ODE, PDE and Integral equations.
CO4	Evaluate Z-transforms and Inverse Z- transforms of various functions and apply these concepts to solve difference equations.
Details	of Course
Unit	Particulars
I	Laplace Transforms: Laplace transform, Condition for the existence of Laplace transform, Laplace transform of some elementary functions, Properties of Laplace transform, Differentiation and Integration of Laplace transform. Laplace transforms of periodic functions and other special functions, Unit Impulse function, Dirac-delta function and its Laplace transform, Heaviside's expansion theorem, Inverse Laplace transform, Initial and Final value theorems, Convolution theorem and properties of Convolution, Evaluation of definite integrals by Laplace transforms, Use of Laplace transforms in the solution of linear differential equation.
II	Fourier Transforms: Definition of Fourier transform, Fourier Integral Theorem, Properties of Fourier transform, Fourier sine and cosine, Convolution Theorem, Parseval's Identity for Fourier transform, Solution of Integral equations, Evaluation of definite integrals using Fourier transform, Applications of Fourier transforms to Ordinary and Partial differential equations.
III	<b>Z-Tranforms:</b> Definition, Linearity property, Z- transform of elementary functions, Shifting theorems, Initial and Final value theorems, Convolution theorem, Inversion of Z- Transforms, Use of Z- transforms in solving difference equations.

	1. L. Debnath and D. Bhatta, Integral Transforms and their
Text Books	Applications, 2ndEdition, CRC press, (2007).
	2. M. R. Spiegel, Schaum's Outlines Laplace Transforms, Tata Mc-
	Graw Hill Edition, (2005).
	1. R.K Jain and S.R.K Iyengar, Advanced Engineering
Defenence Deeles	Mathematics, 3rd Edition, Narosa Pub. House, (2008).
Reference Books	2. I.N. Sneddon, <i>The use of Integral Transforms</i> , 2nd Edition, Mc-
	Graw Hill Pub.,(1972).

Subject: Electronics Engineering  Year & Semester: B. Tech. Electronics and		Total Course Credit: 4			
Materials	Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester		L	T	P
(Code: MMT210)			3	1	0
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End Term		
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	30 Marks	10	60 Marks		

**Objectives:** To familiarize with the basic principles related to the physics of materials relevant to electrical, electronic, magnetic and optical properties.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	To understand the correlation of material properties with crystal structure, composition and nature of bonding
CO2	Understanding the growth of semiconductor materials and semiconductor properties
CO3	Understanding about electronic, magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and their applications
CO4	Understanding the state of the art new materials for electronic applications

### **Details of the syllabus:**

Details	of the synabus.
S. No.	Particulars
	Crystal Structure: Crystalline state, Bravais lattices, Miller indices, reciprocal lattice,
1	common crystal structures, interference phenomenon, Bragg's diffraction, crystal
	imperfections.
2	Crystal Growth: single crystal growth techniques, zone refining technique (specifically
2	for semiconductors)
3	Semiconductor materials: Their properties and applications, Binary, Ternary and
3	Quaternary semiconductors, Physical parameters of semiconductors.
	Magnetism: Magnetic properties of materials, diamagnetism, para-magnetism, and
4	ferromagnetism, Blackwell, domain dimensions, anti-ferromagnetism, and
	ferromagnetism, ferrites, Magnetic Materials: Fe, Si, Ni, Co, Hard magnetic materials.
	<b>Dielectric materials:</b> Electric & optical properties, polarization in static and alternating
5	field, piezoelectricity, polarizability and dielectric constant, optical transition in solids,
	absorption and emission of radiation. Ferroelectric materials
6	Materials for resistors, capacitors and inductors, properties and application of plastic
6	materials.
7	Low Temperature and High Temperature Materials
8	Superconductivity and Superconductors
9	Introduction to material characterization techniques

S. No.	Name of the Book	Author
1	Introduction to Solid State physics	Kittle
2	Solid state Physics	Dekker
3	Physical Met. Principles	Reedhill
4	Material Science and Engineering	Raghavan
5	Electronic Processes in Materials	Azaroff

Subject: Data Structures Laboratory (Code: CSL 206)	Year & Semester: B. Tech	<b>Total Course Credit: 1</b>		
	Electronics and	L	T	P
	Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester	0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term/Class Assessment	Final-Term		
	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		

**Objectives:** To develop programs for: Understanding Structures and Pointers, Implementation of Stacks and Queues using arrays and link list Implementation of sorting algorithms & hash tables

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Be able to design and analyze the time and space efficiency of the data structure
CO2	Understand and apply different data structure such as stacks, queues, trees, etc. to
COZ	solve varied computing problems
CO3	Different searching and sorting techniques; and their applications
Practical knowledge on the applications of data structures, and to solve a re	
CO4	world problem

S. No.	Particulars
1	Basic concepts of data, linear lists, strings, arrays and orthogonal lists, representation
	of trees & graphs, storage systems, Arrays, Recursion, Stacks, Queues, Linked lists,
1	Binary trees, General Trees, Tree Traversal, Symbol Table and Searching
	Techniques, Sorting Techniques, graphs.
2	Implement singly and doubly linked lists.
3	Represent a polynomial as a linked list and write functions for polynomial addition.
4	Implement stack and use it to convert infix to postfix expression
5	Implement array-based circular queue and use it to simulate a producer consumer
3	problem.
6	Implement an expression tree. Produce its pre-order, in-order, and post-order
U	traversals.
7	Implement binary search tree.
8	Implement priority queue using heaps
9	Implement hashing techniques
10	Implement various sorting techniques as taught in class.
11	Implement Dijkstra's algorithm using priority queues
12	Implement Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms

Subject: Electronics Laboratory (Code: ECL204)	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics and	Total Course Credit: 1		edit: 1
	Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 3rd Semester	L	T	P
		0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term/Class Assessment	Final-Term		
	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		

**Objectives:** To acquire knowledge and become familiar with the different characterization techniques to analyze, synthesize basic electronic networks to get desired output.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO <sub>1</sub>	Familiarization and working of different electronic equipment	
CO2	Choose testing and experimental procedures on different types of electronic circuit and analyze their operation under different operating conditions	
CO <sub>3</sub>	Identify relevant information to supplement the Electronics I course	
CO4	Experimental characterization of diodes, BJT, and FETs	

S. No.	Particulars		
1	Study of CRO-Measurement of Voltage, frequency and Phase of a given waveform		
2	To obtain diode characteristics. Half wave and a full wave rectifier and to		
	study their performance. Clipping and Clamping circuits		
3	Comparison of Zener diode and Avalanche diode characteristics and to use Zener		
3	diode as a voltage regulator.		
	To obtain transistor characteristics in the following configurations.		
4	e) Common base		
	f) Common emitter		
5	To assemble a CE amplifier and observe its performance		
6	To obtain frequency response of an RC coupled CE amplifier		
7	To obtain JFET characteristics and to observe performance of a source follower		
8	JFET as a voltage variable resistor		
9	Transfer and Output Characteristics of a MOSFET		

4<sup>th</sup> Semester B Tech ECE Syllabus

	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 4thSemester		Total Course Credits:4		
Subject: Electronics II (Code: ECT250)			L	T	P
(000001201200)			3	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term	Class Assessment	]	End Term	
Evaluation Folicy	30	10		60	

**Objectives:** To make students aware about the effects of feedback in electronic amplifiers, to analyze the amplifiers under different feedback configuration, to design different sinusoidal oscillators; To understand operational amplifier basics and its application in electronics, to design various wave shaping circuits, to understand power amplifiers and design power supplies.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Develop the concept of feedback analysis of different feedback topologies		
CO2	Analysis and design of sinusoidal oscillators and multi vibrators		
CO3	Understanding the basic concept of power amplifiers and IC regulated power supplies		
CO4	Understanding basics of op-amps, its linear and non-linear applications and		
CO4	circuits of basic gates using various logic families		

### **Details of the syllabus:**

S. No	Particulars			
1	<b>Feedback Basics :</b> Negative feedback, Effect of negative feedback on the performance of amplifiers e.g. on Gain, Bandwidth. Types of feedback amplifiers, current shunt, current series, voltage shunt, and voltage series feedback. Analysis of feedback amplifiers circuits			
2	Sinusoidal Oscillators: Basic operations, Positive feedback, analysis of general oscillator circuit, Barkhausen's criteria, various types of oscillator circuits and their analysis, Design of practical oscillator circuits.			
3	<b>Power Amplifiers and Power Supplies :</b> Classification of power amplifiers, Class A, Class B, Class AB and Class C power amplifiers; analysis and design. Power supplies and IC regulators			
4	Operational Amplifiers: Operational amplifiers stages, Differential amplifier, CMRR, Cascade amplifier, Ideal and practical operational amplifier characteristics and properties OP amp applications, inverting and non inverting amplifiers, difference amplifier, summer differentiator and integrator, rectifiers etc. OP-AMP in analog computation. Frequency response, Gain Bandwidth product, Signal to noise ratio Active Filters			
5	Multivibrators and Wave Form Generators: Bi-stable, Monostable and astable multivibrator circuits, and their analysis. Wave form generators, triangular and square wave generators.			
6	Logic families: DTL, TTL, ECL, RTL			

1	Fundamentals of Microelectronics	Behzad Razavi	
2	Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits	Gray, Hurst, Lewis, Meyar	
3	Electronic Devices and Circuits	Millman, Halkias, and SatyabrataJit	
4	Analog Electronics	Maheshwari and Anand	
5	Electronic Devices & Circuits	Allan Mottershed	
6	Microelectronics	Sedra & Smith	

Subject: Digital Electronics and	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication		Total Course Credit: 3		
Logic Design	Engineering		L	T	P
(Code: ECT251)	2nd Year & 4th Semester		2	1	0
Evaluation Policy	Mid Term	Class Assessment	End Term	1	
Evaluation Policy	30	10 60			

**Objectives:** To study number systems, simplification and implementation of digital functions.

design & analysis of various combinational and sequential circuits, memory organization & its implementations.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	To represent numbers in different number systems, binary codes and to perform
COI	their conversions and arithmetic operations.
	To understand the Boolean algebra/theorems, K-Map and Q-M method and
CO2	minimization of logic function using them, design and analysis of various
	combinational circuits.
CO3	To understand lathes and flip flops and designing various sequential circuits using
COS	various flip flops.
CO4	To understand basic concept of PLA, PAL, ADC, DAC, IEEE standards and
CO4	notations

### **Details of the syllabus:**

	retains of the synabus.			
S. No.	Particulars			
1	Review of Binary, octal and hexadecimal number systems. Various types of codes			
2	Boolean algebra and Boolean theorems			
3	Logic gates and implementation of Boolean functions with different types of logic gates. Circuit equivalence			
4	Simplification techniques and minimization by map methods. Tabular method			
5	Combination logic and arithmetic circuits. Encoders and Decoders, Multiplexes and Demultiplexes			
6	Sequential circuits—statediagrams and statetables, design and analysis of flip flops, registers, counters, Synchronous and Asynchronous operation of sequential circuits. State Machines, Analysis and Design using State Machines			
7	Analog to Digital converter, Digital to Analog converter			
8	Latches and memory organizations. ROM's, EPROM's and RAM's Dynamic and Static			
9	Introduction to PLA's, FPGA			
10	IEEE standards and notations.			

1	Digital System Design An Integrated Approach	Uyemura
2	Digital Logic & Computer Design	M Morris Mano
3	Digital Electronics	Gupta &Singhal
4	Digital principles and applications	A. P.Malvino
5	Switching Circuits	Marcus

Subject: Communication	Year & Semes	Total Course Credit:3			
Systems-I	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: ECT252)	Engineering 2nd Year & 4th Semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End Term		
Evaluation Foncy	(30 Marks)	(10 Marks)	60		

**Objectives:** To analyze various analog modulation & demodulation schemes, to understand operation of AM & FM radio receivers, to perform noise analysis of AM & FM systems, to understand the basics of random process.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Understanding of basic principles of communication system and Fourier analysis		
COI	of different signals.		
CO2	To understand and analyze various analog modulation and demodulation schemes		
CO3	To understand the random processes and different sources, classification of noise		
	effecting the communication system.		
CO4	To understand various reception techniques and the performance analysis of		
CO4	different radio receivers in presence of Noise.		

**Details of the syllabus:** 

S. No	Particulars
1	Amplitude Modulation: Principles of Amplitude Modulation Systems- DSB, SSB and VSB modulations, Frequency discriminator, Demodulation of AM, Diodedetector, Monodyne, Homodyne and Super heterodyne receiver
2	Angle Modulation: Basic definitions, Frequency Modulation: Narrow Band FM, Wide Band FM, Spectral characteristics of angle modulated signals, Transmission bandwidth of FM Signals, Generation of FM Signals, Demodulation of FM Signals, FM Stereo Multiplexing, Phase-Locked Loop: Nonlinear model of PLL, Linear model of PLL, Nonlinear Effects in FM Systems, FM Receiver and Transmitter
3	Introduction to Random Process Random Process, Mean Function, Autocorrelation function, Stationary Process, Wide Sense Stationary Process, White Gaussian Noise (WGN), Power Spectral Density of WGN (Basic Definition), Random process through LTI (Linear Time Invariant) System.
4	<b>Noise Analysis:</b> Signal to Noise Ratio, Noise Figure, Performance of AM &FM Systems in presence of noise, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis, Threshold effect in AM &FM Demodulation

1	Principles of Communication Systems	Taub &schling
2	Taub's Principles of Communication Systems	Taub, schling & G Saha
3	Communication systems	Simon Haykins
4	Electronic Communication Systems	G. Kennedy
5	Introduction to Communication Science and	John R. Pierce and Edward
3	Systems	C. Posner
6	Probability, Random Variables And Random	Peebles
U	Signal Principles	recoles
7	Introduction to Random Signals and Noise	Wim C. Van Etten

Subject: Electrical	Electronics & Communication		<b>Total Course Credit: 3</b>		
Machines			L	T	P
(Code: EET255)	K'ngineering			1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End Term		
	(30 Marks)	10	60		

**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to describe the operating principles, characteristics & applications of transformers and rotating electric machines

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	To study transformer construction, operation, various tests, find efficiency & voltage regulation.
CO2	Study about DC machines, operation, performance, applications, recent advancements.
CO3	To study induction motor operation, find efficiency & speed regulation
CO4	Study of synchronous machine and its applications.

**Details of the syllabus:** 

Details of the synabus.				
S. No.	Particulars			
1	<b>Transformers:</b> Operating principle, classification, construction, EMF equation, phasor diagrams, equivalent circuit model, losses &efficiency, voltage regulation, frequency response, polarity test, autotransformers, three-phase transformer connections, impedance matching, isolation &instrument transformers.			
2	<b>DCMachines:</b> Operating principle, generator& motor action, construction, types of excitation, EMF & torque equations, power stages & efficiency. Commutation & Armature Reaction, characteristics & application of DC generators, starting & speed control of DC motors, characteristics & applications of DC motors, electric braking.			
3	Induction Machines: Three-phase induction motors. Principle of operation, construction, types. Rotating magnetic field, EMF equation of an AC Machine, torque developed in an induction motor, equivalent circuit model, torque-speed characteristics, starting &speed control. Single phase induction motors, starting, application			
4	Synchronous Machines: Construction, types & operating principle of synchronous generator, AC armature windings, equivalent circuit, phasor diagrams, voltage regulation, parallel operation, synchronization, Power Angle characteristics, and effect of field excitation change. Synchronous Motor, principle, starting, hunting, damper windings			
5	Special Purpose Motors: Stepper Motor, Universal Motor, Shaded-pole Motor			

1	Electric Machinery	Fitzgerald,Kingslay,Umans	
2	Electric Machinery	Chanman	
	Fundamentals	Chapman	
3	Electric Machines	Nagrath and Kothari	
1	Electric Machinery and	Guru, Hiziroglu	
4	Transformer	Guru, Hizirogiu	

5	Electric Machinery	P.S.Bimbhra	
6	Basic Electric Machines	Vincent Deltoro	

Subject: Control	Year & Semester: B. Tech		Total Course Credit:4		
System	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: EET256)	Engineering 2nd Year & 4th	Semester	3	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End term		
Evaluation Folicy	(30 Marks)	10	(60 Marks)		

**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to introduce the students to modeling, analysis and design of control systems which are an integral part of modern society and have widespread application in science, engineering, and industry.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	To determine and analyze the time response of first and second order systems to
	various standard test inputs.
CO2	Investigate, evaluate and analyze the stability of control systems, compare and
CO2	contrast absolute and relative stability.
СОЗ	Study and design of PID controllers, lead-lag Compensators and modeling of
	dynamic systems in state space.
CO4	To determine and analyze the time response of first and second order systems to
	various standard test inputs.

### **Details of the syllabus:**

S No	Particulars
1	Introduction to continuous control systems: Definition of a control system,
1	open-loop, closed loop (automatic and manual) control
2	Mathematical modeling: Transfer functions, block diagrams, signal flow graphs
	First and second order system:
3	Example of first and second order systems, responses of these systems to step,
	ramp, parabolic and sinusoidal inputs, transient, steady state and error analysis
	Stability studies:
4	Definition of stability, stability and pole locations, stability and Routh Table,
	stability and frequency response bode plot, polar plot, root locus.
	Study of PID controllers, lead-lag Compensators
5	Proportional, Integral, Derivative (P.I.D) control. Compensator design Lead – lag
	compensators, Modeling of dynamic systems in state space (Introduction).

### Suggested Books

2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
1	Modern Control Engineering	K. Ogatta
2	Automatic Control Systems	B. C. Kuo
3	Control System Engineering	Norman S Nise
4	Control Systems	M Gopal
5	Design of Feedback Control Systems	Stefani
6	Feedback control of dynamic systems	Franklin and Powel
7	Control systems,	A. Anand Kumar

<b>Subject: Mathematics</b>	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credit:4</b>		
IV	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: MAT254)	Engineering 2nd Year & 4thSo	emester	3	1	0
E 1 4' D I'	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End term		
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(30 Marks)		(60 Marks)		

Objectives: To understand Probability theory with applications to engineering problems such as the reliability of circuits and systems to statistical methods for hypothesis testing, decision making under uncertainty, and parameter estimation.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, a student should be able to:

CO1	Be acquainted with basic concepts of random variables, probability distribution.			
CO2	Apply the concepts of different distributions and joint probability distribution on various platforms.			
CO3	Be acquainted with concepts like correlation coefficient, Transformation of random variables, Regression Analysis and their applications			
CO4	Compute point estimation of parameters, explain sampling distributions, and understand the central limit theorem.			
CO5	Construct confidence intervals on parameters for a single sample, and perform hypothesis testing.			

Details	of the syllabus			
S No	Particulars			
1	Random variables: (12 Hours): Discrete and Continuous Random variables,			
	Distribution functions, Expectation and Variance of Probability distribution, and			
	Moment Generating function, Moments and properties.			
	Discrete distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Geometric distributions and their			
	applications. Continuous distribution: Uniform, Exponential and Normal			
	distributions, Normal approximation to Binomial distribution and their			
	applications.			
	Two-Dimensional Random Variables (15 Hours)			
	Bivariate Random Variables, Joint Distribution Functions (Discrete and			
	Continuous),			
	Marginal and Conditional Distributions, Covariance and Correlation Coefficient,			
	Transformation of random variables. Regression Analysis, Linear and Non linear			
	Regression, Multiple regression, Curve fitting by method of least squares, fitting			
	of straight lines, polynomials, exponential curves.			
3	Sampling Theory (14 Hours)			
	Population and Sample, Statistical inference, Sampling with and without			
	replacement, Random samples, Population parameters, Sample statics, Sampling			
	distributions, Sample mean, Sampling distribution of means, Sample variances,			
	Sampling distribution of variances, Case where population variances is unknown,			
	Unbiased estimates and efficient estimates, point estimate and Interval Estimates,			
	Confidence Interval estimates of population parameters.			
	<u>.L</u>			

#### **Text Books:**

- 5. Neil A. Weiss, *Introductory Statistics*, 9th Edition. Pearson, (2012).
- 6. Johnson, Miller and Freund, *Probability and Statistics for Engineers*, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, (2015).
- 7. S. C. Gupta, Fundamentals of Statistics, 7th Edition, Himalaya Publications (2018).
- 8. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Edition, Pearson Education India, (2002).
- 9. Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean and Allen T. Craig, *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, 2nd Edition, Prentice hall, (2007).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 3. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, *Advanced Engineering Mathematics*, 3rd Edition, Narosa Pub. House, (2008).
- 4. B.S. Grewal, *Higher Engineering Mathematics*, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, (2000).
- 5. V.K. Rohatgi and A. K. Md. Ehsanes Saleh, *An Introduction to Probability and Mathematical Statistics*, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and sons, (2008).
- 6. Hwei P. Hsu, *Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables, and Random Processes*, 4th Edition Tata Mc-Graw Hill (2019).

Subject: Electronics II Laboratory	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 4th Semester	Total	Total Course Credit: 1			
(Code: ECL253)		L	T	P		
		0	0	2		
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term/Class Assessment	Final-Term				
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(40 Marks)	(60 Ma	(60 Marks)			

**Objectives:** To acquire knowledge and become familiar with the different characterization techniques to analyze, and synthesize electronic feedback networks, operational amplifiers, and power amplifiers.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Identify relevant information to supplement the Electronics II course	
CO2	Experimental characterization of negative and positive feedback circuits	
СОЗ	Experimental characterization and study of different applications of	
	OPAMP's and 555 timer chip	
CO4	Experimental Analysis of different topologies of Power Amplifiers	

Details of	f the syllabus:
S. No.	Particulars
	Feedback
1	c. To assemble current series feedback amplifier and study its performance.
	d. To assemble a voltage shunt feedback amplifier and study its performance.
2	To assemble an RC phase shift oscillator.
3	To assemble a differential amplifier and obtain its CMRR.
	To study different applications of OPAMPS.
	i. OP-AMP as an inverting amplifier.
4	j. OPAMP as a non-inverting amplifier
	k. OPAMP as an integrator
	1. OPAMP as a differentiator
	To measurethe following parameters of a typical OP-AMP.
	i. I/PImpedance
5	j. O/PImpedance
	k. Slewrate
	1. CMRR
6	Obtain frequency response of an OP-AMP & hence find its bandwidth.
	Study performance of multivibrator circuits using 555 chip in following modes:
	e. Bistable
7	<b>f.</b> Astable
	g. Monostable
	h. Useof555 chip as a timer circuit
8	To assemble a Schmitt trigger Circuit and to obtain its characteristics and to
U	use it as squaring circuit.
9	To assemble a Class A Power amplifier and to determine its power gain
10	To study the performance of a voltage regulator IC Chip.

Subject: Digital Electronics & Logic	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication	Total Course Credit: 1		
Design Lab	Engineering	L	T	P
(Code: ECL254)	2nd Year & 4th Semester	0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term/Class Assessment	Final-Term		
Evaluation Foncy	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		

**Objectives:** To acquire knowledge and become familiar with the different characterization techniques to analyze, and synthesize the digital logic, combinational and sequential circuits.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Identify relevant information to supplement the Digital Electronics & logic Design course
CO2 Develop competence in Combinational Logic Problem identification and solu	
CO3	Develop design capability in the field of combinatorial logic using gates and blocks
CO4	Analysis and design of synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits

S. No.	Particulars
	To verify the truth table of following logic gates:
1	a. AND OR and NOT
1	b. NAND, NOR, XOR and XNOR
	c. To realize the above gates using discrete active and passive components.
2	To implement XOR and XNOR using universal logic gates.
3	<b>a.</b> To verify DeMorgans law using logic gates.
3	<b>b.</b> To implement typical Boolean expressions and check their equality.
	To design and realize:-
	a. Half adder and verify its truth table.
4	<b>b.</b> Full adder and verifyits truth table.
	<b>c.</b> Half subtractor and verify its truth table
	<b>d.</b> Full subtractor and verify its truth table.
5	To design a multiplexer/demultiplexer using two input NAND gates
6	To designa4 bit binary to decimal converter.
7	To designamodulo-10 counter.
8	Given a frequency f obtain the waveforms with frequencies f/2,f/5&f/10
	Design and realize the following flip flops using logic gates.
	a. RS flip flop
9	<b>b.</b> JK flip flop
	c. D flip flop
	d. T flip flop
	Use PLL as:
10	a. Frequency multiplier.
	<b>b.</b> Frequency demodulator.

Subject: Communication Systems I Lab	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication	Total Course Credit:1		
(Code: ECL257)	Engineering 2nd Year & 4thSemester	L	T	P
		0	0	2
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term/Class Assessment	Final-Term		
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		

**Objectives:** Familiarize the students with analog communication systems. Integration of communication systems theory with experimental characterization techniques.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Familiarization and working of different electronic equipment used in communication
	systems
CO2	Choose testing and experimental procedures on different types of communication
COZ	circuits and systems; and analyze their operation under different operating conditions
CO3	Design analog modulation circuits as amplitude and frequency modulation for
COS	different topologies
CO4	Analysis and Design of communication receivers under different noise conditions.

S. No	Particulars
1	Linear Systems Characteristics
2	Spectrum Analysis
3	Generation and detection of DSB_SC amplitude modulated signals.
4	Generation and detection of DSB_C amplitude modulated signals.
5	Generation and detection of frequency modulated signals.
6	To measure sensitivity, selectivity, and fidelity of a radio receiver.
	To measure the noise figure of the following systems:
7	a. A.M. System
	b. F.M. System
8	Zero crossing and PLL receivers of FM signals

Subject: Electrical Machines Laboratory	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication Engineering 2nd Year & 4thSemester	Total	Total Course Credit: 1			
(Code: EEL257)		L	T	P		
		0	0	2		
Evaluation Dalias	Mid-Term/Class Assessment	Final-	Final-Term			
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(40 Marks)	(60 M	(60 Marks)			

**Objectives:** To prepare the students to have a basic knowledge of transformers and different types of motors with applications specifically in low power Electronics

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Familiarization and working of different equipment used in Electrical Machinery			
CO2	Ability to conduct and analyze experiments on transformers			
CO3	CO3 Acquire knowledge about the constructional details and principle of operation of dc and ac machines			
CO4	Undertake the testing and develop application capabilities for different types of electrical machines.			

S. No	Particulars		
1	To perform open circuit, short circuit, and polarity tests on a single-phase		
1	transformer		
2	To determine the efficiency and voltage regulation of a single phase transformer		
3	To study three phase connections on a bank of three single phase transformers		
3	To plot the saturation curve of a dc machine		
4	To plot the external characteristics of a separately excited dc generator		
5	To plot the external characteristic of a dc shunt generator and compare the		
3	characteristics with that of a separately excited generator		
6	To determine the Torque/ speed characteristics of a 3-φInduction motor		
7	To determine the speed characteristics of a Schrage motor		
8	To determine the speed / Torque characteristics of an AC series motor (Universal		
8	motor)		
9	To determine the equivalent circuit parameters of a 1-φInduction motor by (i) No		
9	load test (ii) Blocked rotor test		
10	To obtain the OCC and SCC of a synchronous machine by Synchronous impedance		
10	method		

# 5<sup>th</sup> Semester B Tech ECE Syllabus

Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication		Total Course Credit:			
(Code:ECT301)	Engineering 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester		L	T	P
			3	1	-
Evaluation Deliay	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	30 Marks	10 Marks	60	Marks	

**Objectives:** To study the basics of microprocessors, programming the microprocessor for different

control operations and interfacing it with peripherals. To understand the fundamentals of microcontrollers and using it in the areas of process control, robotics etc.

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** To introduce 8085 architecture and programming in assembly language.

**CO2:** To introduce basic concepts of interfacing memory and peripheral devices to a microprocessor.

**CO3:** To design real life applications of process control through microprocessors.

**CO4:** To introduce advanced versions of Microprocessors and peripheral chips like 8255

#### **Details of the syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars		
1.	Microcomputer Structure and Operations: Basic Microcomputer Elements, Typical		
	Microcomputer Structure, CPU, Memory System, Input Output.		
2.	Microprocessors and Memory: Typical 8, 16 and 32 bit Microprocessors, 8085		
	Microprocessor Specification, Memory Technologies.		
3.	Assembly Language Programming I: Programming Model of 8085, Registers, Fetch,		
	Execute, Operation of CPU, Instruction Set.		
4.	Assembly Language Programming II: Addressing Modes, Basic Operations,		
	Microprocessor Arithmetic, Program Flow Control Using Looping and Branching.		
5.	Assembly Language Programming III: Stack, Subroutines, Interrupts, Resets.		
6.	Bus System I: System Bus Structure, Bus Operations, Cycle by Cycle Operations,		
	Timing and Control, Priority Management, Address Decoding.		
7.	Microprocessors Interfacing I: Interfacing concepts, Parallel Input Output, Memory		
	Interfacing, Direct Memory Access.		
8.	Microprocessors Interfacing II: The Serial Subsystems.		
9.	Microprocessor Interfacing III: Programmable, Peripheral Interface, Analog		
	Converter Subsystem.		
10.	Introduction to INTEL 8086: Basic features.		
11.	Micro controller: 8051, 68HC11.		
12.	Application Examples: Process Control, Robotics, CAI, Medical physics.		
13.	Latest Developments in Microprocessor Technology.		

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Microprocessor Architecture, programming and application	Ramesh Goankar
2	Microprocessor and Applications	Leventhal
3.	Microprocessors	Mathur

	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication Engineering 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester		Total Course Credit: 4			
Subject: VLSI Design			L	T	P	
(Code:ECT302)			3	1	-	
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	t End-Term		n	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks			

**Objectives:** To understand mosfet mechanism as a building block of digital circuits, technology to manufacture them and operation of various logic families.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon course completion ,the students should familiarize with the following:

- **CO1:** Understand the physics of MOSFET and its operation as a switch and inverter.
- **CO2:** Acquire knowledge about the fabrication processes for MOS devices.
- CO3: Design of universal logic gates, compound gates, multiplexers, RAM cell based on CMOS technology and transmission gates.
- **CO4:** Understanding of CMOS logic structures, switching characteristics, transistor sizing and layout.

**Details of the syllabus:** 

Details	of the synabus.
S.No.	Particulars
1.	Review of MOSFET: Constructional & Operational features of MOSFET, I-V Equation,
	2ND Order Effects, MOS Capacitor, C-V Characteristics, MOSFET Switch, Transmission
	gate, CMOS Inverter (Pull-up & Pull-down), Inverter Static Characteristics, ßn/ ßp Ratio,
	?n/?p Rtaio, Noise Margin, Switching characteristics of Inverter (Fall Time, Rise Time,
	Delay Time), Dynamic Characteristics, Power Dissipation
2.	VLSI Technology: Wafer Processing, Oxidation, Epitaxy, Deposition, Ion-Implantation
	& Diffusion, The Silicon gate Process, n-well CMOS Process, p-well Process, Twin-Tub
	Process, Silicon On Insulator.
3.	CMOS Logic Design (Gates): CMOS Logic Gate Design (NAND & NOR Logic),
	Switching Characteristics (Delay Time, Power, Fan-in, Fan-out), Transistor Sizing, The
	Compound Gates.
4.	CMOS Logic Structures: CMOS Logic, Pseudo-nMOS Logic, Dynamic CMOS Logic,
	C2MOS Logic, BiCMOS Logic, NP Domino Logic.
5.	Layout: Design Rules/Floor planning, Simple Layout Examples.
6.	CMOS Logic Design (Circuits): Multiplexers, MUX Implementation in CMOS &
	Transmission Gate, RAM Cell Implementation, Implementation of Flip-Flop,
	Register/Counter

S.No	Name of Book	Author
1	CMOS VLSI Design: A Systems Perspective	N. Weste & K.Eshraghian
2	CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits & Systems Perspective	N. Weste, D. Harris & A.
		Bannerjee
3	Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective	Rabaey

Subject: Digital	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication Engineering		Total Course Credit: 3		
communication			L	Т	P
(Code:ECT303)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup>	h Semester	2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End	-Term	
Evaluation Folicy	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 1	Marks	

**Objectives:** The objective of this course is to provide the student the understanding of fundamental concepts of digital communication starting from sampling theorem to the digital modulation techniques like BPSK, QPSK, M-PSK, M-QAM. In this course the student is supposed to understand the design of digital modulator and demodulator and also to analyze the performance in the presence of noise. Lectures should be supplemented with the hands on sessions of simulation using modern simulation tools like MATLAB/Octave/Scilab. The student should also get the exposure of recent trends in the field of digital communication like understanding of next generation systems like 5G/6G, LTE, WiFi etc.

**Course Outcomes**: Upon completion of the course, student should be able to:

- CO1: To understand how analog signal are converted to digital ones via sampling, quantization and various pulse coded modulation techniques
- CO2: To be able to represent signals as vectors in vector space and understand various digital modulation schemes, their modulator and demodulators.
- CO3: To analyze and simulate error performance of various digital modulation schemes in the presence of noise
- **CO4:** To get exposure of recent trends in the field of Digital Communication.

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Analog to Digital Conversion: Sampling Theorem, Anti-Aliasing Filters, Pulse
	Amplitude Modulation (PAM), Quantization, Non-Uniform Quantization, Pulse
	Coded Modulation (PCM), Delta Modulation, Delta-Sigma Modulation,
	Differential Pulse Code Modulation.
2.	Digital Modulation Techniques: Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK), Phase Shift
	Keying (PSK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), M-ary Digital Modulation Scheme,
	M-Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (M-QAM), Signal Space diagram of various
	modulation schemes
3.	Noise in Digital Communication Systems: Bit Error Rate (BER), Q-Function,
	Optimum Detection of BPSK, QPSK, M-PSK, M-QAM, FSK in presence of
	Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN), Simulation of BER of various digital
	modulation schemes.
4.	Recent Trends in Digital Communication: Digital Modulation used in IoTs,
	Receiver design of modern digital communication system, Other recent trends in
	digital communication.

## **Recommended Books:**

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	An Introduction To Analog And Digital Communications.	Haykin, Simon
	India, Wiley India Pvt. Limited, 2009.	
2.	Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems. United	Lathi, B. P., Ding, Z.
	States: Oxford University Press.	(2010

#### **References:**

Ittiti		
S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Digital Communication Systems. United Kingdom, Wiley, 2014.	Haykin, Simon
2.	Digital Communications. United States, McGraw-Hill, 2008.	Proakis, John G.& Salehi Masoud
3.	Selected papers from relevant IEEE Journals and other reputer papers related to Information Digital Communication.	d journals/conference

Subject: Applied	Year & Seme	Total Course Credits: 4			
Electromagnetic Fields	Electronics an	L	Т	P	
and Waves (Code: ECT304)	Engineering 3rd Year & 5t	3	1	0	
Evaluation Policy	Mid Term	Class Assessment	End Term		
	30	10		60	

**Objectives:** To understand EMF in theory and practice, laws governing propagation of EMF in dielectric, transmission lines, standing wave ratios and impedance issues.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	o accomes.
CO1	To understand the interaction between electric and magnetic fields
CO2	To understand the basic theory behind Maxwell's equations and electromagnetic
COZ	waves
CO3	To learn the Propagation behavior of Electromagnetic waves in lossless and lossy
	media
CO4	To study the behavior of electromagnetic waves at discontinuities of media

Details	of the Synabus:
S No	Particulars
1	Review of coordinate systems and Vectors: Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical
	coordinate systems, Vector operations; Vector calculus; gradient, divergence and curl
	of a vector function, gradient theorem, divergence theorem and Stokes theorem. Some
	important identities of vector calculus
2	Static Electric Field: Coulomb's law; Electric field and Electric field intensity due to
	point charge and summation of point charges; Electric scalar potential;
	Equi-potential surfaces and their properties; Relation between electric potential and
	electric field intensity; Electric dipole and Electric field due to a dipole; Electric flux
	and electric flux density; Electric flux over a closed surface: Gauss law, Poisson and
	Laplace equations Electric field due to linear, surface, spherical and cylindrical charge
	distributions. Induced charges; Dielectrics and permittivity; Electric field in a
	dielectric; boundary conditions; Parallel plate capacitor; Dielectric strength; Energy in
	a capacitor; Capacitance of Co-axial transmission line, two wire transmission line and
	Single wire transmission line
3	Electric Charge in motion: Electric current density; Ohm's Law in point form,
	Resistivity and conductivity of a medium; Conductor and Insulator; Divergence of J
	and continuity of current; Current and field at conductor-Insulator boundary;
4	Magnetic effects of current: Effect of current on magnet; Effect of magnet on
	current carrying conductor; Magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor;
	BiotSavart Law; Magnetic field due to a infinite linear conductor; Force between two
	linear parallel conductors; Ampere's law, Faradays' law of induction, self and mutual
	inductance, inductance of two wire transmission line, single wire and coaxial cable,
	displacement currents, Magnetic vector potential

5	Maxwell equations and wave equations: Maxwell's Equations general form,
	Maxwell equations for free space, Boundary conditions, Wave equation and its
	solution. Transverse Electromagnetic Waves, Poynting vector, intrinsic impedance of
	medium, Phase and group velocity, Plane waves in lossless and lossy media.
6	Polarization, reflection and refraction of waves: Polarization of
	electromagnetic waves and different cases, Normal and oblique incidence at
	plane conducting boundary, Normal and oblique incidence at plane dielectric
	boundary.

recomi	nended Books.	
S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Electromagnetic Waves & radiating systems, PHI	Jordan E and Balman K
2.	Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Addison Wesley	David K Cheng
3.	Electromagnetics, Mc Graw Hill	Krauss
4.	Introduction to Electrodynamics, PHI	Griffiths

	Year & Semes	Total Course Credit:3			
Subject: Information Theory	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
& Coding (Code:ECT305)	Engineering 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup>	2	1	-	
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term	Class Assessment End-		l-Term	
	30 Marks 10 Marks		60	Marks	

**Objectives:** The objective of this course is to understand the notion of information and measures of information. The fundamental quantities of information measure are Entropy and mutual information. The student should understand the notion of source coding for compression and be able to prove that entropy is the fundamental limit for compression. Also student should be able to understand to notion of channel coding for combating errors and prove that mutual information is the upper limit of maximum achievable rate under probability of error constraint. Also in this course the student is expected to learn about various practical source coding and channel coding techniques like Huffman Coding, Shannon-Fano Coding, Linear Block coding, Cyclic codes, Convolutional coding. The student will also be provided the exposure of recent trends in information and coding theory including: Coding for 5G/6G, Information theory and Machine Learning, Polar Coding, LDPC Coding. In this course the instructor is supposed to supplement lectures with demonstrations in MATLAB/Octave/Scilab packages.

Course	Upon successful completion of the course, the student should be able to:
outcomes	
CO1	To understand the source coding, various techniques for source coding and
	entropy as fundamental limit for compression.
CO2	To the channel coding, discrete memoryless channel, mutual information,
	random coding and notion of channel capacity.
CO3	To understand and demonstrate error control coding in particular Linear block
	codes, Cyclic Codes, Convolutional codes
CO4	To get exposure of recent trends in the field of information and coding theory.
Details of the	e syllabus:

	•				
S.No.	Particulars				
1.	<b>Source Coding:</b> Entropy and its properties, Relative Entropy, Instantaneous codes,				
	Construction of instantaneous codes, Kraft's inequality, Source coding theorem.				
	Construction of basic source codes – Shannon Fano coding, Shannon Fano Elias				
	coding, Huffman coding.				
2.	Channel Coding: Mutual information and its properties, information rate, channel				
	capacity, Shannon's Channel Coding Theorem, Discrete channels – Symmetric				
	channels, Binary Symmetric Channel, Binary Erasure Channel, Differential				
	Entropy, Capacity of AWGN Channel.				
3.	Error Control Codes: Repetition Coding, Linear Block Codes, Cyclic Codes,				
	Syndrome Decoding, Convolutional Codes, Viterbi Decoding.				

4.	Recent	Trend	s in Info	rmation and	Coding	The	eory: Cod	es for 5G/6	6G: LDPC
	Codes,	Polar	Codes;	Information	theory	for	machine	learning;	Quantum
	Information and computing.								

### **Recommended Books:**

S. No	Name of Book	Author	Publisher & Edition	
1.	Elements of Information Theory	Thomas, Joy A., and	Wiley, 2012.	
		Cover, Thomas M.		
2.	Digital Communication Systems	Haykin, Simon.	United Kingdom, Wiley	

## **References:**

S. No	Name	Author	Publisher & Edition				
1.	Digital Communications	Proakis, John G., and	United States,				
		Salehi, Masoud	McGraw-Hill, 2008.				
2.	Information theory: coding	Csiszar, Imre, and János	Cambridge University				
	theorems for discrete memoryless	Körner	Press, 2011				
	systems.						
3.	Error control coding	Lin, Shu, and Daniel J.	Pearson Education				
		Costello	India, 2011.				
4.	Selected papers from IEEE Transactions on Information Theory and other reputed						
	journals/conference papers related to	Information Theory and Co	oding				

	Year & Semes	Total Course Credit:4			
Subject: Mathematics-V				T	P
(Code:MAT3xx)	Engineering 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup>	3	1	0	
Evaluation Daliev	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End	l-Term	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	30 Marks 10 Marks		60 Marks		

**Objectives:** To study complex variables, their functions and theorems, special functions and wavelet transform.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

- **CO1:** Determine Analytic functions their Harmonic conjugates and Laplace equation.
- CO2: Differentiate and Integrate complex functions and develop the concepts of elementary functions in complex domain.
- **CO3:** Expand complex valued functions in terms of Taylor, Laurant series and Classify singularities of a complex function and calculation of residues.
- CO4: Learn and Apply Bessel and Legendre functions. Apply the concept of wavelet transform as a two parameter transform and use the methods for generating new wavelets.

#### **Details of the syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Complex Variables: Analytic functions, Cauchy Riemann equations, complex integration, Cauchy's fundamental theorem, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's inequality and Liouville's theorem on integral function, Taylor's and Laurent's expansions, Zeroes and poles of analytic functions, Residues and contour integration.
2.	<b>Special Functions:</b> Solution of series, Legendres functions, Rodriguess formula, generating functions for Legendres Polynomials and recurrence formulae. Bessel's functions, Recurrence formulae and Bessel's functions of integral order.
3.	<b>Wavelet Transform:</b> Continuous wavelet transform, Basic properties of wavelet transform, Discrete wavelet transform, Orthonormal wavelets, multi Resolution analysis, Construction of Orthonormal wavelets, Daubchies wavelets and algorithms. Band limited wavelets, Balian low theorem.

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Complex Variables & Applications	R. V. Churchill
2.	Theory of Functions of Complex Variables	E. I. Copson

Subject: Microprocessors	Year & Semester:	Total Course Credit: 1		
Lab.	B. Tech Electrical Engineering	L	T	P
(Code:ECL306)	3 <sup>rd</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> Year Semester	0	0	2
Evaluation Daliay	Internal Assessment	End-Term		
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		

**Course Objective**: To develop programs using 8085 instruction set, understanding of usage of microprocessor as an automatic controller. To develop programs for interaction between microprocessor and peripherals, understand usage of PPI-8255.

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

- **CO1:** Assess and solve basic binary arithmetic operations using the microprocessor.
- CO2: Apply knowledge and demonstrate programming proficiency using various addressing modes and data transfer instructions of the target microprocessor.
- **CO3:** Demonstrate use of conditional branch and loop instructions.
- CO4: Demonstrate use of logical instructions and use of call instructions for implementing stacks and subroutines in a program.

### **List of Experiments:**

#### S. No. Name of the experiment

- 1. i) To develop a program to add two double byte numbers.
  - ii)To develop a subroutine to add two floating point quantities.
- 2. i) To develop program to multiply two single byte unsigned numbers, giving a 16 bit product.
  - ii) To develop subroutine which will multiply two positive floating point numbers.
- 3. To write program to evaluate P\* Q+R\*S where P,Q,R & S are 8 bit binary numbers.
- **4.** To write a program to divide a 4 byte number by another 4 byte number.
- 5. To write a program to divide an 8 bit number by another 8 bit number upto a fractional quotient of 16 bit.
- **6.** Write a program for adding first N natural numbers and store the results in memory location X.
- 7. Write a program which decrements a hex number stored in register C. The Program should half when the program register reads zero.
- **8.** Write a program to introduce a time delay of 100 ms using this program as a subroutine display numbers from 01H to OAH with the above calculated time delay between every two numbers.
- 9. N hex numbers are stored at consecutive memory locations starting from X. Find the largest number and store it at location Y.
- 10. Interface a display circuit with the microprocessor either directly with the bus or by using I/O ports. Write a program by which the data stored in a RAM table is displayed.

- 11. To design and interface a circuit to read data from an A/D converter, using the 8255 A in the memory
  - mapped I/O.
- 12. To design and interface a circuit to convert digital data into analog signal using the 8255 A in the memory mapped I/O.
- 13. To interface a keyboard with the microprocessor using 8279 chip and transfer the output to the printer.
- 14. To design a circuit to interface a memory chip with microprocessor with given memory map.

Subject: VLSI Design Lab.	Year & Semester:	Total Course Credit: 1			
(Code:ECL307)	B. Tech Electrical Engineering	L	T	P	
(Code.ECE307)	3 <sup>rd</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> Year Semester	0	0	2	
Evaluation Daliay	Internal Assessment	End-Term		1	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		)	

**Course Objective**: To familiarize the students with the practical aspects of MOS device such as its working, characteristics, application, layout using tool based software.

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- **CO1:** To understand the MOS model parameters using simulation and analysis of the MOS characteristics.
- **CO2:** To understand CMOS based inverter using a tool and analysis of the related parameters.
- **CO3:** To get familiarized with the operation of ring oscillators and the multiplexers.
- **CO4:** To be able to implement the layout of CMOS based inverter and CMOS based gates for detailed analysis of their performances.

#### **List of Experiments:**

### S. No. Name of the experiment

- 1. Familiarization with MOS model parameters in a circuit simulation software
- 2. To Plot the transfer characteristics and output characteristics of a MOSFET
- 3. Simulation of CMOS Inverter with different loads.
- 4. Simulation of CMOS Inverter for different parameters  $K_n$ ,  $K_p$  as a design variable.
- 5. Study of the switching characteristics of CMOS Inverter and find out noise margins.
- 6. To design and plot the output characteristics of a 3-inverter ring oscillator.
- 7. Study of the switching characteristics of 2-input CMOS NAND/NOR gate.
- 8. Layout design of a CMOS Inverter using a layout design tool.
- 9. Layout design of a 2-input CMOS NAND/NOR gate using a layout design tool and their comparison.
- To design and plot the characteristics of a 4x1 digital multiplexer using pass transistor logic.

Subject: Digital	Year & Semester: B. Tech	Total Course Credit: 1			
Communication Lab.	Electrical Engineering	L	T	P	
(Code:ECL308)	3 <sup>rd</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> Year Semester	0	0	2	
Evaluation Daliay	Internal Assessment	End-Term		ì	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	(40 Marks)	(60 Marks)		)	

### **Course Objective:**

To familiarize the students with the fundamental concepts on TDM, Pulse modulations, digital modulation techniques, source coding techniques and Error-control coding techniques.

#### **C** Course Outcomes:

up Upon completion of the course, student should be able to:

- **CO1:** To understand how analog signal are converted to digital ones via sampling, quantization and various pulse coded modulation techniques.
- CO2: To be able to represent signals as vectors in vector space and understand various digital modulation schemes, their modulator and demodulators.
- **CO3:** To analyze and simulate error performance of various digital modulation schemes in the presence of noise.
- **CO4:** To get exposure of recent trends in the field of Digital Communication

### **List of Experiments:**

### S. No. Name of the experiment

- 1. To study the sampling theorem and to plot waveforms for different sampling rates.

  To analyze a Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), Pulse width modulation (PWM) and
- 2. Pulse position modulation (PPM) modulation system and interpret the modulated and demodulated waveforms.
- 3. To analyze a PCM system and interpret the modulated and demodulated waveforms.
- 4. To analyze a Delta modulation system and interpret the modulated and demodulated waveforms.
- 5. To analyze Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) modulation system and interpret the modulated and demodulated waveforms.
- 6. To analyze a Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) modulation system and interpret the modulated and demodulated waveforms.
- 7. To analyze a Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) modulation system and interpret the modulated and demodulated waveforms
- 8. To demonstrate Time Division Multiplexing and de-multiplexing process.

# 6<sup>th</sup> Semester B Tech ECE, Syllabus

Subject: Antenna and	Year & Seme	ester: B. Tech	Total Course Credits: 4		
Wave Propagation (Code: ECT350)	Electronics and Communication Engineering		L 3	T	P 0
Evaluation Policy	3rd Year & 6th Semester  Mid Term   Class Assessment			End Term	Ů
	30	30 10		60	

**Objectives:** To understand Propagation of waves in guided and unguided media and Basic theory behind the Antenna theory.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To understand Propagation of Waves through Transmission lines

**CO2:** To understand the Propagation of waves through unguided media particularly the free space and atmosphere.

CO3: To understand the antenna basics and theory behind EM radiations

CO4: To have an understanding of different types of antennas and their operations.

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

2 000000	the Synabus.					
S No	Particulars					
1	Transmission Lines: Transmission Line equations and solutions, Characteristic					
	impedance and propagation constant, Reflection and transmission coefficients,					
	SWR, Open and short circuit lines-their use as circuit elements at UHF, Line					
	impedance and admittance, Smith Chart, Impedance Matching					
2	Waveguides and Cavity Resonators: Transverse Electric and Transverse					
	magnetic Waves, Wave propagation through rectangular and circular					
	waveguides, Power transmission and attenuation in waveguides,					
	Electromagnetic Resonators, Rectangular & Circular cavities					
3	Strip Lines: Propagation Constant, Characteristic impedance and attenuation					
	characteristics of strip lines and microstrips.					
4	Propagation of Waves: Waves in free space, Attenuation, Absorption and					
	polarization, effects of environment, Ground wave propagation, sky wave					
	propagation, space wave propagation, Tropo-spherical propagation and Extra-					
	terrestrial propagation					
5	Radiation: Retarded Potential and Electromagnetic field, Radiation from a short					
	current element, Half wave dipole, Radiation Resistance, Effect of ground on					
	radiating elements					
6	Antennas: Basic Antenna parameters, Radiation pattern, Directivity and					
	Antenna Gain, Bandwidth and beam-width, Polarization, Folded dipole and					
	applications. Antenna arrays, Parabolic reflector, Properties and feed					
	mechanism, Horn Antenna, Loop Antenna.					

1	Electromagnetic Waves and radiating Systems PHI	Jordan and Balman
2	Antennas and Wave Propagation	Krauss

Subject: Electronic Devices		Total Course Credits: 4			
,	Electronics and Engineering 31	L	T	P	
	Semester	3	1	0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment		-	End-Term	1
	30 Marks	10 Marks		60 Marks	

Objectives: To understand free electron theory, band theory of electronic conduction, semiconductor physics and optical devices.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** Understanding of free electron theory and band theory of electronic conduction.
- CO2 Understanding of semiconductor physics, mechanism of charge carrier generation, transport and recombination phenomenon
- **CO3** Acquire knowledge of construction, basics of operation and performance analysis of the devices like pn-junction diodes, BJT, MOSFETs.
- **CO4** Understanding of the physics of optical devices and mechanisms like stimulated emission, photo-detection, photo-conduction.

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars					
1.	Overview of Free Electron Theory					
2.	<b>Band Theory of Electronic Conduction:</b> Kroning Penny model, block wave Brillion zones, effective mass, density of states & energy discontinuity, electron and hole conduction.					
3.	<b>Semiconductor Physics:</b> Fermi Dirac distribution functions, Fermi energy and contact potential, electronic conductivity and means free time. Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, free carrier concentration and Fermi level, donor and acceptor states, derivation of fermi level, carrier concentration and mobility, scattering mechanisms, semiconductor materials and their energy band structures.					
4.	Transport and Recombination Phenomenon.					
5.	<b>Physics of:</b> Metal semiconductor contact, p-n junction diodes, bipolar junction transistor, thyristor, junction field effect transistor, metal insulator semiconductor structure, MOSFET.					
6.	<b>Optical Devices:</b> Junction, luminescence and energy band gap, spontaneous emission and carrier life time for band to band transition, stimulated emission, p-n junction laser, photo-detective and photo conductive devices.					

1.	Electronic Processes & Materials	Azaroff & Brophy
2.	Fundamentals of Solid-State Devices & Circuits	Barlev
3.	Solid State Electronic Devices	Ben G. Streetman
4.	Fundamentals of Semiconductor Theory	S. Wang

Subject: Computer	Year & Seme	Year & Semester: B. Tech			Total Course Credits: 4		
Organization and		Electronics and Communication Engineering 3rd Year & 6th Semester			P		
Architecture (Code: ECT352)	Engineering 31 Semester				0		
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Mid-Term Class Assessment		End-T	erm		
	30 Marks	10 Marks		60 M	arks		

**Objectives:** To study the basic structure and organization of computer and its modules, instruction execution, peripheral devices, memories and organization.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** To Discuss the basic concepts and structure of computers.
- **CO2** To Explain different types of Addressing Modes.
- **CO3** To Understand the theory and architecture of Central Processing Unit.
- **CO4** To understand the organization of Memory and Input/output units. Introduce the concepts of Pipelining and parallel processing.

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars				
1.	Introduction to computer architecture and organization: Basic structure of computers,				
	Operational concepts, performance.				
	Computer Organization and instruction cycle control: Machine Instructions &				
2.	Programs, Memory location & Addresses, Instruction & Instruction Sequencing,				
	addressing modes, Stacks & Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions and				
	Encoding of Machine Instructions.				
3.	CPU organization: Fundamental concepts, Execution of a complete Instruction,				
	Multiple Bus organization, Hardwired control, Microprogrammed control.				
4.	I/O devices and Organization: Accessing I/O devices, Interrupts, DMA, Buses,				
	Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces & Computer peripherals.				
	Types of memories and memory organization: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM				
5.	Memories, ROM's Cache Memories, performance Considerations, Virtual Memories,				
	Secondary Storage.				
	Arithmetic addition & Subtraction of Signed numbers, Design of fast adders,				
6.	Multiplication of Positive numbers, Signed-Operand Multiplication, Fast				
	Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating Point Numbers & Operations.				
7.	Introduction to Pipelining & Embedded Systems.				

 	nenaca Boonst	
1.	Computer Organization & Architecture	M. Mano
2.	Computer organization	Hamachar

Subject: Data Comm. &	Year & Semester: B. Tech		Total Course Credits: 4		
Networking (Code: ECT353)	Electronics and Communication Engineering 3rd Year & 6th Semester		L	T	P
			β	1	V
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment		End-Term	1	·
	30 Marks 10 Marks		60 Marks		

**Objectives:** To study the techniques of data communication, encoding and protocols, error detection, correction, multiplexing and understand network topologies, routing and switching techniques of data transmission.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Understand fundamental principles of computer communication in data networks and the Internet.
- CO2 Understand network topologies, multiplexing and various error detection and correction techniques.
- CO3 Understand data encoding and recognize the different internetworking devices and their functions.
- CO4 Understand the principles and the role of protocols in networking.

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Data Transmission, data encoding, digital data communication technique
2.	Error detecting and error correcting technique, nature of transmission errors, error
	detecting codes, error correcting codes, retransmission techniques.
3.	Multiplexing and de-multiplexing techniques viz, TDM, FDM.
4.	Synchronous and asynchronous communications, carriers, bit and frame
	synchronization.
5.	OSI reference model.
6.	Introduction to transmission media and network topologies, MAN, LAN, WAN.
7.	Circuit switching, message switching and packet switching, relative advantages and
	disadvantages.
8.	Routing techniques, flooding static routing, centralized routing, distributed routing.
9.	Multiple access scheme viz., TDMA, FDMA, ALOHA, CSMA techniques.
10.	Integrated services, digital network, broadband ISDN.
11.	Link level protocols.

1.	Data Communications and Computer Networking	W. Stallings
2.	Data Communications and Computer Networking	Behrouz Forouzan

J	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics and Communication		Total Course Credits: 4			
(Code: EET3)	Engineering 3rd Year & 6th Semester		L	T	P	
			End-Term	<b>1</b> 	U	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks			

**Objectives:** To understand the fundamentals of power devices like diodes, transistors, Thyristors, phase control circuits, converters etc.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** Explain the need for Power Electronics Devices and Circuits and their basic operation.
- CO2 Analysis of driving and control and triggering circuits for Power Electronic converter.
- CO3 Analysis of AC to DC converters (Single phase and three phases, controlled and uncontrolled), A.C Voltage controllers, DC to DC converters (choppers), and single-phase D.C to A.C converters (Inverters) in square wave mode.
- **CO4** Fourier analysis and knowledge of Power Quality issues associated with power electronic circuits.

### **Details of Syllabus**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	An Introduction to Thyristor Engineering.
	Power Electronic Devices: Heavy current and high voltage solid state devices, power
2.	diodes, power transistors, SCR's. Triacs Diacs and other Thyristors, Basic theory of
	operation and characteristics of SCR, Ratings, protection, series and parallel operation
	of SCRs. Driving circuits, GIO"s, IGBT, MOSFET.
3.	Firing Circuits: Line commutation of SCRs and forced commutation techniques.
4.	Line Commutated Converters: 2 pulse, 3 pulse, 6 pulse and higher pulse
	configurations.
5.	AC Phase Control: Integral cycle control.
6.	Choppers: Principle and basic chopper circuits.
7.	Inverters: Series parallel and bridge inverters and voltage control.
8.	Application of Thyristor Technology to Electric Drives.
9.	Design of transformers, pulse transformer and design of inductors.

1.	Power Electronics	Rashid
2.	Power Electronics	Ned Mohan

Subject: Electronic	Year & Semester: B. Tech	Total	Course C	redit: 1
Design & Automation	Electronics and	L	Т	P
Tools	Communication Engineering	0	0	2
(Code: ECL354)	3rd Year & 6th Semester			
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term/ Class Assessment	End-Term		`erm
	40 Marks	60 M	arks	

Objectives: To study the design of various electronic circuits and systems using automatic simulation tools.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To develop the working knowledge of Vivado tool and any other electronic simulator available.

**CO2:** To develop the VHDL code for implementing the digital circuits.

**CO3:** To implement combinational or sequential circuits.

**CO4:** To test the hardware (FPGA Boards) using the implemented code.

### **Details of Syllabus**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	SPICE
2.	MATLAB
3.	ANSYS
4.	Any other electronic simulator available

Subject: Industrial	Year & Semester: B. Tech	Total	Course C	redit: 1
Training	Electronics and Communication	L	Т	P
(Code: ECI355)	Engineering 3rd Year & 6th Semester	0	0	2
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term/ Class Assessment	End-	Гегт	

**Objectives:** Students are required to be a part of industrial organization and understand the implementation of technology there. The practical knowledge gained is to be presented in form of detailed report of work experience. The course will be evaluated on basis of viva and report. **Course Outcomes:** 

- CO1 Acquaint themselves with the essential practical tasks emphasized in their Professional study.
- CO2 Ability to identify, formulate & model problems & find engineering solutions based On a systems approach.
- CO3 Learn professional ethics & economic aspects of industry.
- CO4 Learn industrial settings, gaining hands-on experience in designing & manufacturing.

Subject: Power	Year & Semester: B. Tech	Total	Total Course Credit: 1		
Electronics Lab (Code: EEL 3x x )	Electronics and Communication Engineering	L	Т	P	
(Code. EEE 3 <u>x x</u> )	3rd Year & 6th Semester	0	0	2	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term/ Class Assessment	End-7	End-Term		
	40 Marks	60 Ma	arks		

# **Objectives:**

**Course Outcomes:** 

**CO1** 

CO<sub>2</sub>

**CO3** 

**CO4** 

### **Details of Syllabus**

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S.No.	Particulars
1.	To obtain V-I Characteristics of an SCR.
	To obtain V-I Characteristics of a Triac.
2.	To obtain the Static Emitter Characteristics of a UJT.
3.	To study the Line-synchronized UJT Relaxation Oscillator as a triggering agent for a
	thyristor and plot load voltage Vs. firing angle.
	To study various firing schemes of an SCR and draw the traces for various
	waveforms: Resistance Triggering Technique,
4.	R-C Triggering Technique,
	Linear Firing Scheme,
	Inverse Cosine Firing Scheme.
5.	To study a Single-Phase Half-Wave Converter and plot Source voltage, Load voltage
	and load current for R and R-L loads.
6.	To study a Single-Phase Semi-Converter and plot Source voltage, Source current,
	Load voltage and load current for R, R-L and Motor Loads.
7.	To study a Single-Phase Full-Converter and plot Source voltage, Source current,
	Load voltage and load current for R, R-L and Motor Loads.
8.	To study a Three-Phase Semi-Converter and plot Source voltage, Source current,
	Load voltage and load current for R, R-L and Motor Loads.
9.	To study a Three-Phase Full-Converter and plot Source voltage, Source current, Load
	voltage and load current for R, R-L and Motor Loads.
10.	To study a Single-Phase Dual Converter on Motor Load.
11.	To study a DC-DC Buck Converter (Step Down Chopper) for R, R-L and DC Motor
	Load and plot Load voltage Vs. Duty Ratio.
12.	To study a Single-Phase Voltage Source Inverter on R and R-L Loads.
13.	To study a Three-Phase Voltage Source Inverter on R and R-L Loads.
	•

### **Elective I**

Subject: Multimedia	Year & Semester:		Total	Course C	redit: 3
Information Systems	B. Tech Electronics &				
(Code: ECT- 356)		Communication Engineering		T	P
	3rd Year & 6 <sup>th</sup> Semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class			End-Tern	n
		Assessment			
	30 Marks	10 Marks		60 Marks	

**Objectives:** The course is aimed to give students exposure to various audio, image and video standards so that the students gain enough skills to understand and handle multimedia systems. **Course Outcomes (COs):** Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** understand various digital audio standards and their utility in the practical systems.

CO2: comprehend various image data formats & their practical applications.

CO3: handle video systems used in practice.

CO4: understand various data compression standards used in practice.

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars
1	Introduction: Multimedia systems: Components, Functional Requirements and
	Applications
	Multimedia Data Acquisition and formats
2	Digital Audio: Sound digitization, Representation- Time Domain & Transform
	Domain Representation, Coding for Digital Audio - Pulse code modulation,
	Differential Coding Techniques
3	Graphics & Image Data: Graphics/ Image Data Types, Image Data Formats
	Colour Models in Images RGB, CMY, CMYK
4	Fundamental of Video Processing: Types of Video Signals- Composite Video , S-
	video;
	Analog and Digital Video Standards
5	Multimedia Data Compression:
	Lossless Compression Run Length Coding, Variable Length Coding
	Lossy Compression Discrete Cosine Transform, Wavelet Transform

S. No.	Name of Book	Author	Publisher
1	Fundamentals of	Li, Ze-Nian, Drew,	Pearson Education
	Multimedia	Mark, Liu, Jiangchuan	
		_	
2	Multimedia Systems and	Prabat K Andleigh and	Pearson Education
	Design	Kiran Thakrar	

Subject: Advanced			<b>Total Course Credits: 3</b>		
Microprocessors (Code: ECT357)	Electronics and Communication Engineering		L	T	P
	3rd Year & 6th Semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid Term Class Assessment		End Term		
	30 10		60		

**Objectives:** To make students familiar about different types of Processor/Architectures and induce in them the sense of inquisitive thinking about design and implementation issues related to computer processors/architectures taking MIPS architecture as an example.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Computer architectures, their significance and difference

**CO2:** Performance measures of processors and their evaluation

**CO3:** Design of data path for single cycle MIPS-32 implementation and introduction to multicycle implementation

**CO4:** Performance enhancement of the computer system using pipelining and memory management

### **Syllabus Details:**

S.No	Particulars
1	Familiarization and importance of CISC and RISC processors, their design issues.
	Hardware and Software interaction in Computers
2	Performance of Computers. Understanding and evaluation of CPU performance.
	Factors used for enhancement of performance. Performance bench marks
3	Introduction to MIPS-32 and MIPS-64 processors and their instruction
	formats/addressing modes.
	Single Cycle Data Path implementation of MIPS-32 and introduction to multipath
	implementation.
4	Performance enhancement of MIPS-32 using pipelining. Pipeline Hazards and the
	resolution of Pipeline Hazards
5	Memory hierarchy and use of memory hierarchy for improvement of computer
	performance. Virtual memory importance and implementation in the computer system.

Subject: VLSI	Year & Sem	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 3</b>		
Technology (Code: ECT358)	Electronics and Communication		L	Т	P	
(Code. EC1338)		Engineering 3rd Year & 6th Semester		1	0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid Term Class Assessment		End Term			
	30 10		60			

**Objectives:** To introduce students with the basic concepts of VLSI and ULSI theory and technology. Profound understanding of the latest fabrication techniques, with emphasis on the ultra deep submicron technology and their issues and challenges

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Develop the concept of crystal growth and wafer preparation.

**CO2:** Develop the knowledge of various fabrication processes such as Epitaxy, Oxidation, Lithography and Etching.

**CO3:** Study the methodology of doping in detail and process of metallization.

**CO4:** Apply the concept of fabrication processes for process simulation, integration and understanding of different assembly and packing techniques.

### **Details of Syllabus:**

Details	of Syllabus:
S. No.	<b>Particulars</b>
	Crystal Growth, Wafer Preparation, Epitaxy and Oxidation
	Electronic Grade Silicon, Czochralski crystal growing, Silicon Shaping, processing
1	consideration, Vapor phase Epitaxy, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Silicon on Insulators,
	Epitaxial Evaluation, Growth Mechanism and kinetics, Thin Oxides, Oxidation
	Techniques and Systems, Oxide properties, Redistribution of Dopants at interface,
	Oxidation of Poly Silicon, Oxidation induced Defects.
	Lithography and Relative Plasma Etching
2	Optical Lithography, Electron Lithography, X-Ray Lithography, Ion Lithography,
2	Plasma properties, Feature Size control and Anisotropic Etch mechanism, Relative
	Plasma Etching techniques and Equipments
	Deposition, Diffusion, Ion Implantation and Metallization
	Deposition process, Polysilicon, plasma assisted Deposition, Models of Diffusion in
3	Solids, Flick's one dimensional Diffusion Equation – Atomic Diffusion Mechanism –
	Measurement techniques – Range theory- Implant equipment. Annealing Shallow
	junction – High energy implantation – Physical vapour deposition – Patterning.
	VLSI Process Integration and Process Simulation
4	Ion implantation – Diffusion and oxidation – Epitaxy – Lithography – Etching and
-	Deposition- NMOS IC Technology – CMOS IC Technology – MOS Memory IC
	technology - Bipolar IC Technology - IC Fabrication. Introduction to process simulation
	Assembly Techniques and packaging of VLSI Devices
5	Analytical Beams – Beams Specimen interactions - Chemical methods – Package types
	- banking design consideration - VLSI assembly technology - Package fabrication
	technology.

1.	VLSI Technology McGraw Hill	Sze
2.	ULSI Technology McGraw Hill	Chang and Sze
3.	Modeling Pearson	Plummer
4	VLSI Fabrication Principles: Silicon and Gallium Arsenide Wiley Student edition	S K Gandhi

Subject: Network	Year & Semester: B. Tech		Total Course Credits: 4		
Synthesis (Code: ECT359)	Electronics and Communication Engineering		L	T	P
(Code. Le1337)	3rd Year & 6th Semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid Term Class Assessment		End Term		
	30 10			60	

**Objectives:** To introduce students with the basic concepts of Electric Circuit design theory and familiarize them how to synthesis the circuits to get transits as well as steady state response of the proposed system with emphasis on synthesis in frequency domain using different techniques.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Comprehensive understanding of synthesizing techniques for circuits and systems
CO2	Understanding of causality, stability, and realizability theory; Hurwitz polynomial; Positive real functions
CO3	Synthesis procedure for driving point and transfer immittance functions for RLC circuits
CO4	Synthesis and filter design, transient response, magnitude and frequency normalization, frequency transformation

**Details of the syllabus:** 

S. No	Particulars Particulars
	Introduction: Frequency domain representation of networks, Laplace transforms of
1	shifted functions, transient & steady response. Time domain behaviors from poles and
	zeros, Convolution Theorem.
	Network Synthesis: Network functions, Impedance & Admittance function, Transfer
2	functions, Relationship between transfer and impulse response, poles and zeros and
	restrictions, Network function for two terminal pair network.
	Poles and Zeros: Sinusoidal network in terms of poles & zeros. Real liability
3	condition for impedance synthesis of RL & RC circuits, Network synthesis techniques
	for 2-terminal network, Foster and Cauer forms.
	Filters Synthesis: Classification of filters, characteristics impedance and
4	propagation constant of pure reactive network, Ladder network, T section, IT section,
	terminating half section, Pass bands and stop bands. Design of constant-K, m-derived
	filters, Composite filters.

### **Suggested Books:**

1.	Network Synthesis	Van Valkenberg
2.	Network Synthesis	IVS Iyer
3.	Network Analysis & Synthesis	Franklin F Kou

Subject: Python Programming			Total Course Credit: 4		
(Code: CST 310)	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
	Engineering 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester		2	1	-
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment E		End-Term		
	30 Marks 10 Marks		60 Marks		

**Objectives:** (Maximum 25 Words): The course is designed to provide Basic knowledge of Python. Python programming is intended for software engineers, system analysts, program managers and user support personnel who wish to learn the Python programming language.

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** Understand Python syntax and semantics and self-assured in the use of Python flow control and functions.

**CO2:** Implement Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.

**CO3:** Learn to approach real world problems as a programmer, including skills necessary to contribute to a production development team.

**CO4:** Gain functional knowledge of Python, SQL databases and the Django framework.

### **Details of the syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Introduction to Python: What is Python and history of Python? Unique features of Python, Python-2 and Python-3 differences, Install Python and Environment Setup, First Python Program. Python Identifiers, Keywords and Indentation, Comments and document interlude in Python,
	Command line arguments, Getting User Input, Python Data Types, What are variables?
2.	Control Statements: Python Core objects and Functions, Number and Maths, if-else, if-elif-else, while loop, for loop, break, continue, assert, pass, return.
3.	List, Ranges & Tuples in Python: Introduction to Lists in Python, More about Lists, Understanding Iterators; Generators, Comprehensions and Lambda Expressions, Understanding and using Ranges, More About Ranges, Ordered Sets with tuples
4.	Input and Output in Python: Reading and writing text files, writing Text Files, Appending to Files and Challenge, Writing Binary Files Manually, Using Pickle to Write Binary Files
5.	Python built in function and Data Science Using Python: Python user defined functions, Python packages functions, Defining and calling Function, The anonymous Functions, Loops and statement in Python, Python Modules & Packages. Introduction to numpy, Creating arrays, Indexing Arrays, Array Transposition, Universal Array Function, Array Processing, Array Input and Output
6.	Exceptions & Python Regular Expressions:  Errors in Python, Compile-Time Errors, Runtime Errors, Logical Errors, What is Exception?

Handling an exception, try....except...else. What are regular expressions? The match Function, The search Function, Matching vs searching, Search and Replace, Extended Regular Expressions

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	"Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3", 1st Edition,	Charles R. Severance
	CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016.	
	(http://do1.drchuck.com/pythonlearn/EN_us/pythonlearn.pdf)	
	(Chapters $1 - 13, 15$ )	
2	"Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist",	Allen B. Downey
	2ndEdition, Green Tea Press, 2015.	
	(http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf) (Chapters	
	15, 16, 17)	
3	"Introduction to Computer Science Using Python", 1st Edition, Wiley	Charles Dierbach,
	India Pvt Ltd. ISBN-13: 978-8126556014	
4	"Data Structures and Algorithms in Python",1stEdition, Wiley India	Roberto Tamassia,
	Pvt Ltd, 2016. ISBN-13: 978- 8126562176	Michael H
		Goldwasser, Michael
		T Goodrich,

Subject: Numerical Analysis	Year & Semester: I	B. Tech Electronics &	Total Cr	edit: 3	
& Techniques (Code: MAT 603)	Communication Engineering rd year & 6 <sup>th</sup> Semester		L	T	P
003)	year & 6" Semester		2	1	-
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment		End-Tern	n	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks	}	

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to make the students aware of the numerical methods for the solution of scientific problems which cannot be solved analytically.

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** Error estimate and Solve algebraic and transcendental equations using numerical techniques

CO2: Solution of Simultaneous Linear Algebraic Equations

CO3: Construction of Interpolating polynomial and finding intermediate value

**CO4:** Solve ordinary differential equations by numerical techniques

**CO5:** Apply Numerical techniques in Electronics & Communication Engineering problems

### **Details of the syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars				
1.	Errors in Numerical Calculations:(3 lectures)				
	Floating- point form of numbers, Round-off, Algorithm, Stability, Programming errors, Errors				
	of Numerical Results, Error propagation, Basic error principle, Loss of significant digits.				
2.	Interpolation:(11 lectures)				
	Difference Table and its usage. The difference operators $\Delta$ , $\nabla$ and the operator E. Interpolation				
	Forward, Backward and Shift operators, Central differences, over-raging operator μ. Relations				
	between the operators, their relations, Existence, Uniqueness of interpolating polynomial,				
	Interpolation with equal intervals: Newton's advancing difference formula. Newton's				
	backward difference formula.				
	Interpolation with unequal intervals. Newton's divided difference formula. Lagrange's				
	interpolation formula. Gauss forward and backward interpolation formula				
3.	Numerical solution of algebraic and Transcendental Equations: (4 lectures)				
	Graphic Method, Regula-Fast method, Bolzano's Process of bisection of intervals, Newton-				
	Raphson Method and its geometrical significance				
4.	Numerical Integration: (4 lectures)				
	Numerical Integration, General Quadrature Formula, Simpson's 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> and 3/8 <sup>th</sup> rules,				
	Weddle's' rule, Trapezoidal rule.				
5.	Numerical Solution of ordinary differential equations:(4 lectures)				
	Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations, Picard's method. Taylor's series method,				
	Euler's method, Runge Kutta Method				

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.		M.K. Jain, S. R.
	Ltd New age international publishers, 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019, ISBN:	Iyengar & R.K. Jain
	9789387477254, 9387477258	
2		S.S. Sastry,
	Hall India learning Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 9788120345928, 9788120345928	
3.		Kendall E. Atkinson,
	Ltd, ISBN-13: 978-9754142747	Han
4	Elementary Numerical Analysis An algorithmic approach, McGraw-	S. D. Conte and C. de
	Hill, 1980, ISBN-13: 978-0070124479	Boor
5	Mathematical Numerical Analysis, Oxford and IBH Publishers, 6 <sup>th</sup>	J.B. Scarborough
	Edition, 2020, ISBN: 9788120417595, 9788120417595	

# 7<sup>th</sup> Semester B Tech ECE Syllabus

Subject: Embedded Systems	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 3</b>		
(Code: ECT401)	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term Class assessment		End-term	1	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks	S	

**Objectives:** Develop an understanding of the technologies behind the embedded computing systems. To introduce students to the design issues of embedded systems. Enable students to analyze and develop software programs for embedded systems.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Knowledge about Embedded systems and its architecture with basic of memory System and I/o Sub-system
- To analyze various memory devices and their characteristics with component (Memory and I/O device) interfacing
- CO3 To understand programming languages and basic compilation techniques
- CO4 To understand features of operating system along with real-time memory management and network fundamentals

### **Details of Syllabus:**

G 3.1			
S.No	Particulars		
1.	Introduction: Characteristics of Embedding Computing Applications, Concept of		
	Real time Systems, Challenges in Embedded System Design. Design Process.		
2.	Embedded System Architecture: Instruction Set Architecture - CISC and RISC		
	instruction set architecture, Basic Embedded Processor/Microcontroller Architecture,		
	Memory System Architecture, I/o Sub-system, Co-processors and Hardware		
	Accelerators, Processor Performance Enhancement, CPU Power Consumption.		
3.	Designing Embedded Computing Platform: Using CPU Bus, Memory Devices and		
	their Characteristics – RAM, ROM, UVROM, EEPROM, Flash Memory, DRAM.		
	I/O Devices. Component Interfacing - Memory Interfacing, I/O Device Interfacing,		
	Interfacing Protocols. Designing with Processors.		
4.	Programming Embedded Systems: Program Design, Programming		
	Languages - Desired Language Characteristics, Use of High Level Languages,		
	Programming and Run-time Environment, Basic Compilation Techniques,		
	Analysis and Optimization of - Execution Time, Energy and Power, Program		
	Size.		
5.	Operating System: Basic Features of an Operating System, Kernel Features,		
	Processes and Threads, Context Switching, Scheduling, Inter-process		
	Communication, Real-time Memory Management, I/O, Evaluating and		
	Optimizing Operating system performance, Power Optimization Strategies for		
	Processes.		

6. Network Fundamentals: Layers and Protocols, Distributed Embedded Architectures, Elements of Protocol Design, High Level Protocol Design Languages, Network Based Design, Internet-Enabled Systems, Wireless Applications – Bluetooth.

S.	Book Name	Author Name
No.		
1	Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming and	Raj Kumar
	Design	
2	Embedded System Design- A unified Hardware/software	Frank Vahid, Tony
	Introduction	Givargis
3	Programming Embedded Systems in C and C ++	Michael Barr, O'Reilly
4	Real-Time Concepts for Embedded Systems	Q. Li and C. Yao

Subject: Digital Signal	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 3</b>		
Processing	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: ECT402)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term Class assessment		End-term	l	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks	S	

**Objectives:** To acquire knowledge and become familiar with various types of signals, 2D signals, different types of systems, filter design & to develop the concept of various mathematical tools like Fourier transform, z transform, finite modeling, etc.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Thorough understanding of the discrete time signals and systems and the system properties based on Fourier analysis, Z transform, FFT
- CO2 To understand various algorithms and their computational complexities.
- CO3 Design, implementation and analysis of IIR and FIR filters and their modeling effects in signal processing.
- CO4 Understand the architecture of Digital Signal Processing

### **Details of Syllabus:**

S.No	Particulars
•	
1.	Introduction:-Discrete time signals and systems frequency domain representation
2.	<b>Transforms</b> :-Z- transform, Discrete Fourier transform. Discrete correlation and correlator, Two dimensional signals and systems and their frequency domain representations. Discrete Hilbert transform. Fast Fourier transform
3.	<b>Algorithms</b> : - Computational consideration. Bluestein chirp – z transform Algorithm.
4.	<b>Filters:</b> - Digital filters. Representation, form realization. Design of digital filters, specification and design techniques. IIR and FIR digital filters.
5.	Finite modeling effect in digital signal processing applications.
6.	Introduction to DSP processors.

1.	Digital Signal processing	Proakis
2.	Digital Signal Processing	Chittod

Subject: Wireless	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 3</b>		
Communication	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: ECT403)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term Class assessment			End-term	
	30 Marks 10 Marks			60 Marks	

**Objectives:** To introduce basic cellular concepts & to develop the understanding of frequency reuse, cell splitting, shadowing, fading, GSM standards, mobility management, IS-95, GPRS, etc.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- To understand basic concepts of wireless communication, performance parameters, noise, spectrum and interference limitations.
- To understand cellular communication principles and perform the analysis using the concepts of frequency reuse, handover and interference management.
- CO3 To understand large scale and small scale channel propagation models and obtain quantitative results for link budget, BER analysis and different diversity techniques.
- CO4 To learn various multiple access techniques, performance analysis issues and get exposure of recent trends in wireless communication.

### **Details of Syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars			
1.	Introduction: Classification of wireless systems Types of Services, Requirements for			
	the services, Performance parameters in wireless communications, Multipath			
	propagation, Spectrum Limitations, Noise and Interference limited systems, Economic			
	considerations, Standards			
2.	Propagation Channels: Radio Propagation Mechanisms (Qualitative treatment),			
	Propagation effects with mobile radio, Channel Classification, Link calculations,			
	Narrowband and Wideband models.			
3.	<b>Diversity</b> : Diversity modeling, BER performance Improvement with Diversity, Types of			
	Diversity – Frequency, Time, Space			
4.	Cellular Communication: Introduction to Cellular Communications, Frequency reuse,			
	Basic theory of cell layout, Cellular Processes - Call Setup, Handover etc,			
5.	Multiple Access Schemes: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, and Random multiple accesses,			
	Comparison, Performance Analysis issues, and Design.			
6.	Recent Trends: UWB, MIMO, 4G & 5G, Cognitive Radio, Network on a chip.			

1.	Wireless Communications	Andreas F. Molisch.
2.	Wireless Communications Principles and Practice	Rappaport.
3.	Wireless Communications and Networks	Stallings.

Subject: Electronic	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits:</b>		
Measurements &	Electronics & Communication		4		
Instrumentation	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester		L	T	P
(Code: ECT404)			3	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term Class assessment		End-term		•
	30 Marks 10 Marks		60 Marks	S	

**Objectives:** To introduce the instrumentation system, to teach the construction, operation of various transducers, sensors, etc, to develop the concept of function generators, frequency counters, data acquisition systems, interfacing of micro controllers and basic GPIB techniques.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** To familiarize with measurement standards and systems with their responses

**CO2:** To get a detailed understanding of various analog meters

CO3: To introduce transducers, sensors and actuators used in measurements

**CO4:** To understand the working of wave generators, analyzers and digital meters and to get knowledge about data acquisition system and interfacing with microcontrollers

### **Details of Syllabus:**

	1 5/145454			
S.No.	Particulars			
1.	Measurement System and Standards: Instrumentation System and its classification,			
	Primary and secondary standards, Standards of various electrical quantities, IEEE			
	standards, Static and Dynamic response, Errors, and accuracy of an instrumentation			
	system.			
2.	Measurement of Basic Parameters: Galvanometer and its principle, Moving Coil,			
	Moving iron meters, true rms meter, Bridge measurements, Q meters, Measurement of			
	Voltage, Current, Power, Energy. Measurement of Resistance, Capacitance,			
	Inductance.			
3.	Transducers, Sensors, and Actuators: Active and Passive, Transducers types:			
	Resistive, Inductive, capacitive, Piezoelectric, Optical, Photo diodes; Measurement of			
	Physical, Physiological, And chemical quantities: (Temperature, pH, Luminescence,			
	Flow, Pressure, Torque, Speed, acceleration, Rotation, Stress, Strain, etc.), Sensors for			
	hostile environments, Actuators: Relays, Solenoids, Stepper motors.			
4.	Signal Generators and Analyzers: Function generators, RF Signal Generator,			
	Sweep Generator, Frequency synthesizer, Wave Analyzers for Audio and radio			
	frequency waves. Measurement of harmonic distortion. Spectrum analysis, RF			
	Power measurement.			
5.	Digital Instrumentation: Comparison of analog and digital techniques, Digital			
	voltmeter, Digital multimeter, Frequency counter, Measurement of frequency and			
	time interval, extension of frequency range, Measurement errors.			
6.	Data Acquisition System: Components of data acquisition system, Interfacing of			
	transducers, Single Channel and Multi-channel system, Multiplexing, interfacing			
	with micro controllers, IEEE 488 Bus, Automated data acquisition,			
	<u> </u>			

7.	<b>Advanced topics:</b> Virtual Instrumentation, Low level measurements and Noise rejection, GPIB based measurement techniques. Measurements using MEMS		
8.	Measurement System and Standards: Instrumentation System and its		
	classification, Primary and secondary standards, Standards of various electrical		
	quantities, IEEE standards, Static and Dynamic response, Errors, and accuracy of		
	an instrumentation system.		

1.	<b>Electronic Measurements</b>	W Cooper
2.	Electrical & Electronic Measurements	A K Sawhney

Subject: Microwave	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 4</b>		
Engineering	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: ECT405)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester		3	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term Class assessment		End-term	1	
	30 Marks 10 Marks		60 Marks	5	

**Objectives:** To understand basics of microwave communication, various active and passive devices, microwave amplifiers and oscillators.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	To have good idea about microwaves, microwave communication and wave
	propagation through waveguides.
CO2	To understand microwave cavities, scattering parameters and microwave passive
CO <sub>2</sub>	devices
CO2	To be able to understand the working and construction of various Active microwave
CO3	devices
CO4	To have in-depth understanding about high frequency semiconductor active devices
	and to be able to design microwave amplifiers and oscillator circuits

### **Details of Syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars				
1.	Introduction to Microwave Communication: Need, Advantages and application of				
	microwave signals.				
2.	Waveguides and Cavity Resonators: Transverse Electric and Transverse magnetic				
	Waves, Wave propagation through rectangular and circular waveguides, Power				
	transmission and attenuation in waveguides, Electromagnetic Resonators, Rectangular				
	& Circular cavities.				
3.	Microwave Passive Devices: Scattering Matrix (S Parameter) representation of multi-				
	port networks, Tees, Directional Coupler, Circulator and Isolator.				
4.	Microwave Active Devices: Limitations of conventional vacuum tubes at microwave				
	frequencies, Klystrons, Traveling wave tube, Magnetron, Microwave Detectors, Mixers-				
	Single ended and Balanced.				
5.	<b>High Frequency Devices:</b> PIN diode, Varactor diode, Tunnel diode, Read diode,				
	IMPATT, TRAPATT and Gunn diode, Microwave Switches				
6.	Microwave Amplifiers and Oscillators: Microwave Transistors-Bipolar and Field				
	Effect Transistor Characteristics, Gain and Stability, Microwave Amplifier design,				
	Gunn and transistor oscillators.				

1.	Microwave Devices & Circuits, PHI	Liao, S. Y
2.	Microwave Engineering, John Wiley	David Pozar
3.	Foundations for Microwave Engineering	R E Collin

Subject: Pre-Project &	Year & Semester: B. Tech	<b>Total Course Credits: 2</b>		
Seminar	Electronics & Communication	L	T	P
(Code: ECP406)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester	0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term/Class assessment	End-Term		
	40	60		

**Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to attain skills for literature survey, writing report, preparing presentations and aural presentation of Technical subjects.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	Review literature on a given advance topic related to the specific stream.
CO2	Summarize the concept of the chosen topic systematically after considerable study of the content from primary as well as secondary sources
CO3	Learn and present the structure and format of technical reports as per specified norms
CO4	Interpret graphs/results of various kinds and discuss the concept and conclusion in an open seminar

Subject: Embedded Systems	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 1</b>		
LAB	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: ECL 407)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester		0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid Term		End Term		
	40		60		

**Objectives:** To introduce the basics programming of Microcontroller along with interfacing with different real time modules.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Knowledge about programming of Microcontroller.
- CO2 Interfacing of the Microcontroller with various modules like LED, Seven Segment Display, LCD, Keypad and ADC.
- CO3 Use of on chip modules like timers and interrupts.
- CO4 Implementation of serial communication using Microcontroller.

### List of Experiments (8051 Programming):

- 1. Write a program for performing simple arithmetic operations.
- 2. Write a program for square waveform generation, with different frequencies and duty cycles.
- 3. Write a simple program for flashing LEDs using software delays.
- 4. Write a program for flashing LEDs using timers and interrupts.
- 5. Write a program for interfacing Seven Segment Display with 8051.
- 6. Write a program for interfacing LCD with 8051 and display message on LCD.
- 7. Write a program for interfacing Keypad with 8051 and display keypad input on LCD.
- 8. Write a program for serial communication through UART using polling and interrupt methods.
- 9. Write a program for interfacing ADC 0804 with 8051.
- 10. Write a program to interface sensor to I/O ports.

Subject: EDA Tools II	Year & Semes Electronics & G	Total Co 4	urse Cro	edit:	
Lab (Code: ECL 408)	Engineering		L	T	P
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 7 <sup>th</sup>	Semester	0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid- Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		
		10 Marks	90	Marks	

**Objectives:** To understand the use of MATLAB and Verilog-A as languages for implementation of models for device and circuit simulation

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

CO1: Use MATLAB as a language for simulating device models

**CO2:** Use Verilog-A for device simulation

**CO3:** Implement a SPICE netlist using Verilog-A models

CO4: Get familiarity with Industry Standard Compact Models for Electronic Design

Automation

### **List of Experiments:**

S. No.	Particulars
1.	Installation of MATLAB with the basic information of MATLAB workspace and working directory.
2.	Creating matrices and some simple matrix operations.
3.	Statistics and working with basic programs.
4.	MATLAB Programming language-looping and branching.
5.	Writing MATLAB functions.
6.	Graphics and Plotting- 2D graphs.
7.	Introduction to Verilog HDL Basics.
8.	Working with Verilog MODELING for SPICE
9.	Verilog Syntax, Data type, Fundamentals.
10.	Working with Verilog Structure.

Subject: Microwave	Year & Semester: B. Tech	<b>Total Course Credits: 1</b>		lits: 1
Engineering Lab	Electronics & Communication	L	T	P
(Code: ECL409)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> year 7 <sup>th</sup> semester	0	0	2
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-term/Class assessment	End-Term		
	40 Marks	60 Marks	5	

**Objectives:** The experimental setups are introduced to and performed by the students to enable them to give optimal performance in professional life.

### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Explain and Perform the Reflex klystron Characteristics using Microwave bench set **CO2:** Explain and Perform the Gunn diode Characteristics using Microwave bench setup CO3: Measure the Frequency, attenuation, VSWR, Impedance using Klystron Bench Setup

CO4: Analyze various characteristics of microwave junctions and design of microwave communication links

### **Details of Syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	To determine the characteristic impedance of lumped constant delay line.
2.	To study the voltage distribution along a lumped constant delay line in the cases when it is: (i) Open Circuited ii. Short Circuited (ii) iii. Terminated in Zo and hence determine attenuation constant, phase constant, propagation constant and wavelength.
3.	To study the method of measuring VSWR at the input of the component under test or unknown load when (i) VSWR<10 and (ii) VSWR>10
4.	To set up an LOS link using microwave horn antennas and study the link performance under different obstructions.
5.	To study the method of evaluation of an unknown load impedance by measuring VSWR and the position of voltage minimum
6.	<ul><li>i. To study the characteristic of wave propagation in a waveguide by studying standing wave pattern and hence to plot W.B. diagram.</li><li>ii. To verify relationship between guide wavelength and free space wavelength</li></ul>
7.	To study the method of measurement of VSWR at the input of the component under test (say pyramidal horn) and hence to determine its input impedance.
8.	To measure the frequency of a microwave source.
9.	To study Gunn oscillator as a source of microwave power and hence to study. i. I-V Characteristics ii. Power frequency characteristics
10.	To measure main line and auxiliary line VSWR of a directional coupler
11.	To study the properties of E and H-plane waveguide tee junctions and to determine isolations, coupling coefficients and input VSWR.

### **Elective II**

Subject: Radar	Year & Semester: B. Tech		Total Course Credit:		redit: 3
Systems	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: ECT- 410)	Engineering		2	1	0
	4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 7 <sup>th</sup> Semester				
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class	End-Term		1
		Assessment			
	30 Marks	10 Marks		60 Marks	

**Objectives:** The course is aimed to expose students to radar techniques for target detection in presence of noise and clutter. The course will enable students to gain insight into the emerging applications of radar technology.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** understand the radar operation and its applications in practice.

CO2: design a radar signal for a given problem.

**CO3:** choose a suitable detection method for detecting a target in presence of noise and clutter.

**CO4:** understand the tracking methods in a radar system.

### **Details of the Syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars			
6.	Introduction to Radar Systems:			
	Radar Equation, Radar Cross section, Area and volume Targets			
7.	Radar Signals: Radar Signal Types and their LTI response,			
	Matched Filter Response for stationary and moving targets, Ambiguity function			
	Pulse compression of Radar Signals. Basic Concept and compression techniques.			
8.	Radar Detection: Basic Detection principles, Optimum decision rule, Detection			
	criteria for different target models.			
9.	Radar measurements: Range, Doppler frequency and angle measurement.			
	Optimum Receiver Design, Radar Tracking			
10.	Emerging Trends in Radar technology:			
	3D Radar, Active Scanned Arrays for RADARs, Broadband Multifunction Radar,			
	Distributed Aperture Radar Systems, Use of Light Detection and Ranging(LIDAR)			
	sensors in Radar systems.			

S. No.	Name of Book	Author	Publisher
3.	Radar Principles	P.Z.Peebles	Wiley
4.	Introduction to Radar	Merrill I. Skolink	Tata MG Graw Hill
	Systems, (3/e)		

Subject: System Design (Code: ECT 411)	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication		Total Co 4	urse Cro	edit:
,	Engineering		L	T	P
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 7 <sup>th</sup> Semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment End-Ter		l-Term		
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60	Marks	

**Objectives:** To learn basic techniques for the interfacing between system components, metastability, and techniques for handling them; to study Layout strategies at IC and board level for local and global signals

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the System partitioning techniques in different forms and Interfacing in linear and digital systems.

CO2: Design finite state machines, and implement state assignment strategies.

**CO3:** Carry out implementation of DSP algorithms, and comprehend signal integrity and high speed behavior of interconnects.

**CO4:** Get familiar with the Layout strategies at IC level.

### **Details of the syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Module I: Basics of system hardware design. Hierarchical design using top-down and
	bottom-up methodology.
2.	<b>Module II:</b> System partitioning techniques, interfacing between system components.
	Handling multiple clock domains, Synchronous and asynchronous design styles.
	Interface between synchronous and asynchronous blocks. Meta-stability and techniques
	for handling it. Interfacing linear and digital systems, data conversion circuits.
3.	Module III: Design of finite state machines, state assignment strategies. Design and
	optimization of pipelined stages. Use of data flow graphs, Critical path analysis, retiming
	and scheduling strategies for performance enhancement. Implementation of DSP
	algorithms. Signal integrity and high speed behavior of interconnects: ringing, cross talk
	and ground bounce.
4.	Module IV: Layout strategies at IC and board level for local and global signals. Power
	supply decoupling.

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	System Analysis & Design	V K Jain
2.	Modern Systems Analysis and Design Jeffrey A. Hoffer	
3.	System Analysis & Design	Silver and Silver Addison Wesley, last edition.
4.	System Analysis & Design Kenneth E. Kendall	

Subject: Analog		Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics			edit: 4
CMOS Design	& Communicatio	L	T	P	
(Code: ECT 412)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 7 <sup>th</sup> Semester		2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment		Enc	d-Term	•
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60	Marks	

**Objectives:** As the course title suggests, the course will be specific to Analog CMOS circuit implementations. In particular, the course will focus on different configurations of CMOS analog amplifier and different differential amplifier topologies and their analysis. The course will also cover voltage references and current mirrors.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1	To design and analyze Basic CMOS Amplifier configurations Analysis using small signal model; and Large signal Analysis of Amplifiers
	Able to analyze and design analog circuits such as Differential Appelification OD AMD
CO2	Able to analyze and design analog circuits such as Differential Amplifier, OP-AMP, Current mirrors, Biasing, Voltage references, Frequency Synthesizers
	Current mirrors, Biasing, Voltage references, Frequency Synthesizers
CO2	Ability to analyze high-frequency response of amplifiers and stability compensation for
CO3	Ability to analyze high-frequency response of amplifiers and stability compensation for amplifiers
CO4	Performance Analysis and Design of Multistage amplifiers

### 1 Details of Syllabus:

S. No.	Particulars		
1	Introduction to analog VLSI and mixed signal issues in CMOS technologies.		
1	Basic MOS models, SPICE Models and frequency dependent parameters.		
2	Basic NMOS/CMOS gain stage, CS, CG, CD configurations, cascade and		
2	cascode circuits. Frequency response, stability		
3	Differential amplifier and OP-AMP design, Frequency response, stability		
4	Current Sources and Voltage references, Frequency Synthesizers, Voltage		
4	Controlled Oscillators and Phased lock-loop		
5	Multi stage Amplifiers		
6	Noise issues in Amplifiers.		

### 2 Suggested Book:

1.	Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits McGraw Hill	Behzad Razavi
2.	CMOS Analog Circuit Design, Oxford University Press	Allen and Holberg,
3	CMOS Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation, PHI	Baker, Li, and Boyce

Subject: Advanced Power	Year & Semester: B. Tech		Total Course Credit: 4			
Electronics	Electronics and communication Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> Year VII Semester		L	T	P	
(Code: EET 4xx)			3	1	0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term			
Evaluation 1 oney	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks			

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

- CO1: Understand three phase voltage source and current source inverters and their modulation strategies.
- **CO2:** Understand the operation of non-isolated DC-DC Converters
- **CO3:** Understand the operation of isolated DC-DC converter.
- **CO4:** Perform comparative assessment of different modulation techniques
- CO5: Understand the applications of power electronics in appliances such as Power conditioners and UPS.

### Details of syllabus

S.No.	Particulars		
1	Unit 1: Three phase Voltage source inverters in square wave mode. 120 and 180degree		
	modes of conduction. Three phase Current Source Converter		
2	Unit 2:Different modulation strategies- Sine PWM, Hysteresis Current Control		
	Technique, Selective Harmonic Elimination, Space Vector Modulation.		
3	Unit 3: Non Isolated D.C to D.C converters in CCM and DCM, Boundary conditions,		
	Non-Ideal Behavior, Design of Passives for: Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost and		
	Cukconverter circuits.		
4	Unit 4: Isolated DC-DC converters: Flyback converter, Forward converter, Push-Pull		
	converter, Half-Bridge converter and Full-Bridge converter		
5	Unit 5: Power line disturbances and their effect on equipment, Power conditioners,		
	offline and online UPS		

### Text Books

- 1. Power Electronics by Daniel W Hart, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Power Electronics: Converter, Applications & Design, by N. Mohan, T.M. Undeland & W.P. Robbins, John Wiley & Sons, 1989
- 3. Fundamentals of Power Electronics, Erickson and Macsimovic

### References

- 1. Power Electronics: Devices, Drivers, Applications, and Passive Components by Barry Williams
- 2. Modern Power Electronics and AC motor Drives By Bimal K Bose- Pearson Publishers.
- 3. Referred Journal/Conference publications.

Subject: Design & Analysis	Year & Semest	<b>Total Course Credit</b>		edit: 3	
of Algorithms	Electronics & C	L	T	P	
(Code: CST 306)	Engineering 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year & 5 <sup>th</sup> S	2	1	-	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment		End-Term		
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60	Marks	

**Objectives:** (Maximum 25 Words) This course covers, principles of algorithm design, elementary analysis of algorithms, and fundamental data structures. The emphasis is on choosing appropriate data structures and designing correct and efficient algorithms to operate on these data structures.

## **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** Learn how to analyze algorithms and estimate their worst-case and average-case behavior (in easy cases);

**CO2:** Analyze the asymptotic performance of algorithms. Write rigorous correctness proofs for algorithms

CO3: Accustomed to the description of algorithms in both functional and procedural styles;

**CO4:** Learn how to apply their theoretical knowledge in practice (via the practical component of the course).

S.No.	Particulars								
1.	Analysis of Algorithms: Algorithm Design paradigms, motivation. Review of algorithmic								
	strategies, asymptotic analysis: upper and lower complexity bounds. Identifying differences								
	among best, average and worst Case Behaviors. Big O, little O, omega and theta notations,								
	Standard complexity classes. Empirical measurements of performance. Time and space								
	trade-offs in algorithms. Analyzing recursive algorithms using recurrence relations.								
2.	Divide & Conquer: Structure of divide and conquer algorithms: examples, Binary search,								
	Quick sort, analysis of divide and conquer run time recurrence relations.								
	Greedy Algorithms: Overview of the greedy paradigm, examples of exact optimization								
	solution (minimum cost spanning tree), approximate solution (Knapsack problem), single								
	sourceshortest paths.								
3.	Dynamic Programming: Overview, difference between dynamic programming and divide								
	and conquer, applications: shortest path in graph, matrix multiplication, travelling salesperson								
	problem, longest common sequence.								
4.	Graph Algorithms: Graphs and their Representations, Graph Traversal Techniques: Breadth								
	First Search (BFS) and Depth First Search (DFS), Applications of BFS and DFS, Minimum								
	Spanning Trees (MST), Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms for MST, Connected Components,								
	Dijkstra's Algorithm for Single Source Shortest Paths, Warshall's Algorithm for finding								
	Transitive Closure of a Graph, Floydd's Algorithm for All-Pairs Shortest Paths Problem.								

- **5. Back Tracking:** Overview, 8-Queens problem and Knapsack problem. **Branch & Bound:** LC searching, bounding, FIFO branch and bound, Applications: 0/1 Knapsack problem, Travelling salesperson problem.
- **6. Computational complexity:** Complexity measures, Polynomial vs non-polynomial time complexity; NP hard and NP complete classes, Examples.

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	"Introduction to Algorithms", PHI.	Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson,
		Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein
2	"Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in	Mark Allen Weiss Third Edition, Pearson
	C++",	Education, 2006
3	"Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms",	Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and
	Second Edition, Universities Press, 2011	Sanguthevar Rajasekaran,

Subject: Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks (Code: MAT xxx)	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics & Communication		Total Course Credit:		
	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> Year & -8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		L 2	T 1	P -
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		
Evaluation 1 oney	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks		

**Objective:** The principle objective of this course is to have a knowledge of Fuzzy logic and natural neural networks and thereby develop the artificial neural networks for solving real life problem

## **Pre – requisites:**

Fundamental of Computing Assumed knowledge: fuzzy control system is a control system based on fuzzy logic—a mathematical system that analyzes analog input values in terms of logical variables that take on continuous values between 0 and 1, in contrast to classical or digital logic.

MICROCONTROLLED BASED SYSTEM DESIGN, AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS, VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

#### **Course Outcomes**

CO1: To understand the Fuzzy logic systems

CO2: To study the basic architecture of neural networks and applications

CO3: To understand the basic neural network operations

CO4: To have knowledge of various types of neural networks, their operations and applications in real life problems.

S.No.	Particulars							
1.	FUNDAMENTALS OF FUZZY LOGIC: Basic concepts: fuzzy set theory- basic							
	concept of crisp sets and fuzzy sets- complements- unionintersection- combination							
	operation- general aggregation operations- fuzzy relations-compatibility relations-							
	orderings- morphisms- fuzzy relational equations-fuzzy set and systems							
2.	ARCHITECTURE OF NEURAL NETWORKS: Architectures: motivation for the							
	development of natural networks-artificial neural networks-biological neural networks-							
	area of applications-typical Architecture-setting weights-common activations							
	functionsBasic learning rules- Mcculloch-Pitts neuron- Architecture, algorithm,							
	applications-single layer net for Page 1 of 7 pattern classification- Biases and							

	thresholds, linear separability - Hebb'srule- algorithm -perceptron - Convergence theorem-Delta rule						
	theorem-Delta rule						
3.	BASIC NEURAL NETWORK TECHNIQUES: Back propagation neural net:standard						
	back propagation-architecture algorithm- derivation of learning rulesnumber of hidden						
	layersassociative and other neural networks- hetro associative memory neural net,						
	auto associative net- Bidirectional associative memory-applications-Hopfield nets-						
	Boltzman machine						
4.	COMPETITIVE NEURAL NETWORKS: Neural network based on competition: fixed						
	weight competitive nets- Kohonenself organizing maps and applications-learning						
	vector quantization-counter propagation nets and applications adaptive resonance						
	theory: basic architecture and operation-architecture, algorithm, application and						
	analysis of ART1 & ART2						
5.	SPECIAL NEURAL NETWORKS : Cognitron and Neocognitron - Architecture,						
	training algorithm and application-fuzzy associate memories, fuzzy system						
	architecture- comparison of fuzzy and neural systems.						

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Fuzzy System & Fuzzy logic	T1. Kliryvan- Prentice Hall of India, First Edition.
2	Fundamental of Neural network	Lawrence Fussett- Prentice Hall, First Edition.
3.	Neural network and Fuzzy System	Bart Kosko, Prentice Hall-1994.
4	Introduction to artificial neural systems -	J.M.Zurada, Jaico Publication house, Delhi 1994.

# 8<sup>th</sup> Semester B Tech ECE Syllabus

Subject: Project Major	Year & Semester:	B. Tech	<b>Total Course Credits:</b>		redits: 8
(Code: ECP450)	Electronics and Communication Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		L	T	P
			0	0	16
E I & D!	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		n
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>					

**Objectives:** Students need to select a standard project related to electronics and communication. The project has to be workable to be demonstrated practically. Extensive literature review is to be carried out related to the project and same is to be submitted in form of a thesis. Related project will be completed with a power point presentation and viva.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Identify methods & materials to carry experiments / develop code.
- CO2 Reorganize the procedure with a concern for society, environment and ethics.
- CO3 Analyze and discuss the results to draw valid conclusions.
- CO4 Prepare a report as per recommended format and defend the work
- CO5 Explore the possibility of publishing paper in peer reviewed journal/conference proceedings.

Subject. Option i loci	Year & Semester: B. Te	ech Electronics and	Total Course Credits: 3		
		Communication Engineering 4th Year & 8th Semester		Т	P
(Code: ECT451)	4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester			1	0
Evaluation Policy	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		n
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks		S

**Objectives:** To make the students aware about the basic theory and working of various subsystems of optical fibre communication systems, their design and integration into a communication setup.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Basic concepts about Optical Fibers, Ray optics and overview of modes.
- CO2 Basic knowledge about various degradation phenomenon including attenuation, scattering dispersion and bending in optical fibers.
- CO3 To understand concepts related to various optical fiber sources including LED and LASERS and their coupling with optical fibers. To understand operation of various Fiber Optical Receivers including PIN and APD diodes.
- CO4 To understand point to point link considerations including link power budgets and rise time budgets. To understand operational principles of WDM, Soliton and analyze Noise effects on system performance including EDFA, Sonnet/SDH networks.

## **Details of the Syllabus:**

S.No.	Particulars
1.	INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS: Evolution of fiber optic system- Element of an Optical
	Fiber Transmission link- Ray Optics-Optical Fiber Modes and Configurations -Mode theory of Circular
	Wave guides- Overview of Modes-Key Modal concepts- Linearly Polarized Modes - Single Mode
	Fibers-Graded Index fiber structure.
2.	<b>SIGNAL DEGRADATION OPTICAL FIBERS</b> : Attenuation - Absorption losses, Scattering losses, Bending Losses, Core and Cladding losses, Signal Distortion in Optical Wave guides-Information
	Capacity determination - Group Delay-Material Dispersion, Wave guide Dispersion, Signal distortion in
	SM fibers-Polarization Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Pulse Broadening in GI fibers-Mode
	Coupling -Design Optimization of SM fibers-RI profile and cut-off wavelength.
3.	FIBER OPTICAL SOURCES AND COUPLING: Direct and indirect Band gap materials-LED structures -Light source materials - Quantum efficiency and LED power, Modulation of a LED, lasers Diodes-Modes and Threshold condition -Rate equations -External Quantum efficiency -Resonant frequencies -Laser Diodes, Temperature effects, Introduction to Quantum laser, Fiber amplifiers- Power Launching and coupling, Lencing schemes, Fibre – to - Fibre joints, Fibre splicing.
4.	<b>FIBER OPTICAL RECEIVERS</b> : PIN and APD diodes -Photo detector noise, SNR, Detector Response time, Avalanche Multiplication Noise -Comparison of Photo detectors -Fundamental Receiver Operation - preamplifiers, Error Sources -Receiver Configuration -Probability of Error - Quantum Limit.
5.	<b>DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM:</b> Point-to-Point links System considerations -Link Power budget -Rise- time budget -Noise Effects on System Performance-Operational Principles of WDM, Solitons-Erbium-doped Amplifiers. Basic on concepts of SONET/SDH Network.

1.	Optical Fiber Communication	By Gerd Keiser
2.	Optical Communication, Principles and Practice	By J.Senior

	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credits: 3</b>		
Subject: Computer & Network	Electronics and Communication Engineering 4th Year & 8th Semester		L	T	P
Security (Code: ECT452)			2	1	0
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		n
	30 Marks 10 Marks 60 Mark		60 Marks	S	

**Objectives:** To develop an understanding of security on computer networks, various cipher techniques, public key cryptography, authentication, virtual private networks, firewalls.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Develop concept of security needed in communication of data through computers and networks along with various possible attacks
- CO2 Understand various encryption mechanisms for secure transmission of data and management of key required for encryption
- CO3 Understand authentication requirements and study various authentication mechanisms
- CO4 Understand network security concepts and study different web security mechanisms

### **Details of the syllabus:**

ctails of	the synabus.			
S.No.	Particulars			
1.	<b>Introduction:</b> Need of security, Security attacks, services and mechanisms, Network security,			
	Model.			
2.	Symmetric Ciphers: Substitution and transposition techniques, Block cipher Principles and			
	Modes of operation DES, Triple DES, Stream Ciphers and RC4.			
3.	Public Key Cryptography: Need and principles of Public key cryptosystems, RSA			
	Algorithm, Key, Distribution and management, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Digital			
4.	Authentication: Authentication Requirements, Message Authentication Codes, Hashes,			
	MD5and SHA, User Authentication: Password, Certificate based and biometric			
5.	Network Security: Firewalls, IP Security, Virtual Private Networks and Intrusion			
	Detection, Web Security-SSL and TLS.			

## **Suggested Books:**

1.	Cryptography and Network Security, PHI	William Stalling
2.	Cryptography and Network Security, Mc Graw Hill	Atul Kahate
3.	Cryptography and Network Security, PHI 4.	Forouzan

Subject: Industrial Organization	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics and Communication Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		Total Course Credits: 4		
& Management (Code: HSL4)			L	T	P
			3	1	0
Evaluation Delian	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		n
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	30 Marks	10 Marks		60 Marks	S

**Objectives:** The experimental setups are introduced to and performed by the students to enable them to give optimal performance in professional life.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Develop the ability to explain economic terms and concepts, Understand and explain the function of market, its types and determination of price under various competencies.
- CO2 Demonstrate the ability to employ the economic way of thinking like application of marginal analysis, use of benefit/cost analysis, utility and demand forecasting techniques.
- CO3 Practice the process of management's four functions: planning, organizing, directing and controlling to make an appropriate staffing decision which includes recruitment and selection design, implement and evaluate training programmes.
- **CO4** Understand an organization's characteristics and how they might impact on management practices and analyze both qualitative and quantitative information to isolate issues and formulate best control methods.

## **Details of the syllabus:**

DU	ans of the synabus.			
S.No.	Particulars			
1.	Industry, meaning of Industrialization, Industrial revolution, Need problems and prospects of			
	Industrial change in the developing countries.			
2.	Industrial Evolution in India. Downfall of early industries, evolution of modern industry, effects			
	of partition, industrial policy and progress after independence.			
3.	Forms of Industrial Organization: a) Single Proprietorship b) Partnership c) Joint Stock			
	companies			
4.	Growth of Industry and Management Meaning of industrial management, functions			
	and tools of management, growth of management concepts.			
5.	Objectives of Industrial Management: Defining management objectives, managerial activity and			
	objectives, tests of management of objectives, primary, secondary personal and social objectives			
	of management.			
6.	Management Organization: Various forms of organization of departmentalization line staff,			
	functional and committee organization, formal and non formal organization.			
7.	Management and Authority, Decision Making in Management			
8.	Leadership, Definition, Traits, inborn traits, acquired traits, analytical etc.			
9.	Marketing of Industrial Products and the Sales Manager.			
10.	Personal Management: Recent changes in personal management function of personal			
	departments, sections, training and placement other functions of personal department.			

#### **Suggested Books:**

1.	Principles of Management	G. R. Terry
2.	Industrial Organization & Management	Tara Chand
3.	Business Organization & Management	M. C. Suckla

Subject: Optical Fiber		Year & Semester: B. Tech		Total Course Credits: 1		
Communication Lab		Electronics and Communication Engineering 4th Year & 8th Semester		T	P	
(Code: ECL454)				0	2	
Evaluation Dalian	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		n	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Marks	Marks		Marks		

**Objectives:** To understand basic concepts about Optical Fibers and ray optics. To understand concepts related to various optical fiber sources including LED and LASERS and their coupling with optical fibers.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Basic concepts about Optical Fibers, Ray optics and overview of modes.
- CO2 Basic knowledge about various degradation phenomenon including attenuation, scattering dispersion and bending in optical fibers.
- CO3 To understand concepts related to various optical fiber sources including LED and LASERS and their coupling with optical fibers. To understand operation of various Fiber Optical Receivers including PIN and APD diodes.
- CO4 To understand point to point link considerations including link power budgets and rise time budgets. To understand operational principles of WDM, Soliton and analyze noise effects on system performance including EDFA, Sonnet/SDH networks.

S. No	Particulars	
1	Voice transmission through optical link.	
2	AM system using Analog & Digital Input Signals.	
3	Frequency Modulation System	
4	Pulse Width Modulation system.	
5	Study of Propagation Loss in optical fiber System.	
6	Study of Bending Loss	
7	Measurement of Numerical Aperture	
8	Characteristics of E-O Converter (LED)	
9	9 Fiber optic digital link	
10	PC to PC communication Link using optical fiber.	

## **Elective III**

Subject: Millimetre Wave	Year & Semes	ster: B. Tech	ıl Course cr	edit:4	
Communication	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code:ECT454)	Engineering ear & -8 <sup>th</sup> Seme	ester	2	1	-
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class assessment	t End-Term		
Evaluation Policy	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 1	Marks	

**Objectives:** To familiarise students with Millimetre wave communication technology which is a major part of future WLAN as well as cellular systems.

Course Outcomes Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** Understand significance of Millimetre Wave(mmWave) Communication for future mobile applications

CO2: To know fundamentals of mmWave Propagation, devices and circuits

CO3: Understand various components of mmWave Communications system

**CO4:** To know antenna design at mmWave frequencies and mmWave MIMO and mmWave Standards

).	Particulars				
	INTRODUCTION: Millimeter Wave (mmWave) Wireless, mmWave Implementation				
	Challenges, Emerging Applications of mmWave Communications, propagation				
	characteristics of mm waves: Large scale propagation channel effects, small scale				
	channel effects, Outdoor and Indoor channel models, Coverage and capacity in				
	mmWave.				
	MM WAVE DEVICES AND CIRCUITS: Millimeter wave generation and				
	amplification: Peniotrons, Ubitrons, Gyrotrons and Free electron lasers. HEMT, models				
	for mm wave Transistors, transistor configurations, Analog mmWave components:				
	Amplifiers, Mixers, VCO, PLL. Metrics for analog mm Wave devices, Consumption				
	factor theory, Trends and architectures for mm wave wireless, ADC's and DAC's.				
	MM WAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: Modulations for mmWave				
	communications, mmWave link budget, Transceiver architecture, Transceiver without				
	mixer, Receiver without Oscillator, mmWave calibration, production and manufacture,				
	Future considerations.				
	ANTENNAS FOR MM WAVE SYSTEMS:				
	Antenna beamwidth, polarization, mmWave antenna design considerations, mmWave				
	antennas for 5G, On-chip and In package mm wave antennas, Techniques to improve				
	gain of mmwave antennas, mm wave adaptive antenna arrays, Advanced beam steering				
	and beam forming for mmWave applications.				
	MM WAVE MIMO: mmWave MIMO, Massive MIMO, Noise coupling in MIMO				
	system, Multiple Antennas, Multiple Transceivers, Spatial, Temporal and Frequency				
	diversity, Potential benefits of advanced diversity for mmWave communication,				
	mmWave MIMO for 5G applications				
	MM WAVE STANDARDIZATION: Introduction, mmWave Spectrum Regulations,				
	International Recommendations, IEEE 802.15.3c, IEEE 802.15.3 MAC, IEEE 802.15.3c				
	mmWave PHY, Wireless HD, ECMA-387, IEEE 802.11ad, WiGig.				

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Millimeter Wave Communication Systems", Wiley-IEEE	K.C. Huang, Z. Wang
	Press	
2	Millimeter Wave Wireless Communication", Prentice Hall,	Robert W. Heath, S.
	2014	Rappaport,
3.	Millimeter - Wave Wireless Communication Systems:	Chia-Chin Chong et al.
	Theory and Applications, Hindawi Publishing Corporation	_
4	Millimeter-Wave Integrated Circuits, Springer	Eoin Carey

Subject: Biomedical &	Year & Seme	Total Co	urse Cro	edit:	
Image Processing Electronics & Co.		Communication	3		
(Code:ECT455)	Engineering		L	T	P
4th Year & 8th Semester		2	1	0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid- Class		Enc	d-Term	
	Term Assessment				
30 Marks 10 Marks		60	Marks		

**Objectives:** This course presents the applications of digital signal processing to biomedical signals and images. This course provides practical experience in processing physiological data, with examples from cardiology.

## **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** Understanding of Fundamental concepts in signal processing and design of digital FIR/IIR filters.

**CO2:** Understanding of Wavelet theory with applications to medical signals and images

**CO3:** Understanding of various data acquisition techniques for biomedical signals; methods for removal of artifacts in biomedical signals and biomedical signal analysis.

**CO4:** Understanding of Image enhancement and feature extraction methodologies.

## **Details of the syllabus:**

S. No.	Particulars				
1.	Background and review of DSP: Digital filter design and structures: Basic FIR/IIR				
	filter design & structures, design techniques of linear phase FIR filters, IIR filters by impulse invariance, bilinear transformation				
2.	Wavelets in Biomedical Signal Processing: Introduction to wavelets, Scaling and				
	wavelet functions, Multiresolution analysis, Filter Banks and Discrete wavelet transform,				
	wavelets based signal processing and applications- Denoising, compression.				
3.	Biomedical Signal analysis: Introduction to biomedical signals (ECG,EEG,PCG and				
	EMG), Objectives of biomedical signal analysis, Filtering for removal of artifacts,				
	Adaptive noise canceller; Cancellation of 60 Hz interference in electrocardiograph				
	Time Domain filters, frequency domain filters, wiener filtering, adaptive filters,				
	Illustration of the Problem with Case-studies, canceling method to enhance fetal ECG				
	monitoring, Event detection. Heart rate variability-analysis;				
4.	Digital Image Processing: Digital Image fundamentals, Image enhancement in spatial				
	domain, Image enhancement in frequency domain, Image restoration, Image				
	segmentation, wavelets based image processing				

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1	Digital Signal Processing, Principles Algorithms and	John G, Proakis and
	Applications	Dimitris G Manolakis
2	Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelet Transforms- A	C. Sidney Burrus, Ramesh A.
	Primer	Gopinath and

		Haitao Guo
3	Biomedical signal analysis-A Case-Study Approach	Rangaraj M Rangayan
4	Biomedical Digital Signal Processing	Willis J. Tompkins
5.	Digital Image Processing	Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard
		E. Woods

Subject: Molecular	Year & Semes	Total Course Credit: 3			
Electronics	Communication	L	T	P	
(Code: ECT 456)	4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> S	2	1	-	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Internal Assessment			End-Te	rm
	30 Marks	10 Marks		60 Mar	ks

**Objectives:** The course treats the emerging field of molecular electronics from basics. Organic semiconductors will be an important introductory part of this course. The theory and practice of fabricating discrete and integrated molecular electronic devices and their applications in diverse fields will be covered. Lessons from biological molecular behaviour for molecular electronics will be addressed.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO <sub>1</sub>	Understand the physics behind organic semiconductors
CO2	Transport properties in the molecular systems, Identify the molecules that can be used for different functions in molecular electronics
CO3	Choose a proper method or combined several methods for fabricating and characterizing organic systems.
COS	characterizing organic systems.
	Exploit the behaviour of the biomolecules for molecular electronic

**Details of Syllabus:** 

S. No.	Particulars
1	Introduction to organic electronic materials and their basic properties; Electronic
1	Structure of Molecules and energy structure of organic electronics
	Electronic Properties; Optical properties: Energy levels, color changes, light
2	emission and absorption; Charge transport Mobility, Doping and its
	Determination
3	Techniques to grow / Fabricate Organic films / Materials
4	Organic electronic circuit components: conductors, resistors, capacitors, diodes,
4	transistors.
5	Organic electronics photovoltaics
6	Organic Memory
7	Characterization Techniques for organic Electronic materials
8	Organic bioelectronics: Applications in neuroscience and plant biology
0	An overview of current applications and commercialization: cost, implementation,
9	environmental consideration, printed and flexible electronics

## 3 Suggested Book:

1.	Electronics Processes in Organic Crystals and	Martin Pope & Charles L.
	Polymers	Swenberg
2.	Polymer Electronics	Hsin – Fei Meng
3	Organic Electronic Materials and Devices	Shuichiro Ogawa

Subject: Electrical	Year & Seme	Total Course Credit: 3			
Power Systems	Electronics &	L	T	P	
(Code: EET4xx)	Engineering 4th Year & 8th Semester		2	1	-
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Internal Assessment		End-To	erm	
	Marks	10 Marks		60 Marks	

**Objective:** To introduce the concept of power systems, AC & DC distributors, transmission lines and to develop the concept of mechanical design of transmission lines.

## **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** Explain the knowledge of power systems generation, transmission & distribution.

**CO2:** Explain the knowledge of overhead line insulators and string efficiency.

**CO3:** Explain the modelling, design, capacity and various parameters of transmission lines.

**CO4:** Acquire knowledge of sag and tension calculations of overhead Transmission lines.

**CO5:** Explain concept of corona and its effect on line design.

## **Details of the syllabus:**

Details	of the synabus.		
S. No	Particulars		
	DC and AC Distribution System:- Introduction to a power system, definition and		
1	classification of distribution systems, connection schemes, various types of DC and AC		
	distributors, voltage drop calculations.		
	Overhead AC Transmission lines: - Line Parameters and their calculations, types of		
2	conductors, skin effect and proximity effect, classification of overhead AC transmission lines,		
	performance of transmission lines.		
	Insulators for overhead lines:- Overview of insulators and materials used, types of insulators		
3.	and their uses, potential distribution over a string of suspension insulators, string efficiency,		
	methods for equalizing the potential.		
	Interference of power lines with communication circuits:- Electrostatic and		
4.	electromagnetic effect, definition and theory of Corona formation, factors affecting corona,		
4.	critical disruptive and visual critical voltage, power loss due to corona, methods of reducing		
	corona effect.		
5	Mechanical design of transmission lines. Sag and tension calculations, effect of wind and		
5.	ice loading, stringing charts.		

S. No.	Name of Book	Author (s)
1.	Elements of Power System Analysis	W. D. Stevenson
2.	Transmission & Distribution of Electrical Energy	H. Cotton & Barber
3.	Power System Engineering	Nagrath & Kothari
4.	Electrical Power Systems	C. L. Wadhwa

Subject: Artificial	Year & Semeste	· ·	Total Course Credit: 4		
Intelligence &	Electronics & Co		L	T	
Machine Learning	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup>	Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester	3	1	
(Code: CST 352)					
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End Terr	n	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks	S	

**Objectives:** (Maximum 25 Words) The objective of the course is to understand the fundamentals of computational intelligence, to know about the various knowledge representation methods, to understand the features of neural network and its implementation, to study about various data clustering methods. To gain knowledge in evolutionary computation and neuro – fuzzy systems.

## **Course Outcomes (COs):**

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

**CO1:** Implement computational intelligence through applications

**CO2:** Understand knowledge representation methods and apply approximate reasoning

**CO3:** Apply evolutionary algorithm to solve the optimization problem

**CO4:** Gain research Knowledge to develop applications using hybrid systems

CO5: Able to Model Flexible Fuzzy Inference systems for dynamic nonlinear data sets. Details of the syllabus:

<ol> <li>Introduction to AI: Philosophy of artificial intelligence, policies. History of AI. Proposing and evaluating AI applied.</li> <li>Search and Planning: Fundamental and advanced search and search, Heuristic search strategies, Search and optimic Adversarial search, Planning, and scheduling (A*, local search).</li> </ol>	techniques Problem spaces zation (gradient descent),
policies. History of AI. Proposing and evaluating AI appli  2. Search and Planning: Fundamental and advanced search and search, Heuristic search strategies, Search and optimi	techniques Problem spaces zation (gradient descent),
2. Search and Planning: Fundamental and advanced search and search, Heuristic search strategies, Search and optimi	techniques Problem spaces zation (gradient descent),
and search, Heuristic search strategies, Search and optimi	zation (gradient descent),
	ν.
Adversarial search Planning and scheduling (A* local s	earch subontimal heuristic
Adversariar scarcii, i famining, and scheduling (A., locar s	caren, sucopumai neurisuc
search, search in AND/OR graphs), Constraint optimization	on
3. Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Logic and in	nference, Temporal
reasoning, Knowledge representation and reasoning throu	gh propositional and first-
order logic, modern game playing. Ontologies, Bayesian	reasoning,
4. Fuzzy Logic Crisp set and Fuzzy set, Basic concepts of for	uzzy sets, membership
functions. Basic operations on fuzzy sets, Properties of fu	•
Propositional logic and Predicate logic, fuzzy If-Then rule	es, fuzzy mapping rules, and
fuzzy implication functions,	
5. Applications in Machine learning: Supervised and Un	supervised methods
What is machine learning? Supervised vs. unsupervised learning.	earning, Regression linear,
logistic, ridge, Classification – decision trees, SVM, rand	dom forests Reinforcement
learning, Introduction to probabilistic graphical models (F	Bayesian networks, Hidden
Markov models, Conditional random fields), Introduction	to information systems
(information retrieval, information extraction).	

S.	Name of Book	Author
No		
1	A First Course in Artificial Intelligence, McGraw Hill	Deepak Khemani.
	Education (India), 2013	
2	Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 3rd Edition,	Stuart Russell and Peter
	Prentice Hall, 2009.	Norvig.
3	Heuristics: Intelligent Search Strategies for Computer	Judea Pearl.
	Problem Solving, Addison-Wesley, 1984.	

Subject: Optimization	Year and Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credit: 3</b>				
Techniques	Electronics & Communication		L		T	P	
(Code: MTH 802)	Engineering. 4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		2		1	0	
luation Policy	1-Term Class Assessment				End -7	Гerm	
	Marks	10 Marks		60 Marl	ζS		

**Course Outcomes (COS):** Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

**CO1:** Identify, formulate, and solve the practical Engineering design problems by applying the optimization techniques.

**CO2:** Figure out the optimal value of the objective function besides presenting an organized strategy for evaluating a feasible region's vertices.

**CO3:** Determine the schedule for transporting goods from source to destination in a way that minimizes the shipping cost.

## **CO4**:

- Solve multitude of operations research situations through conveniently modeling as networks (nodes connected by branches).
- Find sequence of processing jobs to minimize total elapsed time.
- Determine performance of queuing situation for deciding an appropriate level of service for the facility.

)	Particulars				
	<u>Unit-I: Introduction &amp; Concepts of Optimization</u> Formulation of Linear Programming				
	Problems, General Statement of LPP, Assumptions Underlying LP, Solution of Linear				
	Programming Problems: Graphic Method. Some Special Cases of Graphic Method,				
	Convex Set: Extreme points of Convex Set, Convex hull.				
	<u>Unit-II: Simplex Techniques</u> LP Model in Equation Form, Transition From Graphical				
	To Algebraic Solution, Simplex Algorithm, Artificial starting solution: Big M-Method, Two-phase Method, Special cases in Simplex Method: Degeneracy, Alternative Optima,				
	Unbounded solution, infeasible solution.				
	<u>Unit-III: Transportation Models</u> Mathematical Model of Transportation Problem,				
	Methods of finding Initial basic feasible solution by NWC Rule, LCM, VAM, Test for				
	optimality by Stepping Stone and MODI method, Balanced and Unbalanced				
	Transportation Problems, Degeneracy. Assignment Model: Mathematical Model of				
	Assignment Problem, The Hungarian Method, Simplex Explanation of the Hungarian				
	Method.				

<u>Unit-V: Engineering Applications</u> Network Models: Shortest route Algorithm, network Construction, Rules for network diagram, Techniques in project planning and Construction, CPM, Project Crashing.

Sequencing Model: Advantages of Sequencing, Johnsons Algorithm of Sequencing problems, Type I: n jobs two machines, Type II: n jobs three machines,

**4.** Type III: two jobs m machines.

General Structure of Queuing System, Operating Characteristics of Queuing System, Queuing Models, Role of Poisson and Exponential Distributions, Pure Birth and Death Models, Generalized Poisson Queuing Model, Specialized Poisson Queues: Single, Multiple and Machine Serving Models.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Linear Programming by G. Hadlay, Addison Wasley.
- 2. Operations Research An Introductory by Hamidi A. Taha, Macmillan.
- 3. Operations Research Methods and problems by M. Sasieni, A. Yaspam and L. Friedman, John Wily and Sons Inc. London.

#### **References:**

- 1 Linear Programming by S.I. Gass, Mc-Graw Hill.
- 2 Introduction to Operations Research. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 3 Operations Research: An Introduction. Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi Wagner.

#### **Elective IV**

<b>Subject:</b> TV Engineering le: ECE458)		Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics		otal Course Credit: 4		
		& Communication Engineering		L	T	P
	ie. ECE438)	4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		3	1	-
	<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	lass Assessment	End-Term		
	Evaluation Policy	40 Marks	10 Marks	50	) Marks	

**Objectives:** This course will develop the subject of TV Engineering from the basics. Starting from the analysis and theory of TV Pictures, Composite Video Signal, Receiver Picture Tube, we move on to the study of Monochrome Television Transmitter and Receiver systems. Aspects of Color TV systems theory will also be covered in detail.

Course Outcomes Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** To study the analysis and synthesis of TV Pictures, Composite Video Signal, Receiver Picture Tubes and Television Camera Tubes

**CO2:** To study the principles of Monochrome Television Transmitter and Receiver systems.

**CO3:** To study the various Color Television systems with a greater emphasis on PAL system.

**CO4:** To study the advanced topics in Television systems and Video Engineering. **Details of the syllabus:** 

0	Particulars			
	FUNDAMENTALS OF TELEVISION: Geometry form and Aspect Ratio -			
	Image Continuity - Number of scanning lines - Interlaced scanning - Picture			
	resolution - Camera tubes- Image orthicon - vidicon-plumbicon-silicon diode array			
	vidicon-solid state image scanners- monochrome picture tubes- composite video			
	signal-video signal dimension- horizontal sync. Composition- vertical sync. Details			
	- functions of vertical pulse train - scanning sequence details. Picture signal			
	transmission – positive and negative modulation – VSB transmission sound signal			
	transmission – standard channel bandwidth.			
	MONOCHROME TELEVISION TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER: TV			
	transmitter – TV signal propagation – Interference – TV transmission Antennas –			
	Monochrome TV receiver – RF tuner – UHF, VHF tuner- Digital tuning techniques-			
	AFT-IF subsystems - AGC - Noise cancellation- Video and sound inter carrier			
	detection- vision IF subsystem- video amplifiers requirements and configurations -			
	DC re- insertion - Video amplifier circuits- Sync separation - typical sync			
	processing circuits- Deflection current waveform – Deflection Oscillators – Frame			
	deflection circuits - requirements- Line Deflection circuits - EHT generation -			
	Receiver Antennas.			
	ESSENTIALS OF COLOUR TELEVISION: Compatibility – colour perception-			
	Three colour theory- luminance, hue and saturation-colour television cameras- values			
	of luminance and colour difference signals- colour television display tubes- delta –			

gun-precision – in-line and Trinitron colour picture tubes- purity and convergence-
purity and static and dynamic convergence adjustments- pincushion correction
techniques- automatic degaussing circuit- grey scale tracking – colour signal
transmission- bandwidth- modulation of colour difference signals – weighting factors-
Formation of chrominance signal.
COLOUR TELEVISION SYSTEMS: NTSC colour TV system- NTSC colour
receiver- limitations of NTSC system – PAL colour TV system – cancellation of
phase errors- PAL -D colour system- PAL coder - Pal-Decolour receiver- chromo
signal amplifier- separation of U and V signals- colour burst separation – Burst
phase Discriminator – ACC amplifier- Reference Oscillator- Ident and colour killer
circuits- U and V demodulators- Colour signal matrixing - merits and demerits of
the PAL system – SECAM system – merits and demerits of SECAM system.
ADVANCED TELEVISION SYSTEMS: Satellite TV technology- Cable TV –
VCR- Video Disc recording and playback- Tele Text broadcast receiver – digital
television – Transmission and reception- projection Television – Flat panel display
TV receiver – Sterio sound in TV – 3D TV – EDTV – Digital equipments for TV
studios.

. No	Name of Book	Author
1.	Monochrome Television Practice, Principles, Technology and	By R.R.Gulati
	servicing	
2	Monochrome and colour Television	By R.R.Gulati
3.	Colour Television, Theory and Practice	By S.P.Bali

Subject:	Year & Semester:	Total Co	Total Course Credit: 3		
Telemedicine	Communication Engineering			T	P
(Code:ECT460)	4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Sem	2	1	0	
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment			erm	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Mai	·ks	

**Objectives:** This course presents how telecommunications technology is used by health care professionals to evaluate, diagnose and treat patients at a distance.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** Understanding the Scope, Benefits and clinical applications of Telemedicine.

**CO2:** Understanding of data security & standards

**CO3:** Understanding of a tele-radiology system

**CO4:** Understanding various applications of telemedicine in medical fields.

## **Details of the syllabus:**

S. No	Particulars			
1.	History of Telemedicine: Telemedicine: Definition and history, Block diagram, Scope,			
	Benefits, Limitations and Clinical applications - Real-time and store-forward, Types of			
	information: Audio, Video, Still Images, Text and data, and Fax - Types of Communication			
	and Network: PSTN, POTS, ATN, and ISDN - Basic concepts of Communication and			
	Network: Internet, and Wireless communications (GSM, Satellite and Micro- wave), Types			
	of antennas depending on requirements.			
2.	Medical Data Security and Legal Issues: Data Exchanges: Network configuration, Video			
	conferencing- Data security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms and			
	phases of encryption- Protocols and Standards -encryption, Ethical and legal aspects of			
	Telemedicine, patient rights and consent form, aces to medical records, Intelectual property			
	rights.			
3.	Tele-Radiology and Tele-Pathology: Tele-radiology and its basic system components,			
	Image acquisition system, Display system, Communication networks, Interpretation, Tele-			
	pathology,			
	Multimedia databases, color images of sufficient resolution, image compression methods,			
	Interactive control of color and controlled sampling.			
4.	Other Medical Applications: Tele-dermatology, Tele-psychiatry, Tele-cardiology, Tele-			
	trauma, role of tele-education, evaluation in telemedicine, Tele-oncology, Tele-surgery,			
	security and confidentiality tools.			

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1.		Olga Ferrer-Roca,
		M.Sosa Ludicissa
2	Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare	Norris A.C

Subject: RF Design	Year & Semesto	Year & Semester: B. Tech Electronics and		Total Course Credits: 3		
(Code: ECT461)	Communication Engineering 4th Year & 8th Semester		L	T	P	
			2	1	0	
E14' D-1'	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		n	
Evaluation Policy	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks		S	

**Objectives:** This course will develop electronic circuits for radio frequency applications, specific to CMOS integrated circuits. As the course title suggests, the course will be specific to CMOS integrated circuits, and specific to radio frequencies. In particular, the course will focus on circuits for radio front-ends for mobile phone handsets. The course will cover low noise amplifiers, mixers, power amplifiers, frequency synthesizers (and phase locked loops). The course will also cover several modern radio architectures.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CO1 To design and analyze basic RF systems, architectures and passive RLC networks. To analyze the behavior of passive components at high frequencies.
- CO2 Understanding the performance parameters and characteristics of noise parameters at high frequencies
- CO3 Design and Analysis of RF amplifiers, Mixers, VCO and PLLs. Understanding the Frequency analysis of Oscillators and Mixers.
- CO4 Design and Analysis of GSM, 3G and other communication technologies.

## **Details of Syllabus:**

S. No	Particulars
	RFIC System Overview: Complexity comparison, Design bottle necks, Applications,
1	Analog and digital systems, Choice of Technology, Overview of RF Filter design and
	Transmission Lines, Smith Chart
2	Receiver Architecture: Different types of Receiver architectures; Performance
	parameters
3	Noise: Classification of Noise; Noise performance and limitations of devices, integrated
3	parasitic elements at high frequencies
4	Low Noise Amplifiers: Low noise Amplifier design in different technologies and
4	their performance
5	Mixers: Design of Mixers at GHz frequency range, Various mixers- working and
3	implementation, Spur Chart
	Voltage-Controlled Oscillators and Phase-Locked-Loop: Basic topologies VCO and definition
6	of phase noise, Noise power and trade off, Radio frequency Synthesizers- PLLS, Various RF
	synthesizer architectures and frequency dividers
7	Power Amplifiers: General considerations, linear and nonlinear PAs, classification, High
,	Frequency power amplifier, large signal impedance matching, linearization techniques

1.	RF Microelectronics Prentice Hall of India	Behzad Razavi
2.	The Design of CMOS Radio Integrated Circuits, Cambridge University Press	Thomas H. Lee
3	VLSI for Wireless Communication Prentice Hall of India	Leung Bosco

Subject: Smart Grid			Total Course Credits: 3		
Communications (Code:			L	T	P
EC 1453)			2	1	0
Frankrick on Dallion	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	End-Term		m
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	30 Marks	10 Marks	60 Marks		S

Objectives: The objective of this course is provide electronics & communications engineering students with a basic understanding of communication systems concepts and principles as applied to electric utility applications. One of the key enabling technologies for the emerging "smart power grid" is the advanced communication technology. Hence, it is becoming imperative for ECE students to have an understanding of the communication technologies and their use for the smart grid. This course serves as an interdisciplinary course to prepare students to be knowledgeable in these critical and relevant areas of communications, cyber security and their use for the smart grid. In this course, students are also prepared to get exposure of recent trends in smart grid technology including IoT, Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning based solutions for smart grid communication.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 To understand the overall objective of smart grid and its relevance to power distribution system.
- CO2 To understand the smart grid communication network, data acquisition and control system
- CO3 To understand the smart grid network architecture and its design and security issues.
- CO4 To get exposure of recent trends in smart grid communication including IoT, Machine Learning and AI Based solutions.

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Introduction to Smart Grid:
	Definition, Objectives and Domain of Smart Grid; Revision of Voltage,
	Current, Alternating Current Phasor representation, Power Generation,
	Transmission System, Distribution System and Faults in Power System
2.	Communication Networking for Smart Grid:
	Elements of Data Communication Networks; Protocols and Protocol Layers; Data
	Networking Technologies; Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition systems (SCADA);
	Networking with SCADA; Teleprotection

3.	Smart Grid Network Architect and Design: Architecture Framework, Wide Area Network, Field Area Network (FAN), Network Design Process, Network Traffic, Routing architecture, QoS in Smart grid network, Security in Smart Grid Network
4.	Recent Trends in Smart Grid: IoT based Smart Grid Communication, Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence Based Solutions for Smart Grid, Other recent trends based on recent Journal papers.

1.	Communication networks for smart grids. Springer London Limited, 2016.	Budka, Kenneth C., Jayant G. Deshpande, and Marina
2.	Smart grid: Communication-enabled intelligence for the electric power grid. John wiley & sons, 2014.	Bush, Stephen F.
3.	Smart grid communications and networking. Cambridge University Press, 2012.	Hossain, Ekram, Zhu Han, and H. Vincent Poor, eds.

Subject: Computer	Year & Semester: B. Tech, Electronics &		<b>Total Course</b>		redit: 4
Networks (Code: CST 54)	Communication		L	T	P
	4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Sen	nester	3	1	-
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term	Class Assessment	<b>End-Term</b>		n
	30 Marks	10 Marks	6	0 Marks	3

**Objectives:** (Maximum 25 Words) Concepts and implementation of computer networks; architecture, protocol layers, inter-networking and addressing; network application development.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, student should be able to:

**CO1:** Describe and analyze the hardware, software, components of a network and the interrelations.

CO2: Explain networking protocols and their hierarchical relationship

CO3: Compare protocol models and select appropriate protocols for a particular design.

**CO4:** Explain concepts and theories of networking and apply them to various situations, classifying networks

S.N	o. Particulars
1.	Basic concept of network: Advantages and applications, Types of networks (LAN, MAN
	and WAN), Different network topologies like star, ring, hybrid, tree.
2.	Network Protocol Architecture: OSI Reference model, Layers of the OSI model.
	Physical, Data-link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation and Application layer.
3.	Network Switching Techniques: Circuit switched, message switching and packet
	switched networks, Datagram and virtual circuit services, Frame relay, ATM
4.	Flow and Error Control: Stop and wait flow control, Sliding window flow control, error
	control protocols, ARQ techniques, Stop-&-wait ARQ, Go back by N ARQ, Selective
	repeat ARQ.
5.	Routing algorithms: Routing tables, features of a routing algorithm, classification,
	optimality principle, sink tree, shortest path algorithm, Dijkstra algorithm, flooding, fixed
	routing, random routing, adaptive routing, distance vector and link state algorithm.
	Congestion Control: Congestion in networks and quality of service.
6.	Medium Access Control Protocols: TDMA, FDMA, CDMA, ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA,
	CSMA, CSMA/CD, Ethernet, Token Ring network
7.	Network security: Need for network data security, plaintext, cifertext, encryption
	techniques, substitution, transposition, DES encryption standard, Private key, public key,
	Authentication.

S. No	Name of Book	Author
1	Data & Computer Communications, 7th Ed, PHI	William Stallings
2	Computer Networks, PHI	Andrew Tanenbaum,
3	Computer Networks, A Systems Approach", 5th ed., Elsevier, 2011	Peterson and Davie
	1 -	Ying-Dar Liu, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker,

Subject: Discrete	Year & Semester: B. Tech		<b>Total Course Credit: 3</b>		lit: 3
Mathematics	Electronics & Communication		L	T	P
(Code: MAT 801)	Engineering 4 <sup>th</sup> Year & 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester		2	1	-
<b>Evaluation Policy</b>	Mid-Term Class Assessment		Enc	d-Term	
	30 Marks	10 Marks	60	Marks	

Prerequisites: Elementary knowledge of set theory is needed.

Course Outcomes: This course covers discrete mathematics for Electronics and

Communication Engineering. So, at the end the student should be able:

CO 1	to use different counting techniques
CO 2	to understand and identify structures on many levels
CO3	to apply the concepts needed to test the logic of a programme
	to familiarize the applications of some elementary algorithms and classical theorems on
	graphs, apply graphs in concrete situations
	to apply the concepts and properties of algebraic structures like groups, rings and fields
	to familiarize the properties of modular arithmetic

etans o	of the synabus:
S.No	Particulars
1.	Combinatorics (08 hrs)
	Introduction, basic counting principles, pigeon hole principle with applications, inclusion-
	exclusion principle, recurrence relations and generating functions, introduction to special
	numbers.
2.	Ordered sets and Lattices (08 hrs)
	Ordered sets, Partially ordered sets, Supremum and Infimum, well ordered sets, Lattices,
	basic properties of algebraic systems defined by lattices, complemented lattices and
	distributive lattices. Coding Theory: coding of binary information and error detection,
	decoding and error correction
3.	Graph Theory-I (08 hrs)
	Introduction to graphs, graph terminology, Euler and Hamiltonian paths, graph
	connectivity, graph homomorphism, graph isomorphism, planar graphs, graph coloring,
	matrix representation of graphs, introduction to directed graphs, strong directed graphs
4.	Graph Theory-II (06 hrs)
	Introduction to trees, properties of trees, spanning trees, minimal spanning trees, Prim's
	Algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm, matrix tree theorem, Degree sequences in trees,
	Necessary and sufficient conditions for a sequence to be a degree sequence of a tree.
5.	Algebraic Structures (08 hrs)
	Groups, subgroups, generators and relations, cyclic groups, groups of rotations and
	reflections, cosets and Langrange's Theorem, homomorphisms and normal subgroups,
	isomorphisms, automorphisms, semi-groups, rings, ring homomorphism and isomorphism,
	ideals, finite fields.

6. Number Theory & Cryptography (08 hrs)

Modular arithmetic, the distribution of primes, prime number theorem, Fermat's theorem and its consequences, symmetric ciphers, public key cryptography.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. G. Chartand and P. Zhang, *A first course in graph theory*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Dover publications, New York, (2012).
- 2. M. R. Spiegel: Discrete Mathematics (Schaum's Outline series), Tata Mc-Graw Hill, (2009).
- 3. K. H. Rosen, *Discrete Mathematics and its* applications, 5th Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, (2003).
- 4. I. Niven, H. Zuckerman, An Introduction to Theory of Numbers, 5th Edition, Wiley Publications, (1991).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. C. L. Liu, Elements of Discrete Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, (2000).
- 2. B. Kolman, R. Busby and S. Ross, *Discrete Mathematical Structures*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, (2009).
- 3. D. B. West, *Introduction to Graph Theory*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson publications, (2002).
- 4. T. Koshy, *Discrete Mathematics with Applications*, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Elesvier Academic press, (2004).