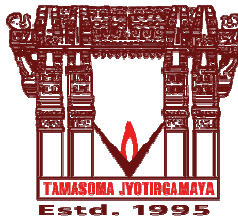


**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS  
COURSE STRUCTURE AND  
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

**Electronics and Communication  
Engineering**

**B.TECH. FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE**

(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2013-2014)



**VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF  
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

An Autonomous Institute

Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH

Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade

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**VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
HYDERABAD**

**An Autonomous Institute  
Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH  
Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade**

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. DEGREE COURSE**

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2013-2014)

**1. Courses of study**

The following courses of study are offered at present for specialization for the B. Tech. Course:

<b>Branch Code</b>	<b>Branch</b>
01	Civil Engineering.
02	Electrical and Electronics Engineering
03	Mechanical Engineering
04	Electronics and Communication Engineering
05	Computer Science and Engineering.
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
12	Information Technology
24	Automobile Engineering

**1.1 Eligibility Criteria for Admission**

- The eligibility criteria for admission into engineering programmes shall be as mentioned below:
- The candidate shall be an Indian National / NRI
- The candidate should have completed 16 years of age as on 31st December of the academic year for which the admissions are being conducted.
- The Candidate should have passed the qualifying examination (10+2) or equivalent as on the date of admission

**1.1 .1** Seats in each programme in the Institution are classified into **CategoryA** and **CategoryB** as per the G.Os.

**a) Category – A Seats**

These seats will be filled through counseling as per the rank at the Common Entrance Test (EAMCET) conducted by the State Government and as per other admission criteria laid down in the G.Os.

**1.1.2 Category - B Seats**

These seats will be filled by the institute as per the G.Os Issued by State Government from time to time.

**1.1.3 Category: Lateral Entry**

The candidate shall be admitted into the Third Semester, (2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester) based on the rank secured by the candidate at Engineering Common Entrance Test (ECET (FDH)) by the Convener, ECET.

**2. Distribution and Weightage of Marks**

- i. The performance of a student in each Semester shall be evaluated subject – wise with **a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practical subjects**. In addition, an Industry oriented mini-project, Seminar, Comprehensive viva-voce, and Project Work shall be evaluated for **100, 100, 100 and 200 marks** respectively.
- ii. For theory subjects the distribution shall be **30 marks for Mid Semester Evaluation and 70 marks for the End Semester Examination**.

**For theory** subjects, two mid examinations will be conducted in each Semester as per the academic calendar. Each mid examination is evaluated for 25 marks.

**For the Mid-Examination the Distribution of Marks (25 Marks) as follows**

**Part-A: - 4 Marks (4X1 Marks) Compulsory**

**6 Marks (3X2 Marks) Compulsory**

**Part-B:- 15 Marks (3X5 Marks) 3 out of 4 Questions Assignment**

**Test/Assignment:** - Two assignments are to be given to students covering the syllabus of First Mid and Second Mid Examinations respectively and are evaluated for 5 marks each.

The first assignment shall be submitted after first mid examinations and second Assignment should be submitted after second mid examination.

At the end of the Semester, Internal Marks (Maximum 30) for the respective subject is assigned as follows:

- (a) 25 marks: 80% from the best performed mid examination and 20% from the other mid examination.
  - (b) 5 marks: Average of the two assignments/assignment tests
- iii. For practical subjects there shall be a continuous evaluation during the Semester for **30 marks and 70 marks for end examination**. Out of the 30 marks, **day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 10 marks**, and 10 marks for practical examination and 10 marks for laboratory record.

**NOTE: A. Student who is absent for any assignment/Mid-term examination for any reason what so ever shall be deemed to have secured 'zero' marks**

in the test/examination and no makeup test/examination shall be conducted.

**B. If any student absent for mid exam due to Medical/Acute illness same may be reported in advance to Head of the Department in writing with a request to reconduct the mid-term examination. The committee consisting of HOD/Dean-Academics/Dean-Examinations will take the final decision on the conduct of mid-term examination.**

- iv For the subjects having design and / or drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing, Production Drawing Practice, and Estimation etc.,) the distribution shall be **30 marks for internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 15 marks for Mid examination)** (the average of the two examinations will be taken into account) **and 70 marks for end semester examination.**
- V There shall be an **industry-oriented mini-Project**, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization, to be taken up during the summer vacation after III year II Semester examination. The **industry oriented mini project shall be evaluated during the IV year I Semester.** The industry oriented mini project shall be submitted in report form and should be presented before a committee, which shall be evaluated for **100 marks.** The committee consists of Head of the Department, the supervisor of mini project and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be **no mid-term assessment for industry oriented mini project. However, attending the shadow engineering program is a pre – requisite for evaluating industry – oriented mini project.** Students should submit a report on Course Outcomes of the shadow engineering and Engineer in Mirror. Every student should attend shadow engineering and Engineer in Mirror programme in an industry for not more than a week days during second year and third year respectively.
- vi. There shall be a **Seminar presentation in IV year II Semester.** For the Seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic other than the project topic and prepare a technical report, showing his understanding of the topic, and submit to the department, which shall be evaluated by a Departmental committee consisting of the Head of the department, Seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. **The seminar will be evaluated for 100 marks based on the report and presentation made.**
- vii. There shall be a **Comprehensive Viva-Voce in IV year II Semester.** The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of the Head of the Department and three Senior Faculty members of the Department **after submitting M.T.P record in complete.** The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is aimed to assess the student's understanding in various subjects studied during the B.Tech course of study. The

Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for **100 marks** by the Committee. There will be **no Midterm assessment for the Comprehensive viva-voce.**

- viii. The Project work shall be started by the student in the beginning of the IV year I Semester. Out of a total of **200 marks** for the project work, **60 marks shall be for Midterm Evaluation** and **140 marks for the Semester end Examination**. The viva-voce shall be conducted by a committee comprising of an external examiner, Head of the Department and the project supervisor and one senior faculty. The evaluation of project work shall be conducted at the end of the IV year II Semester. **The Midterm Evaluation shall be on the basis of three Seminars conducted during the IV year II Semester for 30 marks by the committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and senior faculty member of the Department and for 30 marks by the supervisor of the project.**

### 3. Semester end Examination

#### (a) Theory Courses

Each course is evaluated for 70 marks. Examination is of 3 hours duration.

Question Paper Pattern is as follows

#### **Part A:- 30 Marks Compulsory**

5X1Marks (One question from each unit)

5X2Marks (One question from each unit)

5X3Marks (One question from each unit)

**Part B:- 40 Marks (4 out of 6 questions) (At least one question from each unit)**

#### (b) Practical Courses

Each lab course is evaluated for 70 marks. The examination shall be conducted by the laboratory teacher and another senior teacher concerned with the subject of the same/other department/Industry. One of examiner will be appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with HOD as and when required and is evaluated as per standard format.

#### (c) Supplementary Examinations

Supplementary Examinations will be conducted for the current semester after the declaration of the results of the regular examination of that semester.

### 4. Attendance Requirements

- i. A student shall be eligible to appear for the Semester end examinations if he / she acquire a **minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects** for Semester.
- ii. Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate **up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%)** in a semester may be granted by **Institute Academic Committee.**
- iii. A student will not be permitted to write the end examination and not promoted to the next Semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present Semester, as applicable. He may seek re-admission for that Semester when offered next.

- iv. Shortage of Attendance **below 65% in aggregate** shall in **NO case be condoned.**
- v. Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned / not paid the stipulated fee in any Semester are not eligible to take their end semester examination of that Semester.

**5. Minimum Academic Requirements**

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item No.4.

- i. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory or practical design or drawing subject or project, if he secures **not less than 35% (25 out of 70 marks) of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the Midterm evaluation and end semester examination taken together.**
- ii. A student shall be **promoted from II to III year** only if he fulfills the academic requirement of getting **50 credits from the examinations held upto II Year II Semester including Supplementary examinations of II B.Tech II Semester.**
- iii. A student shall be **promoted from III year to IV year** only if he fulfills the academic requirement of getting a total of **75 credits from the examinations held upto III Year II Semester including Supplementary examinations of III B.Tech II Semester .**
- iv. A student shall register and put up minimum academic requirement in all 200 credits and earn atleast 192 credits. Marks obtained in these credits shall be considered for the calculation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (**CGPA**) **and percentage of marks.**
- v. The student should obtain two certificate courses during his/her course of study
- vi. Students who fail to earn atleast 192 credits as indicated in the course structure **within eight academic years** from the year of their admission shall **forfeit their seat** in B.Tech. Course and their **admission stand Cancelled.**

**6. Course pattern**

- i. The entire course of study is of four academic years. **All I, II, III and IV years are of Semester pattern.**
- ii. A student eligible to appear for the end semester examination in a subject, but absent or has failed in the end semester examination may reappear for that subject at the supplementary examination whenever conducted.
- iii. When a student is detained due to shortage of attendance in any Semester, he may be re-admitted into that Semester when it is offered next, **with the academic regulations of the batch into which he gets readmitted.**

- iv. When a student is detained due to lack of credits in any year, he may be eligible for promotion to the next year after obtaining required number of credits and fulfillment of the academic requirements.

**Award of B.Tech. Degree and Class**

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

- i) Pursued **a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years.**
- ii) Registered for **200 credits** and secured a minimum of **192 credits with compulsory subjects as listed in Table.**

**Table: Compulsory Subjects**

<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Subject Particulars</b>
1.	All Practical Subjects
2.	Industry oriented mini project
3.	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4.	Seminar
5.	Project work

- iii) The student should obtain two certificate courses during his/her course of study

**NOTE: Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. Course.**

**7. CGPA System:**

**Method of awarding absolute grades and grade points:**

The **absolute grading method** is followed, based on the total marks obtained in internal and external examinations. Grades and grade points are assigned as per the Table given below

**B.Tech Program:** The Absolute Grading Method is followed, based on the total marks obtained in internal and external examinations. Grades and Grade points are assigned as given below

Marks Obtained	Grade	Description of Grade	Grade Points(GP) Value Per Credit
>=90	O	Outstanding	10.00
>=80 and <89.99	A+	Excellent	9.00
>=70 and <79.99	A	Very Good	8.00
>=60 and <69.99	B	Good	7.00
>=50 and <59.99	C	Fair	6.00
>=40 and <49.99	D	Pass	5.00
<40	F	Remedial	
Not Appeared the Exam(s)	N	Absent	

The student is eligible for the award of the B.Tech degree with the class as mentioned in the Table.

CGPA	CLASS
>= 7.5	First Class with Distinction
>= 6.5 and <7.5	First class
>= 5.5 and < 6.5	Second Class
>=5.0 and < 5.5	Pass class

#### Calculation of Semester Grade Points Average (SGPA):

The performance of each student at the end of the each semester is indicated in terms of SGPA. The SGPA is calculated as below:

$$SGPA = \frac{\text{Total Earned Weighted Grade Points for that Semester}}{\text{Total Credits for the Semester}}$$

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p C_i * G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^p C_i}$$

Where 'C<sub>i</sub>' = Number of Credits allotted to particular subject 'I'

'G<sub>i</sub>' = Grade Point corresponding to the letter grade awarded in that subject 'i'

'i' = 1,2,.....P represent the number of subjects for that particular semester



\* **SGPA is calculated and awarded for the candidates who pass all the courses in a semester.**

**Calculation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for Entire Programme.**

**The CGPA is calculated as below:**

Assessment of the overall performance of a student is obtained by calculating Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), which is weighted average of the grade points obtained in all subjects during the course of study.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m Ci * Gi}{\sum_{i=1}^m Ci}$$

Where  $C_i$  = Number of credits allotted to a particular subject 'i'

$G_i$  = Grade Point corresponding to the letter grade awarded in that subject 'i'

$i = 1, 2, \dots, m$  represent the number of subjects of the entire program.

Grade lower than D in any subject is not considered for CGPA calculation. The CGPA is awarded only when the student acquires the required number of credits prescribed for the program.

#### **Grade Card**

The grade card issued shall contain the following:

- a) The credits for each subject offered in that semester
- b) The letter grade and grade point awarded in each subject
- c) The **SGPA/CGPA**
- d) Total number of credits earned by the student up to the end of that semester.
- e) Award list indicating the marks awarded to the student.

#### **8. Withholding of Results**

If the student has not paid dues to College, or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the candidate may be withheld. The award or issue of the Degree may also be withheld in such cases.

#### **9. Transitory Regulations**

Students who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance or any other academic requirements, may be considered for readmission as and when they become eligible. They have to take up Equivalent subjects, as substitute subject in place of repetition of subjects as decided by the BoS chairman of the respective department. He/She will be admitted under the regulation of the batch in which he/she is readmitted.

#### **10. Minimum Instruction Days**

The minimum instruction days for each Semester shall be **90 instruction days**.

**11.** There shall be **no branch transfers** after the completion of admission process.

**12. The decision of the Institute Academic Committee will be final in respect of equivalent subjects for those students who are transferred from other**

**colleges. The transfer of students from other college or from this institute is to approved by the Governing Council.**

**13. General**

- i. Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.
- ii. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- iii. In the case of any discrepancy/ambiguity/doubt arises in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Principal shall be final.
- iv. The Chairmen Academic Council may change or amend any or all of the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students concerned with effect from the dates notified by the College.

**14. Academic Regulations for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)**

(Applicable for students admitted from the academic year 2013-2014)

- (i) Registered for 150 credits and secured a minimum of 142 credits with compulsory subjects as listed in table.

**Table: Compulsory Subjects**

<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Subject Particulars</b>
1.	All Practical Subjects
2.	Industry oriented mini project
3.	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4.	Seminar
5.	Project work

- (ii) A student who fails to earn a minimum of 142 credits as indicated in the course structure within **six** academic years from the year of their admission shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme and their admission stands cancelled.
- (iii) The same attendance regulations are adopted as that of B.Tech. Four year degree course.
- (iv) A student shall be promoted from Third year to Fourth year only on fulfilling the academic requirements of securing 50 credits from the examinations held upto III B.Tech II Semester including Supplementary Examinations.
- (v) All other regulations as applicable to B.Tech. four year degree course will hold good for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

## 15. Malpractice Rules

### Disciplinary Action for Malpractices/Improper Conduct in Examinations

	<b>Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct</b>	<b>Punishment</b>
	<b>If the candidate:</b>	
1.	(a) Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
	(b) Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the

		examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end semester examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end semester examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the

	<p>threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.</p>	<p>remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates are also debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.</p>
7.	<p>Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.</p>	<p>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end semester examinations including supplementary Examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.</p>
8.	<p>Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.</p>	<p>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining</p>

		examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	If the student belongs to the college, expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the academic council of the Institute for further action to award suitable punishment.	

### **Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators**

Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.

### **Malpractice identified at Spot center during valuation**

The following procedure is to be followed in the case of malpractice cases detected during valuation, scrutiny etc. at spot center.

- 1) Malpractice is detected at the spot valuation. The case is to be referred to the malpractice committee. Malpractice committee will meet and discuss/question the candidate and based on the evidences, the committee will recommend suitable action on the candidate.
- 2) A notice is to be served to the candidate(s) involved through the Principal to his address and to the candidate(s) permanent address regarding the malpractice and seek explanations.
- 3) The involvement of staff who are in charge of conducting examinations, invigilators valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents relating to the examinations in such acts (inclusive of providing in correct or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned at the examinations shall be viewed seriously and recommended for award of appropriate punishment after thorough enquire.
- 4) Based on the explanation and recommendation of the committee action may be initiated.

**5) Malpractice committee:**

i. Principal	Chairman
ii. Controller of Examinations	Convener
iii. Invigilator	Member
iv. Chief Examiner of the subject/subject expert	Member
v. Concerned Heads of the Department	Member

Vision and Mission Statement of the ECE Department:

**Vision:** A resource center to impart technical education with high pattern of discipline through our dedicated staffs who shall set global standards, making our students technologically superior and ethically strong, who in turn shall improve the quality of life.

**Mission:** To facilitate young Engineers to acquire technical exposure in the areas of Electronics and Communication Engineering, provide World Class Education, nurture career improvement and develop human and social intellectual qualities necessary for the successful practice of the profession.

**Program Educational Objectives:**

Demonstrate outstanding educational and analytical skills to analyze and solve real time problems in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering

- 1) To produce Electronics and Communication Engineering Professionals with a solid foundation in Mathematics, Science and Technology which is essential to solve engineering problems.
- 2) To train students in good scientific and engineering practices so that they comprehend, analyze, design, and create novel products and offer solutions for industry specific processes and real life problems.
- 3) To prepare students to adopt the learning culture needed for a successful professional career by encouraging them to acquire higher qualifications, take up research and keep abreast of latest technological developments.
- 4) To inculcate organizing and managerial skills essential for professional growth.
- 5) To develop the consciousness among students towards universal moral values and professional ethics while developing innovative solutions to meet the societal needs.



**Program Outcomes:**

1. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering as appropriate to the field of electronics and communication engineering practice.
2. An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret the data.
3. An ability to design a system or process to meet the real life and societal problems.
4. An ability to perform investigations, design as well as conduct experiments, analyze and interpret the results to provide valid conclusions.
5. An ability to select and apply appropriate techniques for the design & analysis of systems using modern CAD tools.
6. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems in the context of health safety and legal issues of the society.
7. An ability to understand the effects of the engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental and societal context.
8. An ability to develop consciousness of professional, ethical and social responsibilities as experts in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.
9. An ability to perform effectively as a member/leader in multidisciplinary teams.
10. An ability to communicate effectively with both the peers and the others, and give as well receives clear instructions.
11. An ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles to manage projects in multidisciplinary environment.
12. An ability to demonstrate resourcefulness to resolve contemporary issues and acquire lifelong learning.

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology**  
**B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**Regulations- R13**

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
13MTH001	Advanced Calculus	3	1	3
13PHY001	Engineering Physics	3	1	3
13ENG001	English	3	0	3
13CSE001	Computer Programming	4	0	4
13CED004	Environmental Studies	3	0	3
13MED176	Engineering Drawing	2	4	4
13ENG101	English Language Communication Skills Laboratory	0	3	2
13CSE101	Computer Programming Laboratory	0	3	2
13MED103	IT and Engineering Workshop	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
13MTH002	Linear Algebra and Ordinary Differential Equations	3	1	3
13MTH003	Numerical analysis and Linear Programming	3	1	3
13PHY003	Advanced Engineering Physics	3	1	3
13CHE001	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	3
13EEE001	Circuit Theory	4	1	4
13ITD002	Data Structures	4	1	4
13EPC101	Engineering Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	0	3	2
13ITD102	Data Structures Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>

\* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**  
**B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
13MTH009	Special Functions and Complex Analysis	3	1	3
13ECE001	Electronic Devices and Circuits	4	1	4
13ECE002	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	4	0	4
13EIE001	Signals and Systems	4	1	4
13EEE077	Principles of Electrical Engineering	4	0	4
13ECE101	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	3	2
13ECE102	Basic Simulation Laboratory	0	3	2
13EEE177	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
13ECE003	Switching Theory and Logic Design	4	1	4
13ECE004	Electronic Circuit Analysis	4	1	4
13ECE005	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	4	1	4
13EIE004	Pulse and Digital Circuits	3	1	3
13ECE006	Analog Communications	4	0	4
13ECE103	Electronic Circuits Analysis Laboratory	0	3	2
13ECE104	Analog Communications Laboratory	0	3	2
13EIE102	Pulse and Digital Circuits Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>

\* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING****III YEAR I SEMESTER****COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
13ITD004	Computer Organization	3	1	3
13EIE006	Linear and Digital IC Applications	4	0	4
13ECE007	Digital Communications	4	1	4
13ECE008	Antennas and Wave Propagation	4	0	4
13EEE008	Control Systems	4	0	4
13ENG102	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	3	2
13EIE104	Linear and digital IC Applications Laboratory	0	3	2
13ECE105	Digital Communications Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**  
**B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**III YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
13CMS001	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	4	0	4
13ECE009	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4	1	4
13ECE010	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	3
13ECE011	Microwave Engineering	4	0	4
13EIE024	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	3	1	3
13ITD005	<b>Open Elective</b> JAVA Programming	3	0	3
13CSE012	Cyber Security			
13EEE015	Renewable Energy Sources			
13CED037	Disaster Management			
13CSE030	Professional Ethics and Human Values			
13ECE106	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	3	2
13ECE107	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>

\* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**  
**B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**IV YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
13ECE012	VLSI Design	4	0	4
13 ITD006	Computer Networks	4	0	4
13CMS002	Management Science	4	0	4
13ECE013	<b>Elective – I</b> Digital Image Processing	3	0	3
13ECE014	Optical Communications			
13ECE015	Television and Video Engineering			
13CSE076	Relational Data Base Management Systems			
13EEE024	Artificial Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic			
13ECE016	<b>Elective – II</b> RADAR Systems	3	0	3
13ECE017	Telecommunication Switching Systems			
13ECE018	Digital Design through Verilog			
13ITD021	Cloud Computing			
13ITD008	Operating Systems			
13ECE108	Microwave Engineering Laboratory	0	3	2
13ECE109	ECAD and VLSI Laboratory	0	3	2
13ECE201	Industry Oriented Mini Project	0	4	2
13ECE203	Technical Seminar	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>

**\*Major Project initiated in I.Sem and Evaluated in II.Sem**

**\* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice**

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**  
**B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**IV YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
13ECE019	Cellular and Mobile Communications	4	0	4
13ECE021	<b>Elective –III</b> DSP Processors and Architectures	3	0	3
13ECE022	Satellite Communications			
13ECE023	Embedded Real Time Operating Systems			
13ECE027	Basics in Nano Science and Technology			
13CSE013	Cryptography and Network Security			
13ECE020	<b>Elective – IV</b> Speech Processing	3	0	3
13ECE024	Spread Spectrum Communications			
13ECE025	Adhoc Wireless Networks			
13ECE026	CPLD and FPGA Architectures			
13EIE007	Bio-Medical Instrumentation			
13ECE202	Project Work	0	18	12
13ECE204	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>

\* T/P/D: Tutorial/Practical/Drawing Practice

**Note: All End Examinations (Theory and Practical/ Drawing) are of three hours duration.**

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

I Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13MTH001) ADVANCED CALCULUS

#### Course Objectives

- Understand Taylor's theorem and its application to maxima and minima of  $f(x,y)$
- Understand the process of curve sketching
- Understand multiple integrals and its applications
- Apply the integral theorems of vector calculus.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Solve problems involving the maxima and minima of  $f(x,y)$ .
- Apply the curve tracing concepts to find arc length of curves, surface area, volume of solids of revolution.
- Evaluate the multiple integrals using appropriate change of variables.
- Verify the integral theorems.

#### UNIT I

##### CALCULUS OF ONE AND SEVERAL REAL VARIABLES

Mean value theorems – Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem Cauchy's Mean value theorem, Taylor's expansion and McLaurin's expansion of functions (without proofs).

Partial differentiation, partial derivatives of first and second order in terms of partial derivatives, Jacobian, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions, change of variables, Taylor's theorem of two variables (without proof) and its application. Maxima and Minima of two variables, Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

#### UNIT II

##### CURVE TRACING AND RELATED APPLICATIONS

Curvature of curves in Cartesian, parametric and polar coordinates. Tracing of curves in Cartesian, parametric and polar coordinates (like conics, astroid, hypocycloid, Folium of Descartes, Cycloid, Circle, Cardioid, Lemniscate). Applications -finding area under the curves, Length of the curves, volume and surface area of solids of revolution

#### UNIT III

##### MULTIPLE INTEGRALS

Introduction of Multiple integrals, evaluation of double and triple integrals, change of order of integration change of variables, Cylindrical and Spherical polar coordinates. Application to evaluation of plane areas, volumes and surface areas of solids of revolution.



## **UNIT IV**

### **VECTOR DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

Scalar and Vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence, Curl with geometrical & physical interpretation, Directional derivatives, Properties.

## **UNIT V**

### **VECTOR INTEGRAL CALCULUS**

Line integrals and application to Work done and Circulation, Scalar potential function, Surface integrals and Volume integrals, Gauss divergence theorem, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem (theorems without proof).

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics – by B. S. Grewal, Khanna publishers
2. Calculus and Analytic Geometry by Thomas and Finney, 9<sup>th</sup> edition; Publisher: Pearson Education.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Elementary Analysis: The Theory of Calculus by Kenneth Ross; Publisher: Springer
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, 8<sup>th</sup> edition; Publisher: John Wiley.
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Peter 'O' Neil, publisher: Cengage Learning .
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar; Narosa Publications

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

I Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13PHY001) ENGINEERING PHYSICS

#### Course Objectives

- To supplement and enhance the basic concepts in Physics essentially required in the study of materials as well as interaction of light with matter, interaction of light with matter through physical phenomena like interference, diffraction and polarization.
- To know and understand some important applications of lasers and optical fibers.
- To learn the importance of wave and particle nature of light and to understand the behavior of an electron in one dimensional potential box.
- To understand the effect of temperature on Fermi Dirac Distribution Function and also learn the behavior of an electron in a periodic potential, the new concept of Effective mass of an electron and to know the classification of materials into conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the Phenomenon of Interference, Diffraction and Polarization.
- Learn the principle, working, construction and energy mechanism of various lasers and their applications explain the light signal propagation and attenuation through optical fiber.
- Understand the differences between particle and wave nature, energy states in one dimensional potential box and also the Consequences of Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle.
- Understand the one dimensional Schrodinger's wave equation and the effect of temperature on Fermi-Dirac Distribution, Kronig Penny model.

#### UNIT I

##### INTERFERENCE

Superposition principle, resultant amplitude, coherence, methods to obtain coherent sources, interference, Young's double slit experiment, interference in thin films by reflection, Newton's rings Experiment.

##### DIFFRACTION-I

Distinguish between Fraunhofer and Fresnel diffraction, diffraction at single slit (Qualitative and Quantitative (Phasors approach)).

## **UNIT II**

### **DIFFRACTION-II**

Diffraction at double slit, circular aperture, and multiple slits (grating)( Qualitative Approach), Resolution of spectral lines, Rayleigh criterion, and resolving power of grating.

### **POLARIZATION**

Polarization phenomenon, Brewster's Law and Malus law, examples, types of polarization, double refraction, Nicol prism, Quarter and Half wave plates.

## **UNIT III**

### **LASERS**

Characteristics of Lasers – Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission of radiation, meta stable state, population inversion, lasing action, Einstein's coefficients and relation between them — Ruby Laser – Helium-Neon Laser –Semiconductor Laser – Applications of lasers.

### **FIBER OPTICS**

Principle of optical fiber and properties – Acceptance angle and acceptance cone – Numerical aperture –Types of fibers and refractive index profiles – Qualitative analysis of attenuation in optical fibers –Application of optical fibers.

## **UNIT IV**

### **ELEMENTS OF STATISTICAL MECHANICS**

Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac statistics (non-mathematical treatment); Photon gas, Planck's law of black body radiation; Deduction of Wien's law and Rayleigh-Jeans law from Plank's law.

### **PRINCIPLES OF QUANTUM MECHANICS**

Waves and particles – De Broglie hypothesis - Matter waves - Davisson and Germer experiment –Heisenberg's uncertainty principle - Schrodinger Wave Equation – Wave function and its Physical Significance - Particle in one dimensional potential box(wave functions, probability densities and energy states).

## **UNIT V**

### **FREE ELECTRON FERMI GAS**

Energy levels in one dimension, Effect of temperature on the Fermi-Dirac distribution, Free electron gas in three dimensions, electrical conductivity & Ohm's law, Electrical Resistivity of Metals (Qualitative).

### **BAND THEORY OF SOLIDS**

Electron in a periodic potential; Bloch Theorem; Kronig-Penney model (non-mathematical treatment); Origin of energy band formation in solids; Classification of materials into conductors, semiconductors & Insulators; and Concept of effective mass of an electron.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Physics vol.2, by Halliday, Resnick and Krane; John Wiley & Sons
2. Concepts of Modern physics by Arthur Beiser, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Introduction to Solid State Physics by Charles Kittel : John Wiley & Sons

**REFERENCES**

1. Engineering Physics by R.K.Gaur and S.L.Gupta; Dhanpat Rai and Sons
2. Applied Physics by P.K.Mittal, IK International Publishing House (P) Ltd.
3. Optics by Ghatak and Thyagarajan, Tata Mc Graw
4. Engineering Physics by G Sahashra Buddhhe; University Press
5. Elements of Solid State Physics by J.P.Srivatsva, PHI Publishers.
6. Introduction to Optical Communication by G. Keiser
7. Quantum Mechanics by Gupta Kumar Sharma

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B.Tech ECE- I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13ENG001) ENGLISH

#### Introduction

This is the age of information and communication technologies. Engineers and technical professionals need to convey technical information in English for various purposes.

Besides learning general English as an international language, engineering students need to be equipped with adequate writing ability so that they can communicate technical information clearly on at least a basic level. A good English writing proficiency can be a contributing factor to professional recognition and career prospects. This course teaches those writing strategies that scientists, engineers, and others will need in order to write successfully on the job. It initiates the students into Technical Writing. The purposes of technical writing are to inform and persuade. This program aims to train students in writing clear, concise and effective English.

This Syllabus is therefore, a Pragmatic English Writing Program for engineering students with intermediate proficiency. The program covers a syllabus outline and instructional approaches on basic writing skills with particular reference to technical writing.

#### Course Objectives:

- To equip the students with all the LSRW skills for academic writing and speaking.
- To equip the students with basic grammar, infrastructural patterns and grammatical constructions required in technical writing as well as oral communication.
- To acquaint the students with the writing process in preparation for academic and workplace writing.
- Equip the students with the concept of coherence and cohesion for meaningful and coherent communication.

#### Course Outcomes:

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Comprehend technical writing produced in the engineering profession
- Understand the writing process and create logical paragraphs
- Use infrastructural patterns in writing and speaking
- Students communicate coherently orally and in writing.

#### Methodology

A Task-based, process oriented methodology will be used by the teachers to give a practical orientation to the teaching of language. An inductive approach will be used to

demonstrate the use of language in context. This should enable the students to internalize the language structures and vocabulary used in context. Students will be exposed to numerous examples and ample practice will be given in the contextual use of language structures.

### **Syllabus Outline**

#### **Unit I : Review of Grammar**

- i) Common Errors
- ii) Subject-Verb Agreement
- iii) Adverbs
- iv) Transitional elements
- v) Use of Articles and Prepositions
- vi) Conjunctions
- vii) pronoun reference

#### **Unit II : Prose 1**

- 1. Heaven's Gate by Pico Iyer
- 2. The Connoisseur by Nergis Dalal

#### **Unit III Reading and Writing Skills**

- i) Reading Comprehension -- Skimming & scanning
- ii) Reading Comprehension -- Intensive reading
- iii) Reading Comprehension -- Critical Analysis
- iv) Paragraph Writing
- v) Letter Writing
- vi) Memo Writing

#### **Unit IV : Prose 2**

- 1. The Cuddalore Experience by Anu George
- 2. The Odds Against Us by Satyajit Ray

#### **Unit V : Advanced Writing Skills**

- 1. Comparison and Contrast Pattern
- 2. Cause and Effect Pattern
- 3. Classification
- 4. Analogy
- 5. Problem-Solution Pattern

#### **Prescribed Text Books**

- 1. **Enjoying Everyday English** by A. Ramakrishna Rao
- 2. **Effective Technical Communication** by Ashraf Rizvi
- 3. **Technical Writing Process and Product** by Gerson Sharon J. and Steven Gerson 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, New Jersey: Prentice Hall 1999

#### **References**

- 1. M. Raman and S. Sharma, 2004; Technical Communication : Principles and Practices, OUP, (Indian Edition)
- 2. Blanton, L.L. 1993; Composition Practice, Book 4 ,Second Edition, Heinle & Heinle Publishers, pp. 54
- 3. Georges, T.M. 1996; A course in Analytical Writing for Science and Technology,  
<http://www.mspiggy.etl.noaa.gov/write/>

**(13CSE001) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

**Course Objectives**

- Learn how to write modular, efficient and readable C programs
- Declare and manipulate single and multi-dimensional arrays of the C data types.
- Describe the techniques for creating program modules in C using functions and recursive functions.
- Create and manage derived data types and perform operations on files.
- Utilize pointers and dynamic memory allocation functions to efficiently solve problems

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Write, compile and debug programs in C language.
- Use different data types in a computer program.
- Design programs involving decision structures, loops ,arrays and functions.
- Explain the difference between call by value and call by reference
- Understand the dynamics of memory by the use of pointers.
- Use different file operations to create/update basic data files.

**UNIT I**

Computer fundamentals-Hardware, software, computer language , translators, Program Development steps-Algorithms, Pseudo code, flow charts, basic Linux commands ,Introduction to C Language – History, Simple C Program, Identifiers, Basic data types, user defined data types, Variables, Constants, type qualifiers, Managing Input / Output, Operators, Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Simple C Programming examples.

**UNIT II**

Selection Statements – if and switch statements, Repetitive statements – while, for, do-while statements, C Programming examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, C Programming examples.

Arrays– Basic concepts, one-dimensional arrays, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C programming examples.

**UNIT III**

Introduction to Structured Programming, Functions- basics, user defined functions, inter function communication, Standard functions, Storage classes-auto, register,

static, extern, scope rules, arrays to functions, recursive functions, example C programs.

Strings – Basic concepts, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string handling functions, strings to functions, C programming examples.

#### **UNIT IV**

Derived types – Structures – Basic concepts, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, unions, bit fields, C programming examples.

Pointers – Basic concepts, pointers and functions, pointers and strings, pointers and arrays, pointers and structures, self-referential structures , example C programs.

#### **UNIT – V**

Preprocessor Directives, Dynamic Memory Allocation.

File I/O – Basic concepts, text files and binary files, file input / output operations, file status functions (error handling), C programming examples, Command-Line Arguments.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. C programming A Problem-Solving Approach by Behrouz A.Forouzan,E.V.Prasad,Richard F.GilbergC How to Program Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel , PH.
2. Computer Programming and Data Structures by E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Let Us C Yashavant kanetkar BPB.
  2. The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie.
  3. Absolute beginner's guide to C, Greg M. Perry, Edition 2,Publisher: Sams Pub., 1994.
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## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE– I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13CED004) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

#### Course Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of the necessity of protection of environment
- Develop an understanding of Natural resources
- Develop an understanding of Biodiversity
- Develop an understanding of Global Environmental problems and Environmental pollution

#### Course Outcomes:

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Acquire the knowledge on environment
- Acquire the knowledge of various Natural Resources
- Develop skills in understanding of various environmental problems
- Develop skills to protect the Environment

#### UNIT-I

##### Environmental Studies:

Introduction, Definition, scope and importance, Ecosystems: Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and functions of ecosystems. Bio geo chemical cycle, Classification of Eco system.

#### UNIT-II

Natural Resources :classification of Resources, Land resources, Land as resource, Common property resources, Land degradation, Soil erosion and desertification, Effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer –pesticide problems, Forest resources, Use and over-exploitation.

Mining and dams – their effects on forest and tribal people, Water resources, Use and over- utilization of surface and groundwater, Floods, droughts, Water logging and salinity, Dams –benefits and costs, Conflicts over Water, Energy resources.

#### UNIT-III

Bio-diversity and its conservation, Value of bio-diversity -consumptive and productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values, Bio-geographical classification of India – India as a mega diversity habitat, Threats to bio-diversity –Hot-spots, habitat loss, poaching of wild life, loss of species, seeds, etc. Conservation of bio-diversity – Insitu and Ex-situ conservation.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Environmental Pollution –Local and Global Issues,Nature of thermal pollution and nuclear hazards, Global warming, Acid rain,Ozone depletion., Environmental case studies.

#### **UNIT-V**

Environmental Problems in India,Drinking water, sanitation and public health,Effects of the activities on the quality of environment, Water scarcity and groundwater depletion,Controversies on major dams – resettlement and rehabilitation of people: problems and concerns,Rain water harvesting, cloud seeding and watershed management. Economy and Environment,The economy and environment interaction,Economics of development, preservation and conservation, Sustainability: theory and practices,Limits to growth,Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles, Environmental Impact Assessment.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Environmental Science - Y.Anjaneyulu, B S Publications.
2. Environmental studies-Deeksha dave, Cengage learning India Pvt. Ltd.,
3. Environmental sciences and Engineering - P. Venugopal Rao, PHI learning Pvt.Ltd.
4. Environmental Science and Technology by M. Anji Reddy, B S Publications.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Clark, R.S., Marine Pollution, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 2002.
2. Cunningham, W.P., et al. , Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2003.

VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
2	4	4

**(13MED176) ENGINEERING DRAWING**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE, EIE, CSE & IT)**

**Course Prerequisites:** Geometrical construction

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand the usage of drawing instruments.
- Understand the construction methods for drawing conic sections.
- Identify the significance of curves in engineering practice like bridges, building, arches etc.
- Understand first and third angle projections and methods.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Visualize the objects looking into projections.
- Convert projections for isometric to orthographic and vice versa.
- Work with Auto CAD for the above

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Engineering Drawing; Introduction to AutoCAD; Construction of Ellipse, Parabola and Hyperbola – General and Special methods; Cycloidal curves.

**UNIT – II**

Projections of points; Projections of lines and planes – inclined to one plane and inclined to both the planes.

**UNIT – III**

Projections of solids: Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder, Cone - axis inclined to one plane and inclined to both the planes.

**UNIT – IV**

Isometric projections of lines, planes and simple solids.

**UNIT – V**

Conversion of orthographic views into isometric views and vice-versa.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Engineering Drawing By N.D.Bhatt.
2. Engineering Graphics By K.L. Narayana & P.Kannayya.

**REFERENCES**

1. Engineering Drawing and Graphics: Venugopal/ New age
2. Engineering Drawing: Johle / TMH

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ENG101) ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

The English language Communication Skills Lab aims to provide practice in all the four skills of LSRW, with a special emphasis on listening and speaking skills.

#### Course Objectives

- Provide ample practice in LSRW skills and train the students in oral presentations, public speaking, role play and situational dialogue.
- Provide practice in word usage, grammatical construction, structural patterns, and improve comprehension abilities in the students.
- Train students to use neutral pronunciation through phonetic sounds, symbols, stress and intonation.
- Enable students to transfer information from verbal to graphic representation and vice versa.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Comprehend spoken and written discourse.
- Speak fluently with neutral pronunciation and exhibit interpersonal skills.
- Write accurately, coherently and lucidly making appropriate use of words depending on context and present data clearly.
- Introduce one self to people and be able to speak extempore.

#### Syllabus for Lab Sessions

##### Unit 1

##### Multimedia Lab

1. Grammar : Nouns and Pronouns; Articles; The Present Tense
2. Vocabulary Lesson 1
3. Listening Comprehension

**Communication Skills Lab:** Introduction of Self and others

##### Unit 2

##### Multimedia Lab:

1. Grammar: Concord; Adjectives; The Past Tense
2. Vocabulary: Lesson 2
3. Listening Skills

**Communication Skills Lab:** Seeking and Giving Information, Giving and Taking Instructions

### Unit 3

#### Multimedia Lab

1. Grammar --- Adverbs, Conjunctions, Prepositions; The Future Tense
2. Vocabulary Lesson 3
3. Telephoning Skills

**Communication Skills Lab:** Role Play/ Situational Dialogues

### Unit 4

#### Multimedia Lab:

1. Grammar ---- Active and Passive Voice; Language Analysis
2. Vocabulary : Lesson 4
3. Listening Comprehension

**Communication Skills Lab:** i) JAM/ Short Talk ii) Information Transfer  
a) Interpretation of Graph

### Unit 5

#### Multimedia Lab:

##### 1. Introduction to Technical Writing

- A. Definition of a Technical Term
  - B. Description of a Mechanism
  - C. Description of a Technical Process
2. Vocabulary : Lesson 5

**Communication Skills Lab** : Presentation Skills: Oral Presentation

#### Multimedia Lab Requirements

**The English Language Lab shall have two parts:**

- i) **The Computer aided Language Lab** for 60 students with 60 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self- study by learners.
- ii) **The Communication Skills Lab** with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a P.A System, a T. V., a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.
- iii) **System Requirement (Hardware component):**  
Computer network with Lan with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:
  - i) P – IV Processor
  - ii) Speed – 2.8 GHZ
  - iii) RAM – 512 MB Minimum
  - iv) Hard Disk – 80 GB
  - v) Headphones of High quality
- iv) **Suggested Software:**

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

**List of Software:**

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

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/ D	C
0	3	2

### (13CSE101)COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- Gain a working knowledge of C programming to write modular, efficient and readable C programs by Identifying the structural elements and layout of C source code.
- Declare and manipulate single and multi-dimensional arrays of the C data types and derived data types like structures, unions.
- Use functions from the portable C library and to describe the techniques for creating program modules using functions and recursive functions.
- Manipulate character strings in C programs.Utilize pointers to efficiently solve problems
- Allocate memory to variables dynamically and Perform operations on text and binary files.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the basic terminology used in computer programming and to write, compile and debug programs in C language.
- Design programs involving decision structures, loops, arrays and functions.
- Understand the dynamics of memory by the use of pointers.
- Use different file operations to create/update basic data files.

#### Week 1

a. Basic Linux commands

b. Simple C programs -to implement basic arithmetic operations – sum, average, product, smallest, largest of the numbers, difference, quotient and remainder of given numbers etc.

#### Week 2

Programs on if, else-if, nested if, else if ladder - largest and smallest of given numbers, to find the grade of a student based on marks, roots of a quadratic equation etc.

#### Week 3

a. Programs on switch-case – to check the type of a given character, to find the grade of a student etc.

**b.** Programs on while and do-while- to find factorial, Fibonacci series, GCD,  $\sin(x)$ ,  $\cos(x)$  series , to check whether a given number is an Armstrong, Palindrome, Perfect, number conversion, and Prime number etc.

**Week 4**

Programs on for loop- sum of n natural numbers, factorial,  $\sin(x)$ , to generate Pascal's triangle etc.

**Week 5**

**a.** Programs on nested loops – check for Fibonacci prime, Pyramids of numbers, generation of prime numbers in the given range, multiplication table etc.

**b.** programs using break, go to, continue.

**Week 6**

**a.** Programs on 1-D array-finding Minimum and maximum element ,Sorting and Searching etc.

**b.** Programs on 2-D array – Sum, product and Multiplication of two Matrices etc.

**Week 7**

**a.** Programs on Functions-Implementation of user defined functions categories, passing of arrays to functions etc.

**b.** Programs on recursion - factorial of a given integer, GCD of two given integers etc.

**Week 8**

**a.** Programs on String handling functions-Copying, reverse, substring, concatenation.

**b.** Programs on structure and unions.

**Week 9**

Midterm exam

**Week 10**

Programs using pointers- pointer basic operations, pointers and functions etc

**Week 11**

Programs on pointers and structures, Pointers and arrays, pointers and strings.

**Week 12**

Programs on files-Implementation of file handling functions.

**Week 13**

**a.** Programs on files error handling.

**b.** Programs on Dynamic memory allocation

**Week 14**

Programs on command line arguments.

**Week 15**

Programs on preprocessor directives

**Week 16**

Internal Lab Exam



**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**I Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**(13MED103) IT AND ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

**Course Objectives**

- To study/demonstrate the concepts of computer w.r.t. its hardware, operating system, assembling and disassembling.
- To conduct the experiments related to production engineering technology.
- To demonstrate the usage of power tools, CNC lathe and machine shop for different exercises

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Identify, assemble, disassemble, install and write commands for a given configuration of a computer.
- To develop components using the techniques of carpentry, tin smithy, forging, etc. listed in trades for exercises.
- To work out the given models in machine shop and CNC lathe.

**IT WORKSHOP**

1. Computer Hardware: Identification of Peripherals
2. Assembling and disassembling of a PC
3. Simple diagnostic exercises – Related to hardware
4. Installation of Windows Operating System
5. Installation of Linux Operating System
6. Linux Basic Commands
7. Simple diagnostic exercises –Related to Operating System

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by Davis Anfinson and Ken Quamme CISC Press, Pearson Education.
2. PC Hardware and A+ Handbook – Kate J. Chase PHI (Microsoft)

**ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

**TRADES FOR EXERCISES**

At least two exercises from each trade:

1. Carpentry
2. Tin-Smithy
3. Fitting
4. Welding
5. Electrical Wiring

**TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION AND EXPOSURE:**

1. Power tools in construction, wood working, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering.
2. Machine shop.
3. CNC Lathe

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Workshop Manual by P.Kannaiah and K.L.Narayana; Publisher: Scitech.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13MTH002)LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- Understand the Echolen form and Normal form of a matrix and its applications in solving linear system of equations.
- Understand the methods of solving first order differential equations and learn about its applications to L-R and R-C circuits.
- Apply the convolution theorem to evaluate Laplace Transform of the functions.
- Apply Z-Transforms in solving the difference equations.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Find the rank using Echolen form and Normal form.
- Solve the problems in first order and second order differential equations.
- Learn Laplace Transform as a tool.
- Evaluate the Z-Transform of the given function.

#### UNIT I

##### LINEAR ALGEBRA – MATRICES

Rank of matrix, Hermitian and skew – Hermitian matrices, Inverse of matrix by elementary operations. Consistency of linear simultaneous equations, Eigen values and eigen vectors, Diagonalisation of a matrix (including the case of repeated eigen values). Caley – Hamilton theorem (without proof), Quadratic forms - reduction of quadratic form to canonical form by linear transformation.

#### UNIT II

##### ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

Differential equations of first order and first degree - Exact differential equation , Linear and Bernoulli differential equation , Applications of differential equations of first order and first degree - Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay, Orthogonal trajectories, and basic circuits(L-R Circuits, R-C Circuits).

#### UNIT III

##### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF HIGHER ORDER AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

Differential equations of higher order - homogeneous and non-homogenous type, differential equations of second order and higher order with constant coefficients with

right hand side term of the type  $e^{ax}$   $\sin(ax)$ ,  $\cos(ax)$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax}$ ,  $V(x)$ ,  $x V(x)$  and method of variation of parameters ; Euler-Cauchy's 2<sup>nd</sup> order differential equations, applications to spring mass system ,Simple harmonic motion and L-C-R Circuits.

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**

Existence condition, Laplace transform of standard functions, Properties, Inverse Laplace transform of functions using partial fractions, Convolution theorem(statement only). Solving linear differential equations using Laplace transform. Unit step function, Impulse function and Periodic function and their transforms.

#### **UNIT V**

##### **Z-TRANSFORMS**

z-transform; Inverse z-transform; Properties, initial, and final value theorems; Convolution theorem(theorems without proofs); Difference equations; Solutions of difference equations using z-transform.

##### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics – B. S. Grewal, Khanna publishers.
2. A First Course in Differential Equations by Dennis G. Zill; Publisher: Brooks Cole publishers.
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar; Narosa Publications.

##### **REFERENCES**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition; Publisher: John Wiley.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Peter V. O'Neil, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition; Publisher: Cengage Learning

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13MTH003) NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND LINEAR PROGRAMMING

#### Course Objectives

- Understand the numerical methods for non linear systems, evaluating definite integrals and ordinary differential equations.
- Understand various methods of interpolation.
- Understand the simplex method and methods to solve the transportation problem.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply the numerical methods to find a root of algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Apply the numerical methods to find the solutions of ordinary differential equations.
- Use simplex method procedure to optimize a linear function.
- Solve transportation problems.

#### UNIT I

##### Solutions of non-linear systems

Introduction; Mathematical preliminaries; Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations – the iteration method, the bisection method, the method of false position, ,Newton - Raphson method, and their order of convergence.

#### UNIT II

##### Interpolation

Introduction; Errors in polynomial interpolation; Finite differences; Forward differences; Backward differences; Central differences; Symbolic relations and separation of symbols; Differences of a polynomial; Newton's formulae for interpolation; Central difference interpolation formulae; Gauss's central difference formulae; Lagrange and Hermite interpolation formulae.

#### UNIT III

##### Numerical differentiation and Integration

Numerical differentiation based on interpolation ,Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, and Simpson's 3/8 rule.

##### Numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations

Solution of initial value problems by Taylor's series - Picard's method of successive approximations, Euler's method, and Runge - Kutta methods; Predictor Corrector

methods - Adams Bashforth method- Adams Moulton method and Milne's method (without proofs).

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **Linear programming**

Basic concepts; problem formulation, graphical method, canonical and standard forms of LPP simplex method, Artificial variables technique- Big-M method,

#### **UNIT V**

##### **Transportation problems**

Balanced and Unbalanced transportation problems- North-West corner rule, Least cost method, Vogel's approximation method (VAM) and MODI method.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Elementary Numerical Analysis – B.S. Grewal, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Publisher: Khanna Publishers
2. Operations Research - Taha H.A, Publisher: Mcmillan Publishing.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition; Publisher: John Wiley and Sons.
2. Elementary Numerical Analysis – an algorithmic approach -Samuel D. Conte and Carl De Boor (2006);3<sup>rd</sup> edition; Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill
3. Operations Research – by S.D. Gupta
3. Operations Research- Kantiswaroop , P.K Gupta and Manmohan, 4th edition, Publisher: Sultan Chand & Sons.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13PHY003) ADVANCED ENGINEERING PHYSICS

#### Course Objectives

- To learn different semiconductors and to calculate their carrier concentration.
- To learn the structure of solids, crystal systems, packing and arrangement of particles in crystals, simple planes and directions in solids, defects in crystals
- To learn the properties of magnetic materials and classification, Dielectric materials.
- To learn the concept and applications of superconductors.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- To identify different semiconductors and to calculate their carrier concentration.
- Identify different crystal types various planes and directions in crystals and estimate one dimensional crystal defects.
- Learn the magnetic properties of materials classify the magnetic materials into Dia, Para and ferro.
- Learn the characteristics, properties and applications of superconductors and magnetic materials.

#### UNIT I

##### SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

Fermi level in Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors - Intrinsic semiconductor and carrier concentration – Extrinsic semiconductor and carrier concentration – Equation of continuity – Direct and indirect band gap semiconductors - Hall Effect. Formation of p-n junction – open circuit p-n junction – Energy diagram of diode –  $i/v$  characteristics of p-n junction diode – Diode equation.

#### UNIT II

##### CRYSTAL STRUCTURES

Space lattice – Unit cell – Lattice parameter – Crystal systems – Bravais lattice, Atomic radius – Co-ordination number - Structures and Packing fractions of Simple Cubic – Body Centered Cubic – Face Centered Cubic – Hexagonal closed packed & diamond Cubic Crystals.

##### BONDING IN SOLIDS

Force and energy between two approaching atoms, primary and secondary bonds, binding energy and cohesive energy, Madelung constant, cohesive energy and Madelung constant for NaCl crystal

### **UNIT III**

#### **DIRECTIONS, PLANES AND X-RD**

Miller Indices for Crystal planes and directions – Inter planar spacing of orthogonal crystal systems – Diffraction of X-rays by crystal planes and Bragg's law – Laue method – Powder method – Applications of X-ray diffraction

#### **DEFECTS IN SOLIDS**

Imperfections in crystals – Point defects (Vacancies, Interstitial and Impurities) Schottky and Frenkel defects – (with mathematical treatment)- Line imperfections – Edge and Screw dislocation – Burger vector – Surface defects and volume defects (Qualitative Treatment).

### **UNIT IV**

#### **MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS**

Permeability, Field intensity, magnetic field induction, Magnetization and Magnetic susceptibility – Origin of magnetic moment, Bohr magneton – Classification of magnetic materials (Dia, Para and Ferro)- Domain theory of ferromagnetism, Hysteresis curve – Soft and Hard magnetic materials – Ferrites and their applications.

### **UNIT V**

#### **DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES**

Electric dipole, Dipole moment, Dielectric constant, Electronic, Ionic and Orientation Polarization – Calculation of Polarizabilities – Internal fields – Clausius – Mossotti equation – Piezo and Ferro electricity

#### **SUPERCONDUCTORS**

Experimental survey and superconductivity phenomenon, – Meissner effect – Critical fields and Persistent currents, Type I and Type II superconductors - London equations- flux quantization-BCS Theory, Applications of Superconductors.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Introduction to Solid State Physics by Charles Kittel , Publishers: John Wiley & Sons
2. Applied Physics by P.K.Mittal, IK International Publishing House (P) Ltd

### **REFERENCES**

1. Solid State Physics by A.J.Dekker; Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
2. Engineering Physics by G Sahashra Buddhe; University Press
3. Elements of Solid State Physics by J.P.Srivatsva, PHI Publishers
4. Engineering Physics by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age Publishers
5. Solid State Physics by M.A. Wahab.



## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13CHE001)ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

#### Course Prerequisite: General Chemistry

#### Course Objectives

- Understand electrochemistry which deals with the utilization of electrical energy of an external source for bringing about a physical or chemical change.
- Knowledge of “Corrosion engineering education” and Usage of polymers in modern world as an integral part of every human’s life.
- Knowledge of purification techniques and various applications of soft water in industries.
- Usage of nano-materials as emerging scientific components with amazing potential applications in various fields.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Visualize the chemical applications of electricity.
- Prevention of corrosion of metals and applications of polymers from domestic articles to sophisticated scientific and medical instruments.
- Benefits of treated water as source in steam generation and other fields like production of steel, paper, textiles, atomic energy etc.
- The applicability and greater efficiency of using a material at nanoscale in different engineering fields.

#### UNIT I

##### Electrochemical cells and batteries

Conductance-factors effecting conductance, conductometric titrations; cells: types of cells, cell representation, electrode potential; Standard electrode potential; Electrochemical series; Nernst equation; Reference electrodes – hydrogen, calomel electrode; Ion selective electrodes (glass electrode & flouride electrode); Numerical problems.

##### Batteries

Primary and secondary cells (lead-acid cell; Ni-Cd cell; lithium cells); Applications of batteries; Fuel cells – methanol – oxygen fuel cells, advantages of fuel cells; Solar cells - principle, and applications.

## **UNIT II**

### **Corrosion and its control**

Introduction; Causes and effects of corrosion; Different types of corrosion; Theories of corrosion – chemical, electrochemical corrosion (reactions); Factors affecting corrosion – nature of metal (galvanic series; over voltage; purity of metal; nature of oxide film; nature of corrosion product), and nature of environment (effect of temperature; effect of pH; humidity; effect of oxidant). Corrosion control methods – cathodic protection, sacrificial anode, and impressed current cathode; Surface coatings – methods of application on metals (hot dipping; galvanizing; tinning; cladding; electroplating), and organic surface coatings (paints - constituents and functions).

## **UNIT III**

### **III a) Polymers**

Introduction; Types of polymerization; Plastics - thermoplastic resins, and thermoset resins; Compounding & fabrication of plastics; Preparation, properties, and engineering applications of polyethylene, PVC, PS, Teflon, bakelite, nylon.

### **III b) Rubber**

Natural rubber- processing, vulcanization; Elastomers (Buna-s; Butyl rubber; Thiokol rubbers); Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) and their applications.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Water**

Introduction; Hardness - causes, expression of hardness, units, types of hardness, estimation of temporary & permanent hardness of water, and numerical problems; Boiler troubles – scale & sludge formation, caustic embrittlement, corrosion, priming & foaming; Softening of water (Internal & external treatment - lime soda, zeolite, ion exchange process, and numerical problems); Reverse osmosis and Electro dialysis (desalination processes).

## **UNIT V**

### **Nanomaterials**

Introduction; Preparation and applications of nanomaterials with special reference to carbon nanotubes.

### **Insulators**

Classification of insulators; characteristics of thermal & electrical insulators and their applications; Superconductors -  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$ ; Applications of superconductors.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by Y.Bharathi Kumari, Jyotsna Cherukuri; Publisher: VGS Book Links.
2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & Monica Jain, Publisher: Dhanpatrai Publishing Company.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dhara & Mukkanti; Publisher: S.Chand & Co.
2. Engineering Chemistry by O G Palanna
3. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by R.Gopalan, D.Venkappayya, Sulochana Nagarajan; Vikas Publishers.
4. Engineering Chemistry by R.P.Mani, S.N. Mishra, B.Rama Devi ,Gengage Learning Publications.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13EEE001) CIRCUIT THEORY

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts of Circuit Analysis.
- To analyze single phase ac circuits and magnetic circuits.
- To apply Network Theorems for Circuit Analysis.
- To understand the graph theory and its properties of circuit

#### Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course students will be able to

- Apply basic network reduction techniques for analysis of electrical circuits.
- Analyze ac circuits along with resonance and locus diagrams.
- Appreciate the application of network theorems and topology solutions.
- Find concepts of magnetic circuits and electrical circuits

#### UNIT I

##### INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Circuit Concept – R-L-C parameters – Voltage and Current sources – Independent and dependent sources-Source transformation – Voltage – Current relationship for passive elements (for different input signals-square, ramp, saw tooth, triangular). Kirchhoff's laws – network reduction techniques – series, parallel, series parallel, star-to-delta or delta-to-star transformation.

#### UNIT II

##### MAGNETIC CIRCUITS

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

#### UNIT III

##### SINGLE PHASE A.C CIRCUITS

R.M.S and Average values and form factor for different periodic wave forms, Steady state analysis of R, L and C (in series, parallel and series parallel combinations) with sinusoidal excitation – Concept of Reactance, Impedance, Susceptance and Admittance – Phase and Phase difference – concept of power factor, Real and Reactive powers – J-notation, Complex and Polar forms of representation, Complex power.

## **UNIT IV**

### **LOCUS DIAGRAMS AND RESONANCE**

Locus diagrams – series R-L, R-C, R-L-C and parallel combination with variation of various parameters – Resonance – series, parallel circuits, concept of band width and Q factor.

## **UNITV**

### **NETWORK TOPOLOGY AND NETWORK THEOREMS**

Definitions – Graph – Tree, Basic cutset and Basic Tieset matrices for planar networks – Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis, Super Node and Super Mesh analysis of Networks with Independent and Dependent voltage and current sources - Duality and Dual networks. Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Tellegen's, Millman's and Compensation theorems for d.c. and a.c. excitations.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Engineering circuit analysis by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, Mc Graw Hill Company, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. Network Analysis by A. Sudhakar, Shyammohan Palli, Mc Graw Hill Company,
3. Circuit Theory by A. Chakrabarti, Dhanipat Rai and Co., 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Network Analysis by M. E Van valkenburg, PHI.
2. Linear circuit analysis(time domain phasor, and Laplace transform approaches) by RAYMOND A.DECARLO and PEN-MIN-LIN, Oxford University Press. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004.
3. Network Theory by N.C. Jagan and C.Lakshminarayana, B.S Publications.
4. Electrical Circuit theory by K. Rajeswaran, Pearson Education 2004.
5. Basic Circuit analysis by D.R, Cunningham and J.A Stuller, Jaico Publications.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13ITD002)DATA STRUCTURES

#### Course Objectives

- To teach efficient storage mechanisms of data for an easy access.
- To design and implementation of various basic and advanced data structures.
- To introduce various techniques for representation of the data in the real world.
- To develop application using data structures and to improve the logical ability.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After the completion of the course students will be able to

- Choose appropriate data structure as applied to specified problem definition.
- Handle operations like searching, insertion, deletion, traversing mechanism etc. on various data structures.
- Apply concepts learned in various domains like DBMS, compiler construction etc.
- Use linear and non-linear data structures like stacks, queues, and linked list.

#### UNIT I

Data Structures – Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, circular linked list implementation, Double linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations. Applications of linked lists.

#### UNIT II

Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications-infix to postfix conversion, postfix expression evaluation, recursion implementation.

#### UNIT III

Queues-operations, array and linked representations. Circular Queue operations, Dequeues, applications of queue.

#### **UNIT IV**

Trees – Definitions, Binary tree representation, Binary search tree, binary tree traversals.

Graphs – Definitions, Graph representations, Graph traversals.

#### **UNIT V**

Searching and Sorting – Big O Notation, Sorting- selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, quick sort, merge sort, Searching-linear and binary search methods.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Data Structures Using C (Paperback) by Aaron M. Tenenbaum

#### **REFERENCES**

1. C & Data structures – P. Padmanabham, Third Edition, B.S. Publications.
2. Data Structures using C – A.M.Tanenbaum, Y.Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, Pearson Education / PHI
3. C Programming & Data Structures, E. Balagurusamy, TMH.
4. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
5. C& Data structures – E V Prasad and N B Venkateswarlu, S. Chand & Co.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

I Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13EPC101) ENGINEERING PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To practically learn interaction of light with matter through physical phenomena like interference, diffraction and dispersion.
- To expose to the principle of superposition and resonance.
- To demonstrate the formation of standing waves and to understand the mechanical wave behavior and to determine Rigidity Modulus of different materials of wires.
- To demonstrate basic discharge phenomenon in capacitors and to know the characteristics of the circuit elements, like resistors, capacitors and inductors.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After the completion of the course students will be able to

- Understand clearly the interference principle in wave theory of light and able to relate it to the formation of Newton Rings and Obtain a pure spectrum when light passes through prism
- Understand the formation and propagation of mechanical waves
- Study simple oscillations of a load attached to a string and relate it to nature of material of string
- Understand the physical significance of time constant and related uses.

##### Any Eight Experiments from the following:

1. Dispersive Power of the material of a Prism using Spectrometer
2. Diffraction Grating (both with Laser and non laser source)
3. Single Slit with laser light
4. Newton's Rings
5. Finding thickness of a thin wire or sheet by forming a wedge shaped film
6. Energy gap of a semiconductor material
7. To determine the rigidity modulus of material of a wire
8. Melde's experiment
9. Sonometer Experiment
10. AC frequency by sonometer method
11. Numerical Aperture and Acceptance angle of an optical fiber cable
12. Attenuation and Bending losses in optical fiber
13. Stewart Gee's experiment
14. Characteristics of LED/Laser Diode.



15. Photo cell/ Solar Cell
16. RC circuit

Book: Essential Practical Lab Manual in Physics: by P.Raghavendra Rao

## **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**

**Course Prerequisites:** General Maths, General chemistry.

### **Course Objectives:**

- Estimation of hardness of water is essential for drinking water and in industries to avoid boiler troubles.
- Knowledge of instrumentation in Colorimeter, Redwood viscometer, Conductivity meter and pH meter.
- Knowledge of preparation of soap.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Understand the extent of hardness range present in a water sample and its consequences if used for various industrial operations.
- Determination of strength of solutions, pH of various solutions, lubricants usage in machinery to prevent wear and tear.
- Understanding the composition of soap used for washings.

#### **1. Titrmetry**

- a) Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method.

#### **2. Instrumental methods**

##### **(i) Conductometry**

- a) Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base

##### **(ii) Colorimetry**

- a) Estimation of copper by colorimetric method

##### **(iii) pH metry**

- a) Titration of strong acid vs strong base by pH metry

#### **3. Physical properties**

- a) Determination of viscosity of sample oil by Redwood viscometer.

#### **4. Preparations:**

- a) Preparation of soap
- b) Preparation of Nano particles.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Laboratory Manual on Engineering Chemistry by S.K.Bhasin and Sudha Rani; Publisher: Dhanpat Rai.
2. Laboratory Manual on Engineering Chemistry by Y.Bharathi Kumari and Jyotsna Cherukuri; Publisher: VGS Book Links.
3. Laboratory Manual on Engineering Chemistry by Y.Bharathi Kumari, Jyotsna Cherukuri, VGS Book Links, Vijayawada.

**(13ITD102)DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY**

**Course Objectives**

- To develop skills to design and analyze simple linear data structures
- To develop skills to design and analyze simple nonlinear data structures
- To strengthen the ability to identify and apply the suitable data structure for the given real world problem
- To gain knowledge in practical applications of data structures

**Course Outcomes**

**After the completion of the course students will be able to**

- design and analyze the time efficiency of the data structure
- design and analyze the space efficiency of the data structure
- identify the appropriate data structure for given problem
- Have practical knowledge on the application of data structures

**WEEK1**

1. Write a program for creation, Search and Traversal of Single Linked List
2. Write a program to perform insertion and deletion operations in Single Linked List
3. Write a program to merge two single linked lists

**WEEK2**

1. Write a program for creation, Search and Traversal of Circular Linked List
2. Write a program to perform insertion and deletion operations in Circular Linked List

**WEEK 3**

1. Write a program for creation, Search and Traversal of Double Linked List
2. Write a program to perform insertion and deletion operations in Double Linked List

**WEEK 4**

1. Write a program to implement stack using Arrays
2. Write a program to implement stack using Linked List

**WEEK 5**

1. Write a program to convert infix expression to postfix expression using stack
2. Write a program to evaluate postfix expression

**WEEK 6**

1. Programs using recursion
2. Write a program to convert infix expression to prefix expression using stack

**WEEK 7**

1. Write a program to implement Linear queue using Array
2. Write a program to implement Linear queue using Linked List

**WEEK 8**

1. Write a program to implement insertions and deletions in a circular Queue
2. Write a program to perform search and count operations in a circular queue

**WEEK 9**

1. Write a program to implement insertions and deletions in a Dequeue
2. Write a program to perform search and count operations in Dequeue

**WEEK 10: Midterm Exam****WEEK 11**

1. Write a program to implement Linear search
2. Write a program to implement Binary Search

**WEEK 12**

1. Write a program to implement Selection sort
2. Write a program to implement Bubble sort
3. Write a program to implement Insertion sort

**WEEK 13**

1. Write a program to implement Merge sort
2. Write a program to implement Quick sort

**WEEK 14**

1. Implementation of a binary tree representation using Arrays
2. Write a program to implement tree traversals.

**WEEK 15**

1. Implementation of a Graph representation using Adjacency Matrix
2. Write a program to implement graph traversals.

**WEEK 16: Final Internal Lab Exam**

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13MTH009) SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS

#### Course Objectives

- Identify the difference of power series and Frobenius method and
- Obtain the solutions of Bessel and Legendre equations.
- Distinguish Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula.
- Apply Taylor's Series and Laurent series to expand the function.
- Understand the idea of a conformal mapping

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Solve Second order D.E's with variable coefficients.
- Use the Cauchy-Riemann equations to obtain the derivative of complex functions
- Use residues to evaluate contour integrals
- Calculate the image of the given curve under the given transformation.

### SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

#### UNIT I

##### Special functions

Series solutions of second order Ordinary Differential Equations, Regular point, Regular singular point, Frobenius Method, Bessel functions: properties, Recurrence relations, Orthogonality. Legendre polynomials: Properties, Rodrigue's formula, Recurrence relations and Orthogonal properties.

#### COMPLEX ANALYSIS

#### UNIT II

**Functions of a complex variable:** Functions of a complex variable: Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity, Properties, Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates. Harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions, Milne – Thompson method.

#### UNIT III

##### Elementary functions and Integration of complex function

Exponential, trigonometric, hyperbolic functions and their properties.  $z^c$  and  $\text{Log}z$ , principal value. Line integral, evaluation along a path and by indefinite integration. Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Power series and Residues**

Radius of convergence , Expansion in Taylor's series and Laurent series. Singular point, Isolated singular point, pole of order  $m$  , essential singularity. Residues – Evaluation of residue, Residue theorem, Evaluation of real integrals .

## **UNIT V**

### **Conformal mapping**

Transformation of  $e^z$ ,  $\ln z$ ,  $z^2$ ,  $z^n$  ( $n$  positive integer),  $\sin z$ ,  $\cos z$ ,  $z + a/z$ . Basic transformations : Translation, rotation, inversion. Bilinear transformation - fixed point , cross ratio , properties , invariance of circles , determination of bilinear transformation mapping three given points to three assigned points.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics – B. S. Grewal
2. Complex Variables & Its Applications- Churchill and Brown, (1996), International Edition, McGraw Hill.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Advance Engineering Mathematics - Peter O'Neil,(2000),5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning
2. Schaum's Outline Of Complex Variables - Murray.R.Spiegel,(2011), 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13ECE001) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

#### Course Objectives

- To learn principle of operation, construction and characteristics of various electronic devices.
- To study operation and characteristics of Rectifiers with filters.
- To understand the analysis of small signal low frequency amplifiers.
- To provide the concepts involved in design of electronic Circuits.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the operation and characteristics of various electronic devices.
- Develop few applications of devices.
- Understand the importance of biasing and stabilization.
- Analyze small signal model for BJT and FET amplifiers.

#### UNIT I

**p-n Junction Diode and Applications** : Review of Semi-Conductor Materials, Theory of p-n Junction, p-n Junction as a Diode, Diode Equation, Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Temperature dependence of V-I characteristics, Ideal and Practical Diode Equivalent Circuits, Static and Dynamic Resistance levels, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances. The p-n diode as a rectifier, Half wave Rectifier, Full wave rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in a Rectifier Circuit, Inductor filters, Capacitor filters, L- Section Filters,  $\Pi$ - section filters, Comparison of Regulation Characteristics of different Filters, Breakdown Mechanisms in Semi-Conductor Diodes, Zener Diode Characteristics, Shunt Voltage Regulation using Zener Diode.

#### UNIT II

**Transistors, Biasing and Stabilization** : The Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT), Transistor Current Components, Transistor Construction, BJT Operation, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Limits of Operation, Transistor as an Amplifier, BJT Specifications, Principle of series voltage regulators. The DC and AC Load lines, Quiescent operating Point, Need for Biasing, Fixed Bias, Collector Feedback Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector-Emitter Feedback Bias, Voltage Divider Bias, Bias Stability, Stabilization Factors, Stabilization against variations in  $V_{BE}$ ,  $\beta_1$  and  $I_{CO}$ . Bias Compensation using Diodes, Thermistors and Sensistors, Thermal Runway, Thermal Stability.

### UNIT III

**Small signal low frequency BJT Amplifiers:** Small signal low frequency transistor amplifier circuits: h-parameter representation of a transistor, Analysis of single stage transistor amplifiers CE, CC, CB configurations using h-parameters: voltage gain, current gain, Input impedance and Output impedance. Comparison of CB, CE, CC configurations in terms of  $A_i$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $R_o$ .

### UNIT IV

**FET, Biasing and Amplifiers :**Construction and operation of Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET), Volt-Ampere characteristics - Drain and transfer Characteristics, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, Biasing FET, The JFET Small Signal Model, FET Common Source Amplifier, Common Drain Amplifier, Construction and operation of MOSFET , MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion modes. Comparison of BJT and FET amplifiers.

### UNIT V

**Special Purpose Electronic Devices:** Principle of Operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (with the help of Energy Band Diagram), Varactor Diode and schotky barrier diode. Principle of Operation and Characteristics of UJT, UJT Relaxation Oscillator. Principle of Operation of SCR, Schockley diode Diac and Triac. Principle of Operation of Semiconductor Photo Diode, PIN Diode, Photo Transistor ,LED and LCD.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – J.Millman, C.C.Halkias, and Satyabratha Jit, Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits – David A Bell, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> edition (2008)

### REFERENCES

1. Integrated Electronics - J.Millman and Christos.C.Halkias, and Satyabratha, Jit Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition,2008.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits – T.F. Bogart Jr., J.S.Beasley and G.Rico, Pearson Education, 6th Edition,2004.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits- S. S Salivahanan, N. Sursh Kumar, A. Vallava Raju,2<sup>nd</sup> Edition., TMH,2010.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13ECE002) PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

#### Course Objectives

- To describe and interpret the basic concepts of probability and stochastic processes.
- To Describe and interpret the discrete time and continuous time stochastic processes.
- To learn spectrum of Random process
- To learn noise sources and their characteristics

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply the concepts of probability to experiments that have Random outcomes and to recognize a random variable of single, multiple variables and its properties
- Apply the concepts of statistical estimations to the random variables
- Characterize the stochastic process and its response applying to linear systems
- Estimate and eliminate noise in communication systems

#### UNIT I

Overview of Probability Theory: Definitions, Scope and history, sets, sample space and events, Axioms of Probability, Discrete, Continuous and Conditional Probabilities, Independence, Total probability, Bayes' Rule and Applications.

Random Variables: Definition of Random Variable, classification of Random Variables, Probability mass function, CDF and PDF of Random Variables and their properties (Single and Multiple Random variables), Conditional distribution and densities, properties.

Functions of a Random variables, Functions of two random variables, Sum of Two Independent Random variables. Some Special Random variables: Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Transformation of random variables.

#### UNIT II

Operations on Single and Multiple Random Variables: Mean, Variance, Skew and Moments of Random Variables- Raw and Central Moments, Joint Moments, Marginal distribution and density functions. Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Operations on distribution and density functions of special Random variables, central limit theorem.



### **UNIT III**

Random Processes: Concept and classification of Random Process; Probabilistic structure of a random process; Concept of Stationary Random Process, Wide Sense Stationary, Time Averages, Ergodicity, Auto Correlation, Cross Correlation and Covariance of Random Processes.

### **UNIT IV**

Spectral Characteristics of Random Process: Power Spectrum-Properties, Relation between PSD and Autocorrelation function of a Random Process, Cross spectral Density and its relation with Cross Correlation function.

Random signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response-Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared value of system Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of input and output, Spectral Characteristics of System Response; Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross Power Density Spectrums of Input and Output.

### **UNIT V**

System Noise: Mathematical Modeling of Various system Noise sources, White Noise and colored noise, Effective Noise Temperature, Noise Figure, Average Noise Figure of Cascaded networks.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles - Peyton Z Peebles 4th Edition, TMH, 2001.
2. Principles of Communication Systems – H.Taub, Donald L. Schilling, Goutham Saha, 3rd Edition, TMH, 2007.
3. Probability, Random Variables and Random Process – K. Murugesan, P. Guruswamy, Anuradha pub.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Theory of probability and stochastic Processes – pradiip Kumar Gosh University press.
2. Probability and Random processes with application to signal processing – Henry Stark and John W, Woods, 3rd Edition, PE.
3. Statistical Theory of communication – S.P.Eugene Xavier, New age Publications, 1997.
4. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes- Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishnan Pillai, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, TMH

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13EIE001) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives

- To understand various fundamental characteristics of signals and systems.
- To study the importance of transform domain.
- To analyze and design various systems.
- To study the effects of sampling.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Design solutions for complex input signals
- Analyze statistical parameters of a given signal.
- Apply the knowledge in modeling of LTI systems
- Create new systems

#### UNIT I

**Representation of Signals:** Continuous signals, Classification of Signals – Periodic and aperiodic, even and odd, energy and power signals, deterministic and random signals, complex exponential and sinusoidal signals. Concepts of Impulse function, Unit step function, Signum function. Various operations on Signals.

**Signal Analysis:** Analogy between vectors and signals, Orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonal functions, Mean square error, Closed or complete set of orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in complex functions

#### UNIT II

**Fourier Series Representation of Periodic Signals :** Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, properties of Fourier series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum, Gibb's Phenomenon.

**Fourier Transforms :** Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of arbitrary signals, Fourier transform of standard signals, Fourier transform of periodic signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function.

#### UNIT III

**Laplace Transforms:** Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms. Properties of ROC. Relation between Laplace Transforms and Fourier transform of a signal. Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

**Signal Transmission through Linear Systems:** Classification of Continuous time and discrete time Systems, impulse response, Response of a linear system, Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, system bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley -Wiener criterion for physical realization, relationship between bandwidth and rise time.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Convolution and Correlation of Signals :** Concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain, Graphical representation of convolution, Properties of Convolution, Concepts of correlation, properties of correlation. Relation between convolution and correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation, Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

#### **UNIT V**

**Representation of** discrete time signals. Classification of Signals, Properties of discrete time complex exponential signals

**Sampling Theorem:** Representation of continuous time signals by its samples - Sampling theorem – Reconstruction of a Signal from its samples, aliasing – discrete time processing of continuous time signals, sampling of band pass signals.

**Z –Transforms:** Basic principles of z-transform, region of convergence, properties of ROC, Properties of z-transform ,Poles and Zeros. Inverse z-transform using Contour integration, Residue Theorem, Power Series expansion and Partial fraction expansion. Distinction among Fourier transform, Laplace Transform and Z - Transforms.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Signals, Systems and Communications - B.P. Lathi, BS Publications, 2009.
2. Signals and Systems – Alan V.Oppenheim, Alan S.Willsky and S.Hamid Nawab,2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Signals and Systems- A.Anand Kumar, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI,2012
2. Signals and Systems -Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley.
3. Signals and Systems- Cengage Learning, Narayana Iyer, 2011.
4. Signals, Systems and Transforms –C.L.Philips,J.M Parr and Eve A. Riskin, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2004 .
5. Signals and Systems Schaum's Outlines - HWEI P. HSU , Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13EEE077) PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### Course Objectives

- To analyze transient response of circuits with dc excitation
- To understand two port network parameters, filters and attenuators
- To know about performance of DC machines
- To understand the operation of transformers and AC machines

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Analyze transient response of circuits
- Evaluate two port parameters and design simple filters
- Appreciate the working of DC machines
- Understand the operation of transformers and AC machines.

#### UNIT I

**Transient Analysis (First and Second Order Circuits)** : Transient Response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits for DC excitations, Initial Conditions, Solution using Differential Equations approach and Laplace Transform Method.

#### UNIT II

**Two Port Networks** : Impedance Parameters, Admittance Parameters, Hybrid Parameters, Transmission (ABCD) Parameters, Conversion of one Parameter to another, Conditions for Reciprocity and Symmetry, Interconnection of Two Port networks in Series, Parallel and Cascaded configurations, Image Parameters, Illustrative problems.

#### UNIT III

**Filters and Symmetrical Attenuators** : Classification of Filters, Classification of Pass band and Stop band, Characteristic Impedance in the Pass and Stop Bands, Constant-k and m-derived filters-Low Pass Filter and High Pass Filters (both qualitative and quantitative treatment); Band Pass filter and Band Elimination filters (quantitative treatment only), Illustrative Problems. Symmetrical Attenuators – T-Type Attenuator, p-Type Attenuator, Bridged T-type Attenuator, Lattice Attenuator.

#### UNIT IV- DC Machines

**DC Generators:** Principles of Operation of DC Generator, construction, EMF equation, Types of Generators, Magnetization, Internal and external Characteristics of DC Generators.

**DC Motors :**DC Motors, Types of Dc Motors, Characteristics of Dc Motors, Losses and Efficiency, Swinburne's Test, Speed Control of Dc Shunt Motor- Flux and Armature Voltage control methods.

### **UNIT V Transformers and AC Machines**

**Transformers and Their Performance :** Principle of Operation of Single Phase transformer, Types, Constructional Features, Phasor Diagram on No Load and Load, Equivalent Circuit, Losses, Efficiency and Regulation of Transformer, OC and SC Tests, Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation, Simple Problems.

#### **AC Machines**

**Three Phase Induction Motor :** Principle of operation of three phase induction motors- Slip ring and Squirrel cage motors –Slip\_Torque characteristics.

**Alternators:** Principle of operation –Types - EMF Equation- Predetermination of regulation by Synchronous Impedance Method- OC and SC tests.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Principles of Electrical Engineering- A.Sudhakar, ShyammoanS.Palli, TMH publications
2. Introduction to Electrical Engineering – M.S.Naidu and S. Kamakshaiah, TMH publications.
3. Network analysis and Synthesis- C L Wadhwa, New Age International Publishers.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Networks, Lines, and Fields – John.D.Ryder, PHI publications.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis – W.H.Hayt and J.E Kemmerly and S.M.Durbin, TMH publications.
3. Circuit Theory by Chakrabarti, DhanpatRai and Co.
4. Network Analysis – N.C.Jagan and C.LakshmiNarayana, BS publications.
5. Network Analysis – A.Sudhakar, ShyammoanS.Palli, TMH publications.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE101) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To identify various components and testing of active devices.
- To study and operation of multimeters, function generators ,regulated power supplies and CRO
- To know the characteristics of various active devices.
- To study frequency response Amplifier.

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Calculate various parameters of devices from characteristics.
- Use of devices in real time applications.
- Calculate h-parameters of BJT under various configurations.
- Compute frequency response of various amplifiers.

#### Part A: (Only for viva-voce Examination)

##### **ELECTRONIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE(in 2 lab sessions):**

1. Identification, Specification, testing of R,L,C components (color codes), Potentiometers (SPDT, DPDT, and DIP), Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Board, PCB's
2. Identification, Specification, testing of Active devices : Diodes, BJT, Low power JFET's, MOSFET's, Power Transistors, LED's, LCD's, SCR, UJT.
3. Study and operation of:
  - Multimeters (Analog and Digital)
  - Function Generator
  - Regulated Power Supplies
  - CRO

##### **Part B: (For Laboratory Examination – Minimum of 10 experiments)**

1. Forward and Reverse Bias V-I characteristics of PN junction Diode.
2. Zener diode V-I characteristics and Zener diode as voltage regulator.
3. Half Wave, and Full wave with and without filters.
4. Characteristics of a BJT under CE configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
5. Characteristics of a BJT under CC configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
6. Characteristics of a BJT under CB configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
7. FET characteristics under CS configuration.
8. Frequency response of CE Amplifier.
9. Frequency response of CC Amplifier.

10. Frequency response of CS FET Amplifier.
11. SCR characteristics.
12. UJT characteristics and Relaxation Oscillator.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE102) BASIC SIMULATION LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To learn basic Operations on Matrices
- To model generation of various signals
- To simulate operations on signals and systems.
- To simulate various random variables' generation and processes

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply signal generation in different areas.
  - Apply the knowledge of random variables and processes in fields of communications.
  - Analyze the systems for various properties.
  - Create or design various systems and analyze sampling effects
1. Basic Operations on Matrices
  2. Generation of various signals and sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as unit Impulse step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
  3. Operations on signals and sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
  4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal / Sequence and Real and imaginary parts of Signal.
  5. Convolution between Signals and Sequences.
  6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation of Signals and Sequences.
  7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous / Discrete System.
  8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its Physical realizability and stability properties.
  9. Gibbs Phenomenon.
  10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
  11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
  12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and Plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
  13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and its Skew, Kurtosis and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
  14. Sampling theorem Verification.



15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
16. Extraction of Periodic Signal, masked by noise using Correlation.
17. Verification of Weiner – Khinchine Relations.
18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13EEE177) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- The theoretical concepts of KVL and KCL are verified experimentally
- The transient behavior of RLC networks are studied practically
- The network theorems are verified experimentally
- The performance and efficiency / regulation of electrical machines are determined experimentally (under various operating conditions)

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply the network theorems in the domain applications
- Practically study the transient behavior of the RLC networks
- Find the applications of the electrical machines with the experimental determination of the performance of the machines.
- Find the difference between Generator and Motor performance characteristics

#### PART- A

1. Verification of KVL and KCL.
2. Series and Parallel Resonance – Timing, Resonant frequency, Bandwidth and Q-factor determination for RLC network.
3. Time response of first order RC/RL network for periodic non-sinusoidal inputs time constant and steady state error determination.
4. Two port network parameters –Z and Y-parameters
5. Two port network parameters – ABCD and h-parameters
6. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity theorems.
7. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem. Verification on DC and AC Excitation with resistive and Reactive loads.
8. Experimental determination of Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent circuits and verification by direct test.
9. Constant  $-k$  Low Pass Filter and High Pass Filter- Design and Test.

#### PART- B

1. Magnetization characteristics of D.C Shunt generator, Determination of critical field resistance.
2. Swinburne's Test on Dc shunt machine. (Predetermination of efficiency of a given Dc Shunt machine working as motor and generator)
3. Brake test on DC shunt motor. Determination of performance characteristics.
4. OC and SC tests on Single-phase transformer (Predetermination of efficiency and regulation at given power factors and determination of equivalent circuit).
5. Load Test on single Phase Transformer.

6. Speed Control of DC shunt Motor – flux and armature voltage control methods.

**Note: Any 12 of the above experiments 6 from each part to be conducted.**

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13ECE003) SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the concepts of number systems, codes and design of various combinational and synchronous sequential circuits
- To learn various methods to minimize the Boolean expressions for reducing the number of gates and cost
- To realize logic networks, digital computers using PROM, PLA, PAL devices.
- To design state machines and ASM charts

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Use the concepts of Boolean Algebra for the analysis and various number systems for digital data representations
- Design combinational and sequential circuits
- Implement designs on PLDs
- Design ASM charts for digital systems

#### UNIT I

**NUMBER SYSTEMS AND CODES:** Philosophy of number systems – complement representation of negative numbers-binary arithmetic-binary codes-error detecting & error correcting codes –hamming codes.

**BOOLEAN ALGEBRA:** Fundamental postulates of Boolean algebra - Basic theorems and properties

#### UNIT II

**SWITCHING FUNCTIONS:** Canonical and Standard forms-Algebraic simplification, Digital logic gates, properties of XOR gates –universal gates-Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

**MINIMIZATION OF SWITCHING FUNCTIONS:** Map method, Prime Implicants, don't care combinations, Minimal SOP and POS forms, Tabular Method, Prime –Implicant chart, simplification rules.

#### UNIT III

**COMBINATIONAL LOGIC DESIGN:** Design using conventional logic gates, Encoder, Decoder, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer, Modular design using IC chips, MUX Realization of switching functions Parity bit generator, Code-converters, Hazards and hazard free realizations.

**PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:** Basic PLD's-ROM, PROM, PLA, PLD Realization of Switching functions using PLD's.

## **UNIT IV**

**SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS – I:** Classification of sequential circuits (Synchronous, Asynchronous, Pulse mode, Level mode with examples) Basic flip-flops-Triggering and excitation tables. Steps in synchronous sequential circuit design. Design of modulo-N Ring & Shift counters, Serial binary adder, sequence detector.

## **UNIT V**

**SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS - II:** Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models-minimization of completely specified and incompletely specified sequential machines, Partition techniques and Merger chart methods-concept of minimal cover table. Introduction to ASM charts, simple examples, system Design using data path and control subsystems, ASM charts for Flip Flops and Binary multiplier

## **TEXTBOOKS**

1. Switching & Finite Automata theory – Zvi Kohavi, TMH,2nd Edition.
2. Digital Design – Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2006.

## **REFERENCES**

1. An Engineering Approach To Digital Design – Fletcher, PHI. Digital Logic – Application and Design – John M. Yarbrough, Thomson.
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design – Charles H. Roth, Thomson Publications, 5th Edition, 2004.
3. Digital Logic Applications and Design – John M. Yarbrough, Thomson Publications, 2006

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**II Year B. Tech ECE – II sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

**(13ECE004) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

**Course Objectives**

- To explain the operation, design and Analysis of multistage amplifiers using BJT and MOSFET.
- Design high frequency BJT amplifiers and analysis of MOS amplifiers.
- Understand the concepts of feedback amplifiers and Oscillators
- Design large signal and tuned amplifiers.

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Apply the knowledge of BJTs and MOSFETs to design practical amplifier circuits.
- Design electronic sub systems such as feedback amplifiers, oscillators.
- Design various power amplifiers to meet the required specifications.
- Apply the knowledge of Tuned amplifiers to design practical amplifier circuits.

**UNIT I**

**Multistage Amplifiers**

Introduction, Methods of inter-stage coupling, n-stage cascaded amplifier, Equivalent circuits, Miller's Theorem, Frequency effects, Amplifier analysis, High input resistance Transistor Circuits, Darlington Pair, CE- CC amplifier, Cascode amplifier, Two-stage RC-coupled JFET amplifier (in Common Source configuration), Difference Amplifier.

**UNIT II**

**BJT Frequency Response of Amplifiers**

Frequency response of BJT amplifier, Analysis at low and high frequencies, Effect of coupling and bypass capacitors, Hybrid- $\pi$  Common Emitter transistor model, CE short circuit gain, CE current gain with resistive load, Single-stage CE transistor amplifier response, Gain-Bandwidth Product, Emitter follower at higher frequencies.

**MOS Amplifiers**

Basic Concepts, MOS Small signal Model, Common source amplifier with Resistive load, Diode connected load, and current source load, Source follower, Common Gate stage Cascode and Folded Cascode Amplifier and their frequency response.

**UNIT III**

**Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators**

Concept of feedback, Classification of feedback amplifiers, general characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Effect of feedback on amplifier characteristics, voltage

series, voltage shunt, current series and current shunt feedback configurations, Illustrative problems.

Classification of oscillators, Conditions for oscillations, RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Generalized analysis of LC oscillators – Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, Piezoelectric crystal oscillator, Stability of oscillators.

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **Power Amplifiers**

Classification of power amplifiers, Class A large-signal amplifiers, Series-fed and transformer-coupled Class A audio power amplifier, Efficiency of Class A amplifier , Class B amplifier, Transformer-coupled Class B push-pull amplifier, Complementary-symmetry Class B push-pull amplifier, Efficiency of Class B amplifier, Distortion in power amplifiers, Thermal stability and Heat sinks

#### **UNIT V**

##### **Tuned Amplifiers**

Introduction, Small signal single tuned amplifiers, Double-tuned amplifiers , Effect of cascading single and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth, Stagger-tuned amplifiers, Class-C tuned amplifiers. Power supply requirements, Introduction and classification of Power Supplies.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. **Integrated Electronics** - Jacob Millman and Christos C. Halkias, , Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
2. **Electronic Circuit Analysis** - S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, , Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2012.
3. **Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits** - Behzad Razavi, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. **Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory** - Robert L.Boysted , Louis Nashelisky, Pearson Education , 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008. (ISBN: 978-81-219-2450-4)
2. **Introductory Electronic Devices and Circuits**, Robert T. Paynter, Pearson Education, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
3. **Micro Electronic Circuits** – Sedra and Smith, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13ECE005) ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES

#### Course Objectives

- To provide the basic concepts of Electric and Magnetic fields.
- To understand the Maxwell's equations and applying boundary conditions to the different material interfaces.
- To conceptualize the wave propagation characteristics for different media.
- To learn the basic parameters of Transmission lines.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply the basic concepts of Electric and Magnetic fields in static and time varying conditions.
- Apply Maxwell's equations to solve equations of EM fields.
- Apply wave propagation characteristics and power calculations in applications like antennas.
- Design a lossless/distortion less transmission system.

#### UNIT I

**Electrostatics:** Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, fields due to different charge distributions, Electric flux density, Gauss law and applications, Electric potential, Relations between E and V, Maxwell's two equations for electro static fields, energy density, Convection and Conduction currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity equation, Relaxation time, Poisson's and Laplace equations, Capacitance –parallel plate, coaxial, spherical capacitors, illustrative problems.

#### UNIT II

**Magneto Statics:** Biot – Savart's law, Ampere's circuit law and applications, Magnetic flux density, Magnetic scalar and vector potentials, Forces due to Magnetic fields, Amperes Force law, Inductances and Magnetic energy, illustrative problems

#### UNIT III

**Maxwell's Equations:** Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields) Faraday's law and Transformer emf, inconsistency of the Amperes law and displacement current density, Maxwell's equations in differential forms, integral forms and word statements, conditions at a boundary surface: Dielectric - Dielectric and Dielectric - conductor interfaces – illustrative problems.



**EM wave Characteristics – I:** Wave equations for conducting and perfect dielectric media. Uniform plane waves – definitions, all relations between E and H sinusoidal variations, wave propagation in loss less and conducting media, conductors and Dielectrics characterization, wave propagation in good conductors and good dielectrics, polarization, illustrative problems.

#### **UNIT IV**

**EM Waves characteristics – II :** Reflection and refraction of plane waves – normal and Oblique incidences for both perfect conductor and perfect dielectrics, Brewster angle, Critical angle and Total internal reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting vector and Poynting theorem – applications, power loss in a plane conductor, illustrative problems.

#### **UNIT V**

**Transmission Lines:** Types, parameters, Transmission line equations, primary and secondary constants, Expressions for characteristic impedance, propagation constant, phase and group velocities, infinite line concepts, Loss loss/ low loss characterization, Distortion – condition for distortion less and minimum attenuation, Loading, Types of loading, illustrative problems.

Input impedance relations, SC and OC lines, reflection coefficient, VSWR, UHF lines as circuit elements,  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $\lambda/8$  lines - impedance Transformations, Significance of  $Z_{\min}$  and  $Z_{\max}$ , Smith chart configuration and applications, single and double stub matching, illustrative problems.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Elements of Electro magnetics – Matthew N.O.Sadiku, Oxford Univ.Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2001.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems- E.C. Jordan and K.G.Balman, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2000.
3. Transmission Lines and Networks - UmeshSinha, SatyaPrakashan, Tech.India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Engineering Electromagnetics - William H.Haytjrard John A. Buck, TMH, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines - G.S.N. Raju, Pearson Publication, 2005.
3. Networks Lines and Fields - John D Rider 2nd Edition, PHI, 1999.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13EIE004) PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

#### Course Objectives

- To provide knowledge of Pulse and Wave shaping circuits.
- To analyze and design BJT switching circuits
- Analyze and Design the Sweep generators for various applications.
- To Analyze and Design of the logic gates and sampling gates using discrete components.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Design linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits.
- Apply the fundamental concepts of wave shaping circuits for various switching and logic circuits
- Design the time base circuits for various applications
- Design the sampling gates for various applications

#### UNIT I

##### LINEAR WAVESHAPING

High pass, low pass RC circuits, their response for sinusoidal, step, pulse, square and ramp inputs. RC network as differentiator and integrator. Attenuators and its applications in CRO probe, RL and RLC circuits and their response for step input, ringing circuits.

#### UNIT II

##### NON-LINEAR WAVE SHAPING

Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, clipping at two independent levels, Transfer characteristics of clippers, Emitter coupled clipper, Comparators, applications of voltage comparators, clamping operation, clamping circuits using diode with different inputs, Clamping circuit theorem, practical clamping circuits, effect of diode characteristics on clamping voltage.

#### UNIT III

##### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVICES

Diode as a switch, piecewise linear diode characteristics, Transistor as a switch, Break down voltage consideration of transistor, saturation parameters of Transistor and their variation with temperature, transistor-switching times.

## **MULTIVIBRATORS**

Design and Analysis of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators. Analysis of Schmitt trigger using transistors.

## **UNIT IV**

### **TIME BASE GENERATORS**

General features of a time base signal, methods of generating time base waveform, Miller and Bootstrap time base generators – basic principles, Transistor miller time base generator, Transistor Bootstrap time base generator, Current time base generators.

### **SYNCHRONIZATION AND FREQUENCY DIVISION**

Principles of Synchronization, Pulse synchronization of Relaxation devices, Frequency division in sweep circuits, astable relaxation circuits, Synchronization of a sweep circuit with symmetrical signals.

## **UNIT V**

### **SAMPLING GATES**

Basic operating principles of sampling gates, Unidirectional and Bi-directional sampling gates, Reduction of pedestal in gate circuits, Applications of sampling gates.

### **LOGIC GATES**

Relaxation of logic gates Using Diodes and Transistors: AND, OR and NOT gates using Diodes & Resistor, RTL and DTL Logic families.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms J. Millman and H. Taub, McGraw-Hill, 1991.
2. Pulse and Digital Circuits – A. Anand Kumar, PHI.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Pulse and Digital circuits – M.S. Prakash Rao, Mc. Graw Hill
2. Solid State Pulse circuits - David A. Bell, PHI, 4th Edn., 2002 .
3. Wave Generation and Shaping L. Strauss.
4. Pulse, Digital Circuits and Computer Fundamentals - R.Venkataraman.

**Practice:** Subject practice through Multisim software

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B .Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13ECE006) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- To know the need for modulation in radio communication system.
- To understand the principles of various modulation and demodulation Techniques.
- To analyze various types of transmitters and receivers.
- To analyze the noise performance of Analog Modulation systems.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply and relate the analog modulation techniques to real time applications like Radio Broadcasting, telecommunications, TV's etc.
- Compare different modulation Techniques
- Design transmitters and receivers for Analog Communication.
- Design various communication systems by including noise analysis

#### UNIT I

**INTRODUCTION** : Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing , Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM wave using square law and Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves using square law and Envelope detector.

**DSB MODULATION:** Double side band suppressed carrier modulators, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves using Balanced and Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop.

#### UNIT II

**SSB MODULATION:** Frequency domain description, Frequency discrimination method for generation of AM SSB Modulated Wave, Time domain description, Phase discrimination method for generating AM SSB Modulated waves. Demodulation of SSB Waves, Vestigial side band modulation: Frequency description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Time domain description, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems. Noise in Analog communication System, Noise in DSB and SSB System Noise in AM System

### **UNIT III**

**ANGLE MODULATION:** Basic concepts, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Waves, Direct FM and Indirect FM, Detection of FM Waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Foster Seeley discriminator, Ratio detector, Zero crossing detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM. Noise in Angle Modulation System, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis

### **UNIT IV**

**TRANSMITTERS:** Radio Transmitter - Classification of Transmitter, AM Transmitter, FM Transmitter – Variable reactance type and phase modulated FM Transmitter, frequency stability in FM Transmitter.

**RECEIVERS :** Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Super-heterodyne receiver, RF section, Mixer (Down Converter ) and Characteristics, Frequency Synthesizer , Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, AGC, FM Receiver, Comparison with AM Receiver, Amplitude limiting.

### **UNIT V**

**PULSE MODULATION:** Overview of sampling for Band pass and Band limited signals, Time Division Multiplexing, Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity) PWM: Generation and demodulation of PWM, PPM, Generation and demodulation of PPM.

### **TEXTBOOKS**

1. Principles of Communication Systems – H Taub and D. Schilling, Gautham Sahe, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2009.
2. Modern analog and digital Communication Systems – B.P. Lathi and Zhi Ding, Oxford Publication, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
3. Communication Systems – R.P. Singh, SP Sapre, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2007.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Principles of Communication Systems - Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
2. Electronics and Communication System – George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, TMH, 2004.
3. Fundamentals of Communication Systems - John G. Proakis, Masond, Salehi PEA, 2006.
4. Communication Systems –B.P Lathi, B.S.Publication, 2006.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE103) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- Design and simulate various BJT and FET amplifiers.
- Design and simulate various BJT Feedback amplifiers.
- Design and simulate various BJT Oscillators.
- Design and simulate various power amplifiers and tuned amplifiers.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply the concepts of amplifiers in the design of Public Addressing System
- Generate Sinusoidal wave forms
- Design stable system using feedback concepts.
- Design Class C tuned amplifier.

Design and simulation of the following circuits using simulation software and implementation through hardware.

1. Common Emitter Amplifier with & without emitter bypass capacitor.
2. Common source Amplifier.
3. Two stage RC coupled BJT Amplifier.
4. Darlington pair.
5. Current shunt and voltage series feedback amplifier.
6. Cascode amplifier.
7. Wien bridge Oscillator using transistors
8. RC phase shift Oscillator using transistors.
9. Hartley and colpitt's Oscillator using transistors.
10. Class A power Amplifier (Transformer less and with transformer load).
11. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier.
12. Class C Tuned Amplifier.
13. MOS Amplifier.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE104) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To analyze various modulation techniques in communications.
- To analyze various spectrums using spectrum analyzer.
- To analyze receiver characteristics.
- To understand the importance of AGC and VCO

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Simulate all the experiments using any simulation software
- Design transmitter and receiver in analog communication system
- Perform various experiments using Teena software and ASL Kit
- Understand and Analyze various problems when implemented on DSP

**The experiments are to be software simulated and implemented through Hardware.**

**At least Six experiments have to be implemented using DSP Processor, i.e., TMS 3206713.**

1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
2. Diode detector characteristics.
3. Frequency Modulation and Demodulation.
4. Balanced Modulator.
5. Synchronous detector.
6. SSB system
7. Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.
8. Characteristics of mixer.
9. Digital phase detector.
10. Phase locked loop using ASL kit.
11. Spectral analysis of AM and FM signals using spectrum analyzer.
12. Squelch Circuit.
13. Frequency Synthesizer.
14. AGC Characteristics and AVC using ASL kit.
15. Receiver Measurements
16. Function generator and VCO using ASL kit.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13EIE102) PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To demonstrate the various wave shaping circuits.
- To demonstrate generation of various non-sinusoidal waveforms.
- To demonstrate functionality of various logic gates.
- To analyze dynamic response of electronic switch.

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Design linear and non linear wave shaping circuits .
- Generate various wave forms such as Square, Pulse and Sweep
- Design electronic switch.
- Design simple applications such as counters of flip-flops.

#### List of Experiments

1. Linear wave shaping.
2. Non Linear wave shaping – Clippers.
3. Non Linear wave shaping – Clampers.
4. Transistor as a switch.
5. Study of Logic Gates and Some applications.
6. Study of Flip-Flops and some applications.
7. Sampling Gates.
8. Astable Multivibrator.
9. Monostable Multivibrator.
10. Bistable Multivibrator.
11. Schmitt Trigger.
12. UJT Relaxation Oscillator.
13. Bootstrap sweep circuit.
14. PCB Design using ORCAD Software



## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	3

### (13ITD004) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

#### Course Objectives

- Learn basic hardware and software of computer organization.
- Know the instructions codes, formats and addressing modes of a computer.
- Learn micro programmed control unit and memory organization of a computer.
- Understand computer arithmetic, IO organization and parallel processing.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Analyze the concepts of computer organization for several engineering applications.
- Use the fundamentals of computer organization as a tool in digital systems.
- Identify, formulate, and solve hardware and software computer engineering problems.
- Analyze IO, memory, Stack organization and parallel processing of a computer.

#### UNIT I

**BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS:** Computer types, functional unit, basic operational concepts, bus structures, multi processors and multi computers, multi tasking.

**Register Transfer Language and Micro operations:** Register Transfer language, register Transfer, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro operations , Arithmetic logic shift unit.

#### UNIT II

**BASIC COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND DESIGN:** Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, computer instructions – instruction Cycle, memory reference instructions, input-output and interrupt.

**Central Processing Unit:** Stack organization, instruction formats, addressing modes, data transfer and manipulation, program control, CISC and RISC.

#### UNIT III

**MICROPROGRAMMED CONTROL:** Control memory, address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit, hardwired control and micro programmed control.

**THE MEMORY ORGANIZATION:** Memory hierarchy, Main Memory, Cache memory, performance considerations, virtual memory, secondary storage.

## **UNIT IV**

**COMPUTER ARITHMETIC:** Addition and subtraction, multiplication algorithms, Division algorithms, floating-point arithmetic operations, Decimal arithmetic unit, Decimal arithmetic operations.

**INPUT-OUTPUT ORGANIZATION:** Peripheral devices, input-output interface, asynchronous data transfer, modes of transfer, priority interrupt, direct memory access.

## **UNIT V**

**PIPELINE AND VECTOR PROCESSING:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction pipeline, RISC pipeline Vector Processing, Array Processors.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Computer System Architecture – M. Morris Mano, III edition, Pearson/PHI
2. Computer organization – Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safeazaky, V edition, Mc Graw Hill

## **REFERENCES**

1. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth edition, Pearson/PHI
2. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design, Sivarama Dandamudi
3. Computer Architecture a Quantitative approach, John L. Hennessy and David A Patterson, Fourth edition Elsevier.
4. Computer Architecture Fundamentals and Principles of Computer Design, Joseph D/ Dumas II,BS Publication

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13EIE006) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- To study the characteristics and design concepts of operational amplifiers.
- To understand the functionality of specific ICs: 555 timer, 565, voltage regulators.
- To study the applications and design concepts of various ICs.
- To understand concepts of Digital circuits using digital ICs.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Analyze electrical properties of Op-Amps and design various linear and nonlinear applications using Op-Amps.
- Design various applications of 555 timer, IC 565, voltage regulators.
- Understand and compare TTL and CMOS IC logic families.
- Design various combinational and sequential logic circuits using digital ICs.

#### UNIT I

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

**OP-AMP APPLICATIONS** : Basic application of Op-amp, Instrumentation amplifier, ac amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, Sample and Hold circuits, Log and antilog amplifier, Precision rectifiers, Differentiators, Integrators, Peak detector.

#### UNIT II

**ACTIVE FILTERS and OSCILLATORS**: Introduction, 1st order LPF, HPF filters. Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters. Oscillator types and principle of operation – RC and Wien bridge, waveform generators – triangular, square wave and VCO , Comparators.

#### UNIT III

**SPECIAL ICs**: Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, Monostable and Astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger, PLL-Introduction, block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks of 565, introduction to voltage regulators.

**D-A AND A- D CONVERTERS** : Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of

ADCs - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and dual slope ADC. DAC and ADC specifications.

#### **UNIT IV**

**LOGIC FAMILIES** : Classification of Integrated circuits, comparison of TTL and CMOS logic families, standard TTL NAND Gate- Analysis and characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS and CMOS open drain and tristate outputs, CMOS transmission gate, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS and CMOS driving TTL .

#### **UNIT V**

**COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN** : Design using TTL-74XX series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, De-multiplexers, Encoders, priority Encoders, multiplexers and their applications, Priority Generators. Arithmetic circuit ICs-parallel binary Adder/Subtractor circuits using 2's-Complement system. Digital comparator circuits.

**SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS** : Commonly available 74XX series ICs-RS, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip-Flops & their conversions, Design of Synchronous and Asynchronous counters, Decade counter, shift registers and applications using TTL-74XX series ICs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008..
2. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005.
3. Op-Amps and Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 1987

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits – R.F. Coughlin and Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI, 1977.
2. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits:4/e William D Stanley PEI 2009.
3. Op Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits: Concepts and Applications by James M.Fiore, Cengage/ Jaico ,2/e, 2009.
4. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits by K.Lal Kishore - Pearson education, 2008.
5. Modern Digital Electronics RP Jain 4/e TMH 2010.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	1	4

### (13ECE007) DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- Understand various modulation techniques.
- Study the concepts of base band transmissions.
- Knowledge of information theory.
- Importance of coding theory.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Analyze pulse digital modulation techniques.
- Compare power spectral densities of various encoding formats and know the Importance of pulse shaping.
- Apply modulation techniques to design a digital system.
- Understand source and channel coding schemes.

#### UNIT I

**PULSE DIGITAL MODULATION:** Elements of digital communication systems, advantages of digital communication systems, elements of PCM: sampling, quantization and coding, quantization error, non-uniform Quantization and companding. Differential PCM systems (DPCM) and Adaptive DPCM.

**DELTA MODULATION:** Delta modulation, its drawbacks, adaptive Delta modulation, comparison of PCM and DM systems, noise in PCM and DM systems.

#### UNIT II

**BASE BAND TRANSMISSION:** Requirements of a line encoding format, various line encoding formats- Unipolar, Polar, Bipolar, Scrambling techniques-B8ZS,HDB3. Computation of power spectral densities of various line encoding formats.

**M-ARY PULSE MODULATION:** Inter symbol interference, pulse shaping to reduce ISI, Nyquist's criterion, Raised cosine filter, Equalization, Correlative level coding, Duo-binary encoding, Modified Duo-binary encoding.

#### UNIT III

**DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES:** Introduction, ASK Modulator, Coherent ASK Detector, Non-Coherent ASK Detector, FSK, Bandwidth and frequency Spectrum of FSK, Non-Coherent FSK Detector, Coherent FSK Detector, FSK Detection using PLL, BPSK, Coherent PSK Detection, QPSK, DPSK, DEPSK.

**DATA TRANSMISSION:** base band signal receiver, probability of error, optimum filter, matched filter, probability of error using matched filter, probability of error for various line encoding formats, correlator receiver, Calculation of Probability Errors of ASK, FSK, BPSK.

#### **UNIT IV**

**INFORMATION THEORY:** Information and Entropy conditional entropy, Mutual Information, channel Capacity, Various Mathematical Modeling of Communication Channels and their Capacities, Hartley Shannon Law, Trade off between bandwidth and S/N ratio Source Coding. Fixed Length and Variable Length Source Coding Schemes.

#### **UNIT V**

**LINEAR BLOCK CODES:** Introduction to error control coding, Matrix description of linear block codes, error detection and error correction capabilities of linear block codes, hamming code, binary cyclic codes, algebraic structure, encoding, syndrome calculation and decoding.

**CONVOLUTIONAL CODES:** Introduction, encoding of convolutional codes, time domain approach, transform domain approach. General approach: state, tree and trellis diagram, decoding using Viterbi algorithm, burst error correction, block interleaving and Convolutional interleaving.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Digital and Analog Communication Systems – Sam Shanmugam, John Wiley, 2005
2. Principles of Communication Systems – H. Taub and D. Schilling, Goutam Saha, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Digital Communications – Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005.
2. Digital Communications – John Proakis, TMH, 1983.
3. Communication Systems Analog and Digital – Singh and Sapre, TMH, 2004.
4. Modern Analog and Digital Communications – B.P. Lathi and Zhi Ding, International 4th Edition, Oxford University Press.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13ECE008) ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

#### Course Objectives

- To know about the fundamentals to design various types of Antennas.
- To analyze the fields associated with various types of antennas along with emphasis on their applications
- To know the measurement techniques involved in measuring antenna parameters
- To understand the concepts of radio wave propagation in the atmosphere.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply the fundamentals to design various types antennas
- Quantify the fields radiated by various types of antennas
- Analyze antenna parameters measurement to assess antenna's performance
- Analyze the intricacies involved in propagation of waves in free space

#### UNIT I

**ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS:** Introduction, Radiation Mechanism – single wire, 2 wires, dipoles, Current Distribution on a thin wire antenna. Antenna Parameters - Radiation Patterns, Patterns in Principal Planes, Main Lobe and Side Lobes, Beamwidths, Polarization, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity, Gain and Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Aperture Efficiency, Effective Height, illustrated Problems.

#### UNIT II

**THIN LINEAR WIRE ANTENNAS:** Retarded Potentials, Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarterwave Monopole and Halfwave Dipole – Current Distributions, Evaluation of Field Components, Power Radiated, Radiation Resistance, Beamwidths, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height. Natural current distributions, fields and patterns of Thin Linear Center-fed Antennas of different lengths, Radiation Resistance at a point which is not current maximum. Antenna Theorems – Applicability and Proofs for equivalence of directional characteristics, Loop Antennas : Small Loops - Field Components, Comparison of far fields of small loop and short dipole, Concept of short magnetic dipole,  $D$  and  $R_r$  relations for small loops.

### **UNIT III**

**ANTENNA ARRAYS** : 2 element arrays – different cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, N element Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside, Endfire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their characteristics and comparison; Concept of Scanning Arrays. Directivity Relations (no derivations). Related Problems. Binomial Arrays, Effects of Uniform and Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions, Design Relations. Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi - Uda Arrays, Folded Dipoles and their characteristics.

**NON-RESONANT RADIATORS** : Introduction, Traveling wave radiators – basic concepts, Longwire antennas – field strength calculations and patterns, Microstrip Antennas-Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas –Geometry and Parameters, Impact of different parameters on characteristics. Broadband Antennas: Helical Antennas – Significance, Geometry, basic properties; Design considerations for monofilar helical antennas in Axial Mode and Normal Modes (Qualitative Treatment).

### **UNIT IV**

**VHF, UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS - I** : Reflector Antennas : Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors. Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, characteristics, types of feeds, F/D Ratio, Spill Over, Back Lobes, Aperture Blocking, Off-set Feeds, Cassegrainian Feeds.

Horn Antennas – Types, Optimum Horns, Design Characteristics of Pyramidal Horns; Lens Antennas – Geometry, Features, Dielectric Lenses and Zoning, Applications, Antenna Measurements – Patterns Required, Set Up, Distance Criterion, Directivity and Gain Measurements (Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods).

### **UNIT V**

**WAVE PROPAGATION** : Concepts of Propagation – frequency ranges and types of propagations. Ground Wave Propagation–Characteristics, Parameters, Wave Tilt, Flat and Spherical Earth Considerations. Sky Wave Propagation – Formation of Ionospheric Layers and their Characteristics, Mechanism of Reflection and Refraction, Critical Frequency, MUF and Skip Distance – Calculations for flat and spherical earth cases, Optimum Frequency, LUHF, Virtual Height, Ionospheric Abnormalities, Ionospheric Absorption.

Fundamental Equation for Free-Space Propagation, Basic Transmission Loss Calculations. Space Wave Propagation – Mechanism, LOS and Radio Horizon. Tropospheric Wave Propagation – Radius of Curvature of path, Effective Earth's Radius, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Field Strength Calculations, M-curves and Duct Propagation, Tropospheric Scattering.



## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Antennas for All Applications – John D. Kraus and Ronald J. Marhefka, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2003.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley and Sons, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2001.
2. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Transmission and Propagation – E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
4. Electronic and Radio Engineering – F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1955.
5. Antennas – John D. Kraus, McGraw-Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1988.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13EEE008) CONTROL SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and Should able to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and should know how to improve it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and should know how to improve it
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

#### Course outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- know how to improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or compensator for a specific application
- Apply various time domain and frequency domain techniques to assess the system performance
- Apply various control strategies to different applications (example: Power systems, electrical drives etc...)
- Test system Controllability and Observability using state space representation and applications of state space representation to various systems.

#### UNIT I

##### INTRODUCTION

Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Different examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback.

Mathematical models – Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer functions - Translational and Rotational mechanical systems

#### UNIT II

##### TRANSFER FUNCTION REPRESENTATION AND TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS

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

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

### **UNIT III**

#### **STABILITY ANALYSIS IN S-DOMAIN**

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability.

#### **ROOT LOCUS TECHNIQUE**

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

### **UNIT IV**

#### **FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND STABILITY ANALYSIS IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN**

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

### **UNIT V**

#### **CLASSICAL CONTROL DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS**

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

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

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Control Systems Engineering by I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
2. Automatic Control Systems 8th edition by B. C. Kuo 2003– John wiley and sons.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Modern Control Engineering by Katsuhiko Ogata, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1998.
2. Control Systems by N.K.Sinha, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
3. Control Systems Engineering. by NISE, John wiley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
4. Modelling and Control Of Dynamic Systems by Narciso F. Macia George J. Thaler, Thomson Publishers.
5. Modern control system theory by M.Gopal, New age international publishers, Revised second edition.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE– I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ENG102) ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

#### Introduction

This course aims to offer students a practical approach to Technical Writing, and provide a relevant, contemporary and authoritative introduction to the dynamic field of technical communication that prepares them for Workplace Communication. Each unit in the syllabus is devised so as to include a writing component as well as an oral component.

#### Course objectives:

- enable the students to create clear, accurate, and succinct content to write business letters, resume, SOP, Proposals and Technical Reports for academics as well as for workplace
- enable students to adjust technical content to meet the needs of a specific target audience
- groom students to speak accurately and fluently and prepare them for real world activities through behavioral skills.
- train students in soft skills through role play and group discussion to improve their EQ.

#### Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- summarize and synthesize information and produce technical writing that is required in academics as well as in the engineering profession
- write covering letters, resume, SOP, Project Proposals and Technical Reports
- speak fluently and address a large group of audience and participate in debates and discussions.
- negotiate terms, manage complex situations through interpersonal skills, persuade people and make quick decisions.

#### Methodology

##### Writing Component

A Process- Genre methodology will be used in teaching the technical genres. This method would enable students to understand the use of particular lexico-grammatical patterns required of in the context of technical writing. They would learn to use language to express the particular communicative intent that is required of in the context of writing these genres.

## **Syllabus Outline**

### **UNIT I**

1. Applications and Covering letters
2. Resume Writing
3. Verbal Ability: language, reading and listening, reasoning and analysis
4. Oral Communication :Talking About Yourself

### **UNIT II**

1. Writing an SOP
2. Summarizing and Synthesizing Information (Precis Writing)
3. Oral Communication: Making Presentations

### **UNIT III**

1. Writing Project Proposals
2. Oral Communication: Group Discussions

### **UNIT IV**

1. Writing Project Reports
2. Oral Communication: Interview Skills

### **UNIT V**

#### **Behavioral Skills and Personality Development**

1. Building a positive attitude, building a positive personality, Motivation, goal setting & values & vision
2. Problem Solving and Decision Making; Negotiation Skills through Role Play
3. Team Building and Leadership Abilities
4. Social Etiquette

#### **REQUIRED TEXT AND MATERIALS**

1. Ashraf Rizvi, M (2005). Effective Technical Communication, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
2. Anderson, Paul V. (2003). Reports. In Paul V. Anderson's Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach ( 5<sup>th</sup> ed..) (pp. 457-473). Boston: Heinle.
3. William S. Pfeiffer, (2012) Technical Communication: A Practical Approach (7th ed.) Longman

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Burnett, Rebecca. Technical Communication. 5th Ed., Heinle, 2001.
2. Gerson Sharon J. and Steven Gerson : Technical Writing Process and Product. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, New Jersey: Prentice Hall 1999
3. Markel, Mike. Technical Communication: Situations and Strategies (8th EDITION (2006-2007)
4. R. C. Sharma and K. Mohan, Business Correspondence and Report Writing, Third Edition, TMH, 2002. (Indian Edition)
5. M. Raman and S. Sharma, Technical Communication : Principles and Practices, OUP, 2004. (Indian Edition)

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering And Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13EIE104) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To demonstrate the characteristics and applications of Op-Amps
- To verify the functionality of specific ICs: 555 timer, IC 565, Voltage regulators
- To verify the functions of various digital ICs
- To study and build applications with ASLKV2010 Starter Kit

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Design various applications using Op-Amps
- Design various applications with specific ICs: 555 timer, IC 565, voltage regulators
- Design digital circuits using digital ICs
- Design applications using ASLKV2010 Starter Kit

**Note: Minimum of 12 experiments have to be conducted (Four from each part).**

#### List of Experiments:

##### PART 1: To Verify the following Functions.

1. Adder, Subtractor, Comparator using IC 741 OP-AMP.
2. Square Wave Generator and Triangular Wave Generator using OP-AMP.
3. RC Phase Shift & Wien Bridge Oscillators using IC 741 OP-AMP.
4. 4.bit Digital to Analog converter.
5. Schmitt Trigger circuits using IC 741 & IC 555.
6. Voltage Regulator using IC 723, Three terminal voltage regulators-7805, 7809, 7912.

##### PART -2: To Verify the Functionality of the following 74 Series TTL ICs.

7. D-Flip- Flop – (74LS74) and JK Master-Slave Flip- Flop (74LS73).
8. Decade Counter (74LS90) and UP-DOWN Counter (74LS192).
9. Universal Shift registers – 74LS194/195.
10. 3- 8 Decoder – 74LS138.
11. 4-bit COMPARATOR -74LS85.
12. 8X1 Multiplexer– 74151 and 2X4 De-multiplexer- 74155.

**PART - 3: Design of the Analog Systems using Analog System Lab Starter Kit (ASLKV2010 Starter Kit).**

13. Negative Feedback Amplifier and Instrumentation Amplifier.
14. Regenerative Feedback system, Astable and Monostable Multivibrator.
15. Integrators and Differentiators
16. Analog Filters
17. Low Dropout (LDO)/Linear Regulator.

**(13ECE105) DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LABORATORY**

**Course Objectives**

- To analyze various modulation techniques.
- To verify the sampling theorem.
- To study the spectral characteristics of PAM and QAM
- Develop various algorithms

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Develop any real time application using digital modulation techniques.
- Knowledge of time division multiplexing and its importance in real time applications.
- Create various algorithms.
- Evaluate the performance of various modulations.

**The Experiments should be software simulated using MatLab and implemented through Hardware.**

**At least Six experiments have to be implemented using DSP Processor, i.e., TMS 3206713.**

1. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and demodulation.
2. Pulse Width Modulation and demodulation.
3. Pulse Position Modulation and demodulation.
4. Sampling Theorem – verification.
5. Time division multiplexing.
6. Pulse code modulation.
7. Differential pulse code modulation.
8. Delta modulation.
9. Amplitude Shift Key(ASK)
10. Frequency shift keying.
11. Phase shift keying.
12. Differential phase shift keying.
13. Study of the spectral characteristics of PAM and QAM



## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13CMS001) BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Course Objectives

- To explain different forms of organizing private and public sector business enterprises and to analyze the significance of Business Economics in solving the problems of business enterprise. Also to define and analyze the concepts of Demand, Elasticity of Demand and Demand Forecasting Methods.
- To analyze the various types of costs and to determine the level of output at which there is neither profit nor loss. To estimate capital requirements and to describe various sources of mobilizing funds. Also to identify least cost combinations of inputs produce desired quantity of output.
- To describe the features of different market structure and pricing strategies.
- To explain the basic accounting concepts and conventions. To elaborate the importance of finance function for evaluating the economic status of a business unit.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Select the suitable form of business organization which meets the requirement of selected business also perform decision – making function effectively in an uncertain frame work by applying concepts of Managerial Economics. Meet and manipulate the demand efficiently and plan the future course of action.
- Apply right kind cost to reduce cost by paying attention towards the costs which can be reduced. Take decision whether to buy or produce? Reduce the cost of capital by selecting best source of fund mobilization and select best investment opportunity which yields higher rate of return.
- Fix the right price which can best meets the predetermined objectives of the business firm under different market conditions. Able to select best combination of inputs to produce required quantity of output.
- Prepare books of accounts and know over all financial position of the business enterprise which enables the concerned to take appropriate measures to improve the situation. Also interpret the financial position from difference angles and initiates the measures/ efforts in that direction.

## **UNIT - I**

### **BUSINESS AND NEW ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

Characteristic features of business; Features and evaluation of sole proprietorship; Partnership; Joint stock company; Public enterprises and their types; Changing business environment in post- liberalization scenario.

## **UNIT - II**

### **INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND DEMAND ANALYSIS**

Definition; Nature and scope of managerial economics - demand analysis determinants; Law of demand and its exceptions.

### **ELASTICITY OF DEMAND AND DEMAND FORECASTING**

Definition; Types; Measurement and significance of elasticity of demand; Demand forecasting; Factors governing demand forecasting; Methods of demand forecasting - Survey methods, statistical methods, Expert opinion method, Test marketing, Controlled experiments, and Judgmental approach to demand forecasting.

## **UNIT - III**

### **COST ANALYSIS**

Cost concepts - Opportunity cost, Fixed vs. Variable costs, Explicit costs vs. Implicit costs, and Out of pocket costs vs. Imputed costs; Break-even analysis (BEA) - determination of break-even point (simple problems), managerial significance, and limitations of BEA.

### **CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING**

Capital and its significance; Types of capital; Estimation of fixed and working capital requirements; Methods and sources of raising finance.  
Nature and scope of capital budgeting; Features of capital budgeting proposals; Methods of capital budgeting - payback method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR), and Net Present Value method (simple problems)

## **UNIT - IV**

### **THEORY OF PRODUCTION**

Production function - isoquants and isocosts, least cost combination of inputs, and laws of returns; Internal and external economies of scale.

### **MARKET STRUCTURES**

Types of competition; Features of perfect competition, Monopoly, and Monopolistic competition; Price-output determination in case of perfect competition and Monopoly.

### **PRICING POLICIES AND METHODS**

Cost plus pricing; Marginal cost pricing; Sealed bid pricing; Going rate pricing, Limit pricing, Market skimming pricing, Penetration pricing, Two-part pricing, Block pricing, Bundling pricing, Peak load pricing, Cross subsidization.

## **UNIT V**

### **INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

Double-entry book keeping; Journal; Ledger; Trial balance; Final accounts - trading account, profit and loss account, and balance sheet with simple adjustments.

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS THROUGH RATIOS**

Computation; Analysis and interpretation of liquidity ratios - current ratios, and quick ratio; Activity ratios - Inventory Turnover ratio, and Debtor Turnover ratio; Capital structure ratios – Debt-Equity ratio, and Interest Coverage Ratio; Profitability ratios - Gross profit Ratio, Net Profit Ratio, Operating Ratio, P/E ratio, and EPs.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis by Aryasri, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
2. Managerial Economics by Varshney & Maheswari, Sultan Chand, 2009.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Financial Accounting for Management: An analytical perspective by Ambrish Gupta, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Managerial Economics by H. Craig Peterson & W. Cris Lewis, Prentice Hall of India.

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**III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**

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**(13ECE009) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**

**Course Objectives**

- To understand characteristics and architectures of various microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- Understand basic programming concepts and software tools
- Learn various interfacing circuits necessary for various applications
- To learn various interfacing concepts.

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Demonstrate the ability to design a system, component or a process as per needs and specifications
- Select the proper architecture for the implementation of digital designs
- Write various assembly language programs for a given task using 8086, 8051 and ARM processors.
- Design and implement microprocessor and microcontroller based systems.

**UNIT I**

Introduction to 8085 Microprocessor, Architecture of 8086 Microprocessor, Addressing modes of 8086, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives, simple assembly language programs, procedures, and macros. Pin diagram of 8086-Minimum mode and maximum mode of operation.

**UNIT II**

Memory and I/O organization of 8086, 8255 PPI – various modes of operation and interfacing to 8086, D/A and A/D converter to 8086 using 8255, memory interfacing to 8086.

**UNIT III**

Serial Communication standards, serial data transfer schemes, 8251 USART architecture and interfacing, RS-232, IEEE 488 standards. Interrupt structure of 8086, Interrupt Vector Table. Need for 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller.

#### **UNIT IV**

Introduction to Microcontrollers, 8051 Microcontroller Architecture, I/O ports, memory organization, counters and Timers, Serial data Input/Output, Interrupts. Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8051, Simple programs.

**Timer, serial port and Interrupts programming:** Programming 8051 timers/counters, 8051 serial port programming, programming timer interrupts, programming External hardware interrupts, programming serial communication interrupts.

#### **UNIT V**

**Interfacing to 8051:** A/D and D/A Converter, Stepper Motor Interface, Key Board Interfacing, LCD Interfacing.

**ARM Processor:** Fundamentals, Registers, current program status register, pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupt and the vector table.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Microprocessors and interfacing – Douglas V. Hall, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999.
2. The 8051 microcontrollers and Embedded systems- Mazidi and mazidi, PHI, 2000.
3. ARM System Developer's Guide: Designing and Optimizing System Software- Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, Elsevier Inc., 2007

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Micro computer systems, The 8086/8088 Family Architecture, Programming and Design – Y.Liu and G.A. Gibson, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
2. Advanced microprocessors and Peripherals – A.K.Ray and K.M.Bhurchandi, TMH, 2000.
3. Micro Computer System 8086/8088 Family Architecture Programming and Design – By Liu and GA Gibson PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
4. Microcontrollers and Applications, Ajay . V. Deshmukh, TMGH,2005.
5. The 8085 Microprocessor : Architecture Programming and Interfacing – K.Uday Kumar, B.S Umashankar, Pearson , 2008.

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III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

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3	1	3

(13ECE010) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

**Course Objectives**

- To understand characteristics of discrete time signals and systems
- To analyze and process signals using various transform techniques
- To understand various factors involved in design of digital filters and role of Multi rate Signal Processing.
- To understand the effects of finite word length implementation.

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Analyze and process signals in the discrete domain and their transformation
- Design filters to suit specific applications
- Design multi rate signal processing of signals through systems.
- Analyze binary fixed point and floating-point representation of numbers and arithmetic operations.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to Digital Signal Processing. Applications of Z-Transforms : Solution of Linear constant coefficient difference equations, Block diagram representation of LCCD equations. System function, Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems.

**Discrete Fourier series:** DFS representation of periodic sequences, Relation between Z-transform and DFS.

**UNIT II**

**Discrete Fourier Transforms:** Properties of DFT, linear convolution of sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT.

**Fast Fourier Transforms:** Radix-2 decimation in time and decimation in frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT. Composite algorithm.

**UNIT III**

**IIR Digital Filters:** Analog filter approximations- Butterworth and Chebyshev , comparison of Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR Digital filters from analog filters, Step and Impulse invariance transformation techniques, Bilinear transformation method. Spectral transformations (Analog to Analog).

**Realization of IIR Filters:** Direct, Canonic, Cascade, Parallel, Lattice and Ladder forms.

#### **UNIT IV**

**FIR Digital Filters :** Characteristics of linear phase FIR filters and its frequency response. Comparison of IIR and FIR filters.

Design of FIR filters : Fourier Method, Frequency Sampling method and windowing methods: Rectangular window, Hanning window, Hamming window, Bartlett window and Kaiser window.,

**Realization of FIR Filters:** Direct form, cascade realization and Linear phase Realization.

#### **UNIT V**

**Multirate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down sampling, Decimation, Up sampling, Interpolation, sampling rate conversion, Implementation of sampling rate conversion, Applications of Multirate Signal Processing.

**Finite Word Length Effects:** Limit cycles, Overflow oscillations, Round-off noise in IIR digital filters , Computational output round off noise, Methods to prevent overflow, Tradeoff between round off and overflow noise, Measurement of coefficient quantization effects through pole-zero movement, Dead band effects.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications – John G.Proakis, D.G.Manolakis, 4th Edition, Perason/PHI, 2009.
2. Digital Signal Processing – A Pratical Approach – Emmanuel C.lfeacher, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
2. Digital Signal Processing- Fundamentals and Applications – Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008.
3. Fundamentals of Digital signal Processing using MatLab- Robert J.Schilling, Sandra L.Harris,Thomson , 2007.
4. Digital Signal Processing – S.Salivahanan, A.Vallavaraj, C.Gnanapriya,TMH, 2009.
5. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing - Loney Ludeman, John Wiley,2009.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

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4	0	4

### (13ECE011)MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

#### Course Objectives

- To present a cohesive overview of the required fundamentals on Transmission lines and Wave Propagation Theory in the case of Wave guides.
- To understand various coupling techniques in waveguides and the basic properties of Polarization in Ferrite based materials in the case of waveguide components.
- To introduce the multiport junction concept for splitting the microwave energy in a desired direction.
- To get exposure on Microwave components in building a Microwave test bench setup for measurements.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the basics of wave propagation inside waveguides
- Analyze the ferrite based microwave components
- Apply the scattering parameters calculation in characterizing microwave junctions
- Analyze various types of Microwave measurements using a Microwave test bench

#### UNIT I

##### Microwave Transmission Lines

Introduction, Microwave Spectrum and Bands, Applications of Microwaves.

**Rectangular Waveguides:** Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular coordinates. TE/TM mode Analysis, Expression for fields, Characteristic Equation and Cut-off Frequencies. Filter characteristics, Dominant and Degenerate Modes, Mode Characteristics: Phase and Group Velocities, Wavelengths and Impedance Relations. Power Transmission and Power Losses in Rectangular Waveguides.

**Microstrip Lines-** Introduction,  $Z_0$  Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant, Q Factor and Losses. Illustrative Problems



## UNIT II

### Waveguide components-I

**Cavity Resonators:** Introduction, Rectangular Cavities, Dominant Modes and Resonant Frequencies, Q factor and Coupling Coefficients, Illustrative Problems.

**Coupling Mechanisms:** Probe, Loop, Aperture types.

**Waveguide Discontinuities:** Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads.

**Waveguide Attenuators:** Different types, Resistive Card and Rotary vane Attenuators;

**Waveguide Phase shifters:** Types, Dielectric and Rotary vane Phase shifters.

## UNIT III

### Waveguide components-II

**Ferrite materials** –Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components -Isolator, Circulator, Gyrator.

**Scattering Matrix:** Significance, Scattering Parameters, Formulation and Properties of S Matrix.

**Waveguide Multiport Junctions:** E- plane, H-Plane and Magic Tee; Directional coupler –two hole, Bethe Hole types. S matrix calculations of Two port and Multiport Junctions.

## UNIT IV

**Microwave Tubes:** Limitations of Conventional tubes at Microwave frequencies, Microwave Tubes- Classifications, 2 cavity Klystrons –Structure, Velocity Modulation process and Applegate diagram, Bunching process, Power output and efficiency. Reflex Klystrons-Structure, Velocity Modulation, Applegate diagram and Principle of Working, Mode Characteristics, Power Output and Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and output characteristics.

**Traveling Wave tubes:** Significance, Types of Slow wave structures, Amplification Process, Gain considerations (Qualitative analysis only)

**Microwave crossed field tubes:** Classification, Cylindrical Magnetron-Structure and characteristics, PI mode operation. Illustrative problems.

## UNIT V

### Microwave Solid State Devices:

Transferred Electronic Devices: Introduction, Gunn Diode-Principle, Two valley theory, High field domain, Basic modes of operation. Avalanche transit time devices: Introduction, Avalanche multiplication. IMPATT, TRAPATT -Principle of Operation.

## **Microwave Measurements**

Description of Microwave Bench – Different Blocks and their Features, Microwave power measurement- Bolometer Method. Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency, VSWR, Cavity Q and Impedance Measurements.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits – by Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003
2. Microwave Principles – Herbert J. Reich, J.G. Skalnik, P.F. Ordung and H.L. Krauss, CBS Publishers and distributors, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Foundations for Microwave Engineering – R.E. Collin, IEEE Press, John Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2002.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Microwave Circuits and Passive Devices – M.L. Sisodia and G.S.Raghuvanshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New age
2. International Publishers Ltd., 1995.
3. Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits – Peter A. Rizzi, PHI, 1999.
4. Microwave Engineering – A.Das and S.K.Das, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**

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**(13EIE024) ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

**Course Objectives**

- Develop an awareness to various electronic measurement Concepts
- Explain the operation and design of different electronic instruments
- Compare different ADC and DAC techniques and explain various circuits for conversion.
- Explain the operations of frequency and time measuring instruments and transducers.

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Apply measurement and instrumentation systems for electrical and electronics engineering.
- Design signal conditioning circuits corresponding to the measurement purposes.
- Learn different types of CRO's and bridges to measure resistance, capacitance and inductance.
- Design real time applications using transducers.

**UNIT I**

Performance characteristics of instruments, static characteristics, Accuracy, Resolution, Precision, Expected value, Errors, Sensitivity. Errors in measurement , Dynamic Characteristics , DC voltmeters. D'Arsonval Movement, DC Current meters, AC volt meters and Current Meters, Range Extension /solid state and Differential voltmeters ,AC voltmeters, Multirange extension , Thermocouple type RF ammeter , ohmmeter series type , shunt type , Specifications and design consideration of different types of Digital Voltmeters ( DVMs ) - Staircase Ramp- type DVM, Dual Slope integrating type DVM, Successive Approximation Type DVM.

**UNIT II**

Signal generators-Fixed and variable , AF oscillators , Standard and AF sine and square wave signal generators , Function Generators ,Square , pulse generator , Signal Analyzer, Logic Analyzer, Network Analyzer, Random noise generator, sweep generator , arbitrary waveform generator Wave analyzers , harmonic distortion wave analyzer , spectrum analyzers Frequency counter , time and period measurement.

### **UNIT III**

Oscilloscopes- CRT Features, vertical amplifiers, Horizontal deflection system, sweep, trigger pulse, delay line, sync selector circuits ,simple CRO, Trigger sweep CRO, dual beam CRO , Dual trace oscilloscope, sampling oscilloscope ,storage oscilloscope, measurement of amplitude and frequency, probes for CRO-active and passive , CRO Specifications, High Frequency CRO's.

### **UNITIV**

DC bridges- Wheatstone's bridge, Kelvin's bridge, AC bridges-measurement of inductance-Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge, measurement of capacitance, schering bridge, wien bridge, errors and precautions in using bridges, Q-meter,different connections in Q- meter.

### **UNITV**

Transducers-active and passive transducers-Resistance transducers , Capacitance transducers, inductance transducers, Strain gauges transducers, LVDT transducers, Piezo electric transducers, Resistance thermometers, Thermocouples, Measurement of physical parameters- flow measurement, liquid level measurement , data acquisition systems.

### **TEXTBOOKS**

1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation - K.Lal Kishore, Pearson Education, 2005
2. Electronic Instrumentation, - H.S.Kalsi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition ,Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques- A.D.Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, 5<sup>th</sup>Edition ,PHI, 2002.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Transducers and display systems - B.S.Sonde
2. Electronic measurements and Instrumentation – B. M. Oliver and J.M. Cage, TMH, 2009.
3. Electrical and Electronic measurements - Shawney, Khanna Publications.
4. Introduction to Instrumentation and measurements - Robert Northrop ( CRC press)

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

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Open Elective

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### (13ITD005) JAVA PROGRAMMING

#### Course Learning Objectives

- To produce object-oriented solutions to a range of standard programming problems
- They will be able to articulate and restructure programming objectives in the object-oriented paradigm.
- They will be informed with regard to the fundamental concepts and principles of object-oriented programming
- They will be able to apply these concepts in any programming language.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Design/Develop Program
- Implement Program
- Test Program
- Validate Program

#### UNIT-I

**Fundamentals of Object Oriented programming:** Object oriented paradigm - Basic concepts of Object Oriented Programming - Benefits of OOP - Applications of OOP

**Java Evolution:** Java Features - How Java differs from C and C++ - Java and Internet - Java and World Wide Web - Web Browsers - Hardware and Software Requirements - Java Environment. Overview of Java Language: Simple Java Program - Java Program Structure - Java Tokens- Java Statements - Implementing a Java Program - Java Virtual Machine - Constants - Variables - Data types - Scope of Variables-Symbolic Constants-Type Casting and type promotions – Operators, Operator Precedence and Associativity - Control Statements – break - continue- Arrays-Multi dimensional arrays, Wrapper Classes - Simple examples.

#### UNIT-II

**Classes:** Classes and Objects - Constructors – methods - this keyword – garbage collection- finalize - Overloading methods and constructors - Access Control- Static members – nested and inner classes – command line arguments - variable length arguments.

**Inheritance:** Forms of inheritance – specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits and costs of inheritance. Super uses- final - polymorphism, method overriding - dynamic method dispatch –abstract classes – exploring string class.

### **UNIT-III**

**Packages and Interfaces:** Defining and accessing a package – understanding CLASSPATH – access protection importing packages – Interfaces - Defining and implementing an interface, Applying interfaces, Variables in interfaces and extended interfaces. Exploring java.lang and java.util packages.

Exception Handling-Fundamentals, usage of try, catch, multiple catch clauses, throw, throws and finally. Java Built in Exceptions and creating own exception subclasses.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Multithreaded Programming:** Java Thread life cycle model – Thread creation - Thread Exceptions - Thread Priority – Synchronization - Messaging - Runnable Interface - Interthread Communication - Deadlock - Suspending, Resuming and stopping threads.

**I/O Streams:** File – Streams – Advantages - The stream classes – Byte streams – Character streams.

Networks basics: Socket Programming - Proxy Servers - TCP/IP Sockets - Net Address - URL - Datagram's

### **UNIT – V**

**Applet Programming:** How Applets differ from Applications - Applet Life Cycle - Creating an Applet - Running the Applet- Designing a Webpage - Applet Tag - Adding Applet to HTML file - More about Applet Tag - Passing parameters to Applets - Aligning the display.

**Event handling:** basics of event handling, Event classes, Event Listeners, delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, adapter classes, AWT Class hierarchy - AWT Controls - Layout Managers and Menus, limitations of AWT, Swing, MVC architecture, components, containers, exploring swing.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The Complete Reference Java J2SE 5th Edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH Publishing Company Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. Big Java 2nd Edition, Cay Horstmann, John Wiley and Sons

### **REFERENCES**

1. Java How to Program, Sixth Edition, H.M.Dietel and P.J.Dietel, Pearson Education/PHI
2. Core Java 2, Vol 1, Fundamentals, Cay.S.Horstmann and Gary Cornell, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Core Java 2, Vol 2, Advanced Features, Cay.S.Horstmann and Gary Cornell, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education.

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### (13CSE012) CYBER SECURITY

#### Course Objectives

- This course provides an overview of Information Security and Assurance over the Internet.
- Students will be exposed to the spectrum of security activities, methods, methodologies, and procedures with emphasis on practical aspects of Information Security
- In this course Service Processes, storage and security management, Cyber Forensics and standard, laws and Acts for Information Security will be learnt.

#### Course Outcomes

##### Upon completion of this course, students should be able to

- Understand security principles, threats and attack techniques
- Describe authentication and access control
- Describe reference monitors, and security models
- Understand Service Delivery and support process and Understand network security and operating system security
- Understand storage and security management and Understand Cyber forensics and use tools for imaging and recovery
- Understand various information security, laws and standards.

#### UNIT I

**INTRODUCTION:** Introduction and Overview of Cyber Crime, Nature and Scope of Cyber Crime, Types of Cyber Crime: Social Engineering, Categories of Cyber Crime, Property Cyber Crime. **CYBER CRIME ISSUES:** Unauthorized Access to Computers, Computer Intrusions, White collar Crimes, Viruses and Malicious Code, Internet Hacking and Cracking, Virus Attacks, Pornography, Software Piracy, Intellectual Property, Mail Bombs, Exploitation, Stalking and Obscenity in Internet, Digital laws and legislation, Law Enforcement Roles and Responses. Security Policy Design, Designing Security Procedures, Risk Assessment Techniques, Security standards, Biba Model, Chinese wall, Bell La Pedula Model.

#### UNIT II

**SERVICE DELIVERY PROCESS-** Service Delivery Process, Service Level Management, Financial Management, Service Management, Capacity Management, Availability Management.

**SERVICE SUPPORT PROCESS-** Service Support Process, Configuration Management, Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, Release Management.

### **UNIT III**

**STORAGE MANAGEMENT-** Backup & Storage, Archive & Retrieve, Disaster Recovery, Space Management, Database & Application Protection, Bare Machine Recovery, Data Retention

**SECURITY MANAGEMENT-** Security, Computer and internet Security, Physical Security, Identity Management, Access Management. Intrusion Detection, Security Information Management.

### **UNIT IV**

**Cyber Forensics-** Introduction to Digital Forensics, Forensic Software and Hardware, Analysis and Advanced Tools, Forensic Technology and Practices, Forensic Ballistics and Photography, Face, Iris and Fingerprint Recognition, Audio Video Analysis, Windows System Forensics, Linux System Forensics, Network Forensics Evaluation of crime scene and evidence collection ,Usage of tools for disk imaging and recovery processes.

### **UNIT V**

**Introduction to Information Security Standards , Laws and Acts:** Laws and Ethics, Digital Evidence Controls, Evidence Handling Procedures, Basics of Indian Evidence ACT IPC and CrPC , Electronic Communication Privacy ACT, Legal Policies, ISO 27001, PCI DSS, IT Act, Copy Right Act.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Nelson Phillips and Enfinger Stuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2009.
2. "Management of Information Security", M. E. Whitman, H. J. Mattord, Nelson Education / CENGAGE Learning, 2011, 3rd Edition.
3. "Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations", B. Nelson, A. Phillips, F. Enfinger, C. Stuart, Nelson Education / CENGAGE Learning, 2010, 4th Edition.
4. Goel Ritendra, Computer Application in Management, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Chowdhury G.G., Text Retrieval Systems in information Management, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.



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**(13EEE015) RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

**Course Objectives**

- To inculcate the awareness of energy conservation in students
- To understand the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation
- To know different energy storage methods
- To learn about environmental effects of energy conversion

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Use different renewable energy sources to produce electrical power
- Minimize the use of conventional energy sources to produce electrical energy
- Identify the fact that the conventional energy resources are depleted
- Store energy and to avoid the environmental pollution.

**UNIT I**

**PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION**

Role and Potential of New and Renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, Physics of the Sun, The solar constant, Extraterrestrial and Terrestrial solar radiation, Solar radiation on tilted surface, Instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

**UNIT II**

**SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION & APPLICATIONS**

Flat Plate Collectors and Concentrating Collectors, Classification of concentrating collectors, Orientation and Thermal analysis, advanced collectors, Solar ponds, Solar Energy Applications - solar heating/cooling techniques, solar distillation and drying, Photovoltaic Energy Conversion.

**UNIT III**

**WIND ENERGY**

Sources and potentials, Horizontal and Vertical axis wind mills - Types, Blade Design, Performance characteristics, Betz criteria, Induction Generators for Wind power Generation, MHD Generation.

## **UNIT IV**

### **BIO-MASS & DEC**

Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, Types of Bio-gas Digesters, gas yield, Combustion characteristics of bio-gas, Utilization for cooking, Economic aspects.

Direct Energy Conversion, Need for DEC, Principles of DEC, Carnot Cycle and Limitations.

## **UNIT V**

### **HARNESSING GEOTHERMAL ENERGY & OCEAN ENERGY**

Resources of Geothermal Energy, Types of wells, Methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Principles, Utilization, Setting of OTEC plants, Thermodynamic cycles, Tidal and Wave energy: Potential and Conversion Techniques, Mini-Hydel Power plants.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources by G.D.Rai, Khanna Publishers.
2. Renewable Energy Resources by Twidell and Wier, CRC Press (Taylor and Francis).
3. Non- Conventional energy resources by B.H.Khan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2006.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Renewable Energy Resources by Tiwari and Ghosal, Narosa.
2. Renewable Energy Technologies by Ramesh and Kumar, Narosa.
3. Non-Conventional Energy Systems by K Mittal, Wheeler Publishing House.
4. Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies by D.P.Kothari, K.C.Singhal, PHI.

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(13CED037) DISASTER MANAGEMENT

**Course Objectives**

- Understand the difference between a hazard and disaster
- Know about various disasters and their impacts
- Understand Different approaches of disaster risk reduction
- Understand Disaster risks in India

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Acquire the knowledge disaster Management
- Understand the vulnerability of ecosystem and infrastructure due to a disaster
- Acquire the knowledge of Disaster Management Phases
- Understand the hazard and vulnerability profile of India

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to disaster**

Concepts and definitions (Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks)

**UNIT II**

**Disasters: Classifications, Causes, Impacts** (including social, economic, political, environment, health, psychosocial, etc.)

Differential impacts-in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability Global trends in disasters. Urban disaster, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change

**UNIT III**

**Approaches to disaster Risk reduction**

Disaster cycle-its analysis, phase, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness, community based DRR, Structural measures, roles and responsibilities of community. Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), states, center and other stake-holders.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Inter-relationship between Disaster and Development**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of development projects such as dams, embankments, change in land-use etc. Climate change Adaption. Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

## **UNIT V**

### **Disaster Risk Management in India**

Hazard and vulnerability profile of India

Components of Disaster relief: Water, food, sanitation, shelter, health, waste management

Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, DM Act Policy, Other related polices, plan, programmes and legislation)

### **Project Work :( Field Work, Case Studies)**

The project/fieldwork is meant for students to understand vulnerabilities and to work on reducing disaster risks and to build a culture of safety. Projects must be conceived creatively based on the geographic location and hazard.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Alexander David, Introduction in 'Confronting Catastrophe', oxford University press, 2000
2. Andharia J. Vulnerability in disaster Discourse, JTCDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences working paper no.8, 2008
3. Blaikie, P, Cannon T, Davis I, Wisner B 1997. At Risk Natural Hazards, Peoples' Vulnerability and Disaster, Rutledge.
4. Coppola P Damon, 2007. Introduction to International Disaster Management.
5. Carter, Nick 1991. Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook. Asian Development Bank, Manila Philippines.
6. Cuny, F. 1983. Development and Disasters, Oxford University Press
7. Govt. of India; Disaster Management Act 2005, Government of India, New Delhi.

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### (13CSE030) PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

#### Introduction

Human values and ethics have a significant role to play in the betterment of our society. Ethics and values are a liberating force, enabling higher performance, better quality relationships and an expanded sense of purpose and identity.

This syllabus aims to present a framework for understanding human values and their role in life, work, business and leadership. It aims to transform individuals from having self-focused, survivalist mindset that has scant regard for ethics, through to compliance with laws and conventions, and then to the aspiration to live a higher ethical and spiritual life.

It mainly focuses on improving the capacities of leadership /management through training in human values and professional ethics. It serves to contribute to good governance in the organizations and foster an environment that supports and encourages just practices and fairplay.

#### Course Objectives:

- To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- To study the moral issues and decisions confronting individuals and organizations engaged in engineering profession.
- To study the related issues about the moral ideals, character, policies, and relationships of people and corporations involved in technological activity.

#### Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to:

- Learn the moral issues and problems in engineering ; find the solution to those problems .
- Learn the need for professional ethics, codes of ethics and roles, concept of safety, risk assessment.
- Ggain exposure to Environment Ethics & computer ethics; know their responsibilities and rights

#### Outline of Syllabus

##### UNIT I : Introduction to Human Values and Ethics

**Human Values:** Morals, Values and Ethics – Integrity – Work Ethic – Service Learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for Others – Living Peacefully – caring – Sharing –Honesty – Courage – Valuing Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-Confidence – Character – Spirituality.

**Introduction to Ethical Concepts:** Definition of industrial ethics and values, Ethical rules of industrial worker- Values and Value Judgments -- Moral Rights and Moral rules

-- Moral character and responsibilities -- Privacy, confidentiality, Intellectual property and the law -- Ethics as law.

### **UNIT II --- Understanding Engineering Ethics**

Ethics: Action Oriented- Ethical Vision- Indian Ethos- Ethics Defined-Engineering Ethics: Various Connotations of Engineering Ethics, Why Study Engineering Ethics?, Personal and Business Ethics-Ethics and the Law-Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues –Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory –Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism –Professional Ideals and Virtues – Theories about right action – Self-interest –Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories -Engineering as a Profession -- Professional Societies -- Core Qualities of Professional Practitioners -- Professional Institutions, Operating in a Pluralistic Society - Environments and Their Impact - Economic Environment -- Capital Labor-- Price Levels -- Government Fiscal and Tax Policies – Customers – Technology

### **UNIT III : Engineering as Social Experimentation**

Engineering as Social Experimentation – Comparison with Standard Experiments, Knowledge Gained Conscientiousness, Relevant Information, Learning from the Past, Engineers as managers, consultants, and Leaders, Accountability, Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law. Engineers and Managers -- Organizational complaint procedures - Government agencies Resolving Employee concerns – Limits on acceptable behavior in large corporations -- Ethical and legal considerations, Organizational responses to offensive behaviour and harassment.

### **UNIT IV : Workplace Rights and Responsibilities**

**Professional Responsibility:** The basis and scope of Professional Responsibility -- Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct -- Ethical Standards versus Profession -- Culpable mistakes -- the Autonomy of professions and codes of ethics - - Employee status and Professionalism -- Central Professional Responsibilities of Engineers: The emerging consensus on the Responsibility for safety among engineers, Hazards and Risks. Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and reducing risk - Ethical standards vs. Professional conduct - Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining –Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights –Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination - Organizational complaint procedures - Government agencies -Resolving Employee concerns.

### **UNIT V : Ethics in Global Context**

Global Issues: Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Ethics like ASME, ASCE, IEEE, Institution of Engineers (India), Indian Institute of Materials Management, Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (IETE), India, etc.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Mike Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", McGraw Hill. New York 1996.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice and Research, Caroline Whitbeck, Elsevier.
3. Govindarajan. M, Natarajan. S, Senthilkumar. V.S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Charles D Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall, New Jersey,2004 (Indian Reprint).
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, "EngineeringEthics Concepts and Cases", Thompson Learning, United States, 2000 (Indian Reprint now available).
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Ethics in Engineering, Fourth Edition, Mike W. Martin, Rolan Schinzinger, Mc Graw Hill publishers
6. Engineering Ethics-An industrial Perspective, Gail Dawn Baura
7. Ethics and Values in Industrial-Organizational Psychology, Joel Lefkowitz

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### (13ECE106) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- Devices and circuits to microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- Design and develop both the hardware and software for microprocessor /microcontroller based systems. To provide practical introduction to microcontrollers and microprocessors, assembly language programming techniques and interfacing
- Connect peripheral
- Interpret specifications for any microprocessor or peripheral chip

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Develop the basic skills on hardware and software/programming of microprocessor
  - Enhance assembly language programming skills for simple and complex calculations used in various engineering disciplines.
  - Capable to innovative and design intelligent systems, called embedded systems, using microprocessor for special purpose.
  - Involve in verification of functionality, speed and power of microprocessor based system.
1. Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations for 8086 (using Various Addressing Modes).
  2. Program for sorting an array for 8086.
  3. Program for searching for a number or character in a string for 8086.
  4. Program for string manipulations for 8086.
  5. Program for digital clock design using 8086.
  6. Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086 / 8051.
  7. Interfacing stepper motor to 8086 / 8051.
  8. Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051.
  9. Program and verify Timer/ Counter in 8051.
  10. Program and verify Interrupt handling in 8051
  11. UART Operation in 8051.
  12. Communication between 8051 kit and PC.
  13. Interfacing LCD to 8051.
  14. Interfacing Matrix / Keyboard to 8051.



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L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE107) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

Simulation and implementation on DSP processor

- To verify properties of a discrete system.
- To learn various transforms on digital signals.
- To understand the design of digital filters.
- To verify basic properties of multi rate systems.

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- To apply knowledge of digital filter design for various applications.
- To analyze various signals in transform domain
- To apply multirate concepts in different areas
- To perform real time experiments on processors such as audio and speech processing.

#### The following experiments are to be performed using MATLAB

1. Circular Convolution
2. Discrete Fourier Transform / Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform
3. Power Density Spectrum
4. Implementation of Filters using IIR
5. Implementation of Filters using FIR
6. Generation of Sinusoidal signal through filtering
7. Generation of DTMF Signals
8. Implementation of Decimation and Interpolation processes, I/D sampling Rate Converters.

#### Getting familiarity with Simulink :

1. Features of DSP Processor Kit (DSK)
2. Installation Procedure for DSK
3. Introduction To Code Composer Studio
4. Procedure to Work On CCS

**The following Experiments are to be performed using DSP Processor Kit.**

1. To Verify Linear Convolution (Assembly Language program Using 67XX Instructions).
2. To Verify Circular Convolution.
3. Implementation of FIR (Low Pass/High Pass) using Windowing Technique.
  - i. Using Rectangular Window
  - ii. Using Triangular Window
  - iii. Using Kaiser Window
4. Implementation of IIR Filter (Low Pass and High pass).
5. To find The FFT of given 1-D Signal and Plot
6. To compute Power Density Spectrum(PDS) of a Sequence
7. Audio applications such as audio effects , Interpolation, Decimation effects

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L	T/P/D	C
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### (13ECE012)VLSI DESIGN

#### Course Objectives

- To learn the various fabrication steps of IC and come across basic electrical properties of MOSFET.
- To study the concepts of stick diagrams and layouts with the knowledge of MOS layers through design rules.
- To study gate level design of subsystems, integrated circuits
- To learn concepts of PLD's ,design capture tools and CMOS testing.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Learn IC Fabrication process steps required for PMOS, NMOS,CMOS, BiCMOS and  $I_{ds}-V_{ds}$  relationship.
- Understand VLSI Design flow for fabrication of a chip , layout design rules , stick diagrams and scaling of MOS transistor.
- Learn the time delays, driving large capacitive loads, wiring capacitance, and design of different subsystems.
- Understand concepts of PLD's,CMOS testing, Design Strategies, verification, and CMOS Testing.

#### UNIT I

**INTRODUCTION:** Introduction to MOS Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOS technologies, fabrication fundamentals: Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ion implantation, Metallization and Encapsulation.

**BASIC ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES :** Basic Electrical Properties of MOS ,CMOS and BiCMOS Circuits:  $I_{DS}-V_{DS}$  relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage,  $g_m$ ,  $g_{DS}$ , figure of merit  $w_o$ , Pass transistor, NMOS inverter, Various pull - ups, Determination of pull-up to pull-down ratio(  $Z_{pu} / Z_{pd}$  ) , CMOS Inverter analysis and design, BiCMOS inverters, Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

#### UNIT II

**VLSI CIRCUIT DESIGN PROCESSES :** VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layouts, Lambda based design rules, Contact cuts , CMOS Lambda based design rules, Layout Diagrams for logic gates, Transistor structures, wires and vias, Scaling of MOS circuits- Scaling models, scaling factors, scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of Scaling.

### UNIT III

**GATE LEVEL DESIGN AND LAYOUT:** Architectural issues, Switch logic networks: Gate logic, Alternate gate circuit: Pseudo-NMOS , Dynamic CMOS logic. Basic circuit concepts, Sheet Resistance  $R_S$  and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance Units, Calculations, The delay unit T, Inverter Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Wiring Capacitances, Fan-in and fan-out, Choice of layers.

### UNIT IV

**SUBSYSTEM DESIGN:** Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers: Array multiplier, Serial-Parallel multiplier, Parity generator, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Up/Down Counter, Memory elements.

**SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN:** PLDs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Array Design Approach.

### UNIT V

**VHDL SYNTHESIS:** VHDL Synthesis, Circuit Design Flow, Circuit Synthesis, Simulation, Layout, Design capture tools, Design Verification Tools.

**CMOS TESTING :** CMOS Testing, Need for testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Over view of Chip level Test Techniques and System-level Test Techniques, Layout Design for Improved Testability.

### TEXTBOOKS

1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems – Kamran Eshraghian, Douglas and A. Pucknell, PHI Edition, 2005.
2. Modern VLSI Design – Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education , 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1997.
3. CMOS VLSI Design – A circuits and systems perspective, Neil H.E Weste , David Harris , Ayan Banerjee, pearson ,2009.

### REFERENCES

1. CMOS logic circuit Design – John P. Uyemura , Springer , 2007
2. VLSI DESIGN – K.Lal Kishore , VSV Prabhakar – I.K..International ,2009
3. VLSI Design – A.Albert Raj, Latha PHI, 2008.
4. Introduction to VLSI Design- Mead and Convey , BS Publications, 2010.
5. VLSI Design – M. Michal Vai, CRC Press, 2009.

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4	0	4

### (13ITD006) COMPUTER NETWORKS

#### Course Objectives

- Understand fundamental concepts of computer networking.
- Familiarize the protocol and IEEE standards of various networks.
- Understand different routing protocols.
- Understand the concepts of Integrated and differentiated services.

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Understand the Layered Architecture of Computer Networks.
- Learn various datalink protocols and algorithms
- Learn various routing protocols and algorithms.
- Apply TCP and UDP in real time applications.

#### UNIT-I

**DATA COMMUNICATIONS:** Components – Direction of Data flow – Networks – Components and Categories – Types of Connections – Topologies –Protocols and Standards – ISO / OSI model , Example Networks such as NSF NET, ARPANET, ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN

**Physical layer:** Digital transmission, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks, Switch and Telephone Networks.

#### UNIT- II

**Data link layer:** Introduction, Framing, and Error – Detection and Correction – Parity – LRC – CRC Hamming code, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point to Point Protocols.

**Medium Access sub layer:** ALOHA, CSMA/CD, LAN - Ethernet IEEE 802.3 - IEEE 802.4 - IEEE 802.5 - IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channalization, Collision Free Protocols.

#### UNIT -III

**Network layer:** Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Uni-Cast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing Protocols, Congestion Control Mechanism

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Transport Layer:** Process to Process Delivery, UDP and TCP protocols, SCTP, Data Traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS, Integrated Services, Differentiated Services, QoS in Switched Networks.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Application Layer:** Domain name space, DNS in internet, electronic mail, SMTP,, FTP, WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Network Security, Cryptography.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan , Fourth Edition TMH,2006.
2. Computer Networks — Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition. Pearson Education/PHI.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data communications and computer Networks, P.C .Gupta, PHI.
2. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S.Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A. Shay, Cengage Learning.
4. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet. James F. Kurose&Keith W. Ross,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Larry L.Peterson and Peter S. Davie, “Computer Networks”, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., Second Edition.
6. William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communication”, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

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### (13CMS002) MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

#### Course Objectives

- Understand the principles, functions, theories and practices of different management areas and to provide them with practical exposure to cases of success/failure in business.
- Expose with a systematic and critical understanding of organizational theory, structures and design.
- Comprehend conceptual models of strategic management and to familiarize with the tools of operations and project management.
- Understand the role of human relations in the management of operations and to provide basic insights into contemporary management practices.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Function effectively in multidisciplinary teams to accomplish a common goal of organizations.
- Apply theories to improve the practice of management.
- Appreciate the management challenges associated with high levels of change in the organizations.
- Develop global vision and management skills at both a strategic level and interpersonal level.

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction to management

Concepts of management - nature, importance, and functions of management; Taylor's scientific management theory; Fayol's principles of management; Mayo's Hawthorne experiments; Maslow's theory of human needs; Douglas McGregor's theory X and theory Y; Herzberg's two-factor theory of motivation; System and contingency approach to management; Planning – meaning, significance, and types of plans; Decision making and steps in decision making process; Leadership styles; Social responsibilities of management.

Organizing - Meaning, and features; Process of organization; Principles of organization; Elements of organization; Organization chart; Span of control - Graicunas formulae; Centralisation and decentralization; Types of mechanistic and organic structures of organisation - line organization, line and staff organization, functional organization, committee organization, matrix organization, virtual organisation, cellular

organisation, team structure, boundaryless organization, inverted pyramid structure, and lean and flat organization structure; Their merits, demerits and suitability.

## **UNIT II**

### **Human resources management**

Concepts of HRM; Basic functions of HR manager - human resource planning (definition; objectives; process), recruitment (definition; sources; techniques), selection (definition; process), induction and orientation, training and development (definition; need; methods), employee exit process, employee relations management, employee compensation and benefits administration, job evaluation (objectives; process; methods), and performance appraisals (objectives; process; methods).

## **UNIT III**

### **Strategic management**

Mission; Goals; Objectives; Policy; Strategy; Programmes; Elements of corporate planning process - environmental scanning; value chain analysis, BCG matrix, generic strategy alternatives, SWOT analysis, and steps in strategy formulation and implementation; Balance score card; Capability maturity model (CMM)/ People capability maturity model(PCMM).

## **UNIT IV**

### **Operations management**

Plant location; Types of plant layout; Methods of production – job, batch, and mass production; Work study-basic procedure involved in method study and work measurement.

### **Materials management**

Objectives; Need for inventory control; EOQ, ABC Analysis; Purchase procedure; Value analysis; JIT, Six sigma; TQM; Supply chain management; Stores management and stores records.

### **Marketing**

Functions of marketing; Marketing mix, and marketing strategies based on product life cycle; Channels of distribution.

## **UNIT V**

### **Project management – network analysis**

Network analysis; Programme evaluation review technique - PERT (probability of completing the project within given time); Critical path method - CPM (Identifying critical path); Project cost analysis; Project crashing; Simple problems.



## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Management Science by Aryasri; Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
2. Management by James Arthur, Finch Stoner, R. Edward Freeman, and Daniel R. Gilbert 6th Ed; Publisher: Pearson Education/Prentice Hall.
3. Principles and Practice of Management - L.M. Prasad; Publisher: Sultan Chand Publications, New Delhi.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Principles of Marketing: A South Asian Perspective by Kotler Philip, Gary Armstrong, Prafulla Y. Agnihotri, and Eshan ul Haque , 2010, 13th Edition, Publisher: Pearson Education/ Prentice Hall of India.
2. A Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice by Michael Armstrong, 2010; Publisher: Kogan Page Publishers.
3. Quantitative Techniques in Management by N.D. Vohra, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010; Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Operations Management: Theory and Practice by B. Mahadevan, 2010; Publisher: Pearson Education.
5. Strategic Management by V.S.P. Rao and V. Hari Krishna, 2010; Publisher: Excel Books.

VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem	L	T/P/D	C
Elective-I	3	0	3

(13ECE013) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

**Course Objectives**

- To introduce fundamentals of digital image processing and study image transforms
- To demonstrate digital image processing techniques in spatial and frequency domains
- To study and compare various image compression algorithms
- To study advanced image analysis methods: image segmentation, morphological image processing, & image restoration

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Understand the basic principles of digital image processing and perform image transforms
- Understand and perform basic image processing methods such as Image filtering operations, Image enhancement
- Analyze and compare various image compression techniques and their applications
- Design and implement various algorithms for image analysis

**UNIT I**

**Fundamentals of Image Processing:** Digital Image Fundamentals, Basic steps of Image Processing System, Sampling and Quantization of an image, relationship between pixels, Imaging Geometry.

**Image Transforms:** 2 D- Discrete Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT), Haar Transform, Hadmard Transform, Hotelling Transform and slant transform.

**UNIT II**

**Image Enhancement:** Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters.

**Frequency domain methods:** Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering.

**UNIT III**

**Image Segmentation:** Segmentation concepts, Point, Line and Edge Detection, Edge Linking using Hough Transform, Thresholding, Region Based segmentation.

**Wavelet based Image Processing:** Introduction to wavelet Transform, Continuous wavelet Transform, Discrete wavelet Transform, Filter banks, Wavelet based image compression

#### **UNIT IV**

**Image Compression:** Image compression fundamentals - Coding Redundancy, Spatial and Temporal redundancy, Compression models: Lossy and Lossless, Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding, LZW coding, Run length coding, Bit plane coding, Transform coding, Predictive coding, JPEG Standards.

#### **UNIT V**

**Image Restoration:** Image Restoration Degradation model, Algebraic approach to restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean square filters.

**Morphological Image Processing:** Dilation and Erosion, Opening and closing, the hit or miss Transformation, Overview of Digital Image Watermarking Methods

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Digital Image Processing- Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E.Woods, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2008.
2. Digital Image Processing- S.Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar, TMH, 2010.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Digital Image Processing-William K.Pratt, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John Willey, 2004.
2. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing-A.K.Jain, PHI, 1989.
3. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E.Woods and Steven L.Edding 2<sup>nd</sup>, TMH. 2010.
4. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision – Somka, Hlavac, Boyl, Cengage Learning, 2008.
5. Introduction to image Processing and Analysis – John C. Russ, J. Christian Russ, CRC Press, 2010

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<b>IV Year B.Tech ECE – I sem</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Elective – I</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**(13ECE014) OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS**

**Course Objectives**

- To learn about the basic elements of optical fiber transmission link, fiber modes, configurations, structures and losses associated
- To know the working principles of various optical sources and photo detectors
- To analyze and design a fiber optic link for a given budget requirement
- To understand the parameters effecting the systems performance

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Demonstrate an understanding of the propagation of light in optical fiber.
- Analyze the principles governing optical sources and detectors used in optical communications.
- Design an optical communication system for a particular application.
- Analyze optical systems for performance and utility.

**UNIT I**

**Optical fiber communication** - The general system, Advantages of optical fiber communications. Optical fiber wave guides- Introduction, Ray theory transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew rays. Cylindrical fibers- Modes, Vnumber, Mode coupling, Step Index fibers, Graded Index fibers. Single mode fibers- Cut off wavelength, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index. Signal distortion in optical fibers- Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending losses, Core and Cladding losses.

**UNIT II**

**Group delay, Types of Dispersion** - Material dispersion, Wave-guide dispersion, Polarization mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion. Pulse broadening. Optical fiber Connectors- Connector types, Single mode fiber connectors, Connector return loss. Fiber Splicing- Splicing techniques, Fiber alignment and joint loss- Multimode fiber joints, single mode fiber joints.

### **UNIT III**

**Optical sources** - LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power bandwidth product. Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold conditions, External quantum efficiency, Laser diode rate equations, Resonant frequencies. Source to fiber power launching - Output patterns, Power coupling, Power launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser diode to fiber coupling.

### **UNIT IV**

**Optical detectors** - Physical principles of PIN and APD, Detector response time, Temperature effect on Avalanche gain, Comparison of Photo detectors. Optical receiver operation-fundamental receiver operation, Digital signal transmission, error sources, Receiver configuration, Digital receiver performance, Probability of error, Quantum limit, Analog receivers.

### **UNIT V**

**Optical system design** — Considerations, Component choice, Multiplexing. Point-to-point links, System considerations, Link power budget with examples, Rise time budget with examples. WDM - Principles, Types of WDM, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Optical Fiber Communications – Gerd Keiser, Mc Graw-Hill International edition, 3rd Edition, 2000.
2. Optical Fiber Communications – John M. Senior, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2002.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Fiber Optic Communications – D.K. Mynbaev , S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Text Book on Optical Fibre Communication and its Applications – S.C.Gupta, PHI, 2005.
3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems – Govind P. Agarwal , John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.
4. Fiber Optic Communications – Joseph C. Palais, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B. Tech ECE – I sem  
Elective-I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13ECE015) TELEVISION AND VIDEO ENGINEERING

#### Course Objectives

- To learn the fundamentals of Television Picture formation, transmission, reception.
- To Understand the Television broadcast and receiver fundamentals
- Know the principles of color video transmission and VCR technologies.
- To understand digital television technologies and high definition Television.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the issues related to propagation of TV signals, antennas.
- Know the working of TV Receiver and design principles.
- Understand the various video systems like VCR, Video disc systems CCTV
- Know the principles involved in the working of Latest Technologies like HDTV

#### UNIT I

**BASIC TELEVISION SYSTEM** : TV Transmitter, Receiver, Synchronization

**Television Pictures** : Geometric form and aspect ratio, Persistence of vision and Flicker, Image Continuity, Vertical resolution, The Kell factor , Horizontal resolution and video bandwidth, The scanning process, Interlaced Scanning , Scanning sequence

**Composite Video Signal** : Video signal dimension, Composite video signal, Horizontal and Vertical sync Signals ,Video modulation and Vestigial sideband signal, Sound modulation and the intercarrier system, reception of Vestigial sideband signal

**Colour Signal generation** : Perception of brightness and colors, additive colour mixing ,Chromaticity Diagram, video signals for colour, Formation of Chrominance signal, Colour TV signal transmission.

#### UNIT II

##### TELEVISION BROADCASTING

**Picture signal Transmission**: Positive and negative modulation, VSB transmission, sound signal Transmission, Standard channel Bandwidth, TV signal propagation

**TV Transmitter**: TV broadcast channels, Design principles of TV transmitters, Block diagrams of TV Transmitters

**TV Antenna systems:** Antenna Requirements, TV transmission Antennas, Television Reception problems

**TV Standards:** Consolidated CCIIR System-B standard, NTSC color System, SECAM System, PAL system.

**TV Cameras:** Camera tube types, Silicon diode Array Vidicon, CCD Image scanners, Colour Camera.

**TV Picture Tube:** Monochrome picture tube, PIN picture tube, TRINITRON picture tube.

**Studio Equipment:** Production control room (PCR) facilities, Master control room (MCR) Equipment.

### UNIT III

#### TELEVISION RECEIVER

**RECEIVER FUNCTIONS AND SUBSYSTEMS:** Monochrome Receiver: RF Tuner, IF subsystem, AGC, Video amplifier, , FM Sound Detectors, Sound section, Sync separation and processing, Noise in sync pulses, Separation of frame and line Sync pluses, AFC, deflection circuits, Deflection Drive ICs scanning circuits, PAL –D Colour receiver: Electronic Tuners, Digital tuning techniques, IF subsystem, Y-signal channel , chroma decoder, video and intercarrier sound signal detection, raster circuits,

#### RECEIVER CIRCUITS AND TV APPLICATIONS:

**Colour TV display Tubes:** Delta-gun , Precision-in-line and Trinitron Color Picture tubes, Remote control of TV Receivers, Receiver Antennas

**Flat panel Display TV receivers:** LCD TV, LED TV, Plasma TV, and OLED TV.

### UNIT IV

#### VIDEO SYSTEMS

**TV Applications:** CCTV, Cable TV ,Video games, Tele-Text broadcast receiver, Stereo sound in TV,

**VCR AND VEDIO DISC SYSTEMS:** video camera signal processing, video monitors, video cassette recorders, video disc systems, interactive video systems.

### UNIT V

#### ADVANCED TELEVISION SYSTEMS

**Cable Television and Direct Broadcast Satellite Systems :** CATV Systems and channels, Scrambling and conditional access Systems ,Direct Broadcasting Satellites , INSAT series, International Direct Broadcast Satellites.

**Digital Television Technology:** Digital Television signals, Transmission of Digital TV Signals, Bit-rate Reduction, Digital TV Receivers, Picture-in-Picture processor

**High Definition TV systems :**HDTV standards and compatibility, The MUSE system,The HD-MAC family.

**State of the art TV Systems:** 3D TV, Direct To Home Television, IP TV.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Television and Video Engineering - AM Dhake 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2003.
2. Modern Television Practice, Principles, Technology and Servicing - RR.Gulati, New Age International Publishers 2004.

**REFERENCES**

1. R.R.Gulati, “ Monochrome and Colour Television” New Age International Publishers,2003.
2. Colour Television, Theory and Practice - SP Bali.



## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective-I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13CSE076) RELATIONAL DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives

- To present an introduction to database management systems (DBMS) and relational data model.
- To provide an emphasis on how to organize, maintain and retrieve information efficiently and effectively from a DBMS.
- To introduce the concepts of transactions and transaction processing
- To present the issues and techniques relating to concurrency in multi-user database environments.

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the fundamental concepts of database management. These concepts include aspects of database design, database languages, and database-system implementation.
- The students will be able to design and query databases, as well as understand the internals of databases.
- Define basic functions of DBMS & RDBMS.
- Describe database development process.
- Apply the Relational Database Model to understand the Logical and Physical aspects of the DBMS architecture.
- Analyze database models & entity relationship models.
- Draw the E-R diagram for the given case study.

#### UNIT I

Introduction to Databases and Database Management System - Database system Applications - Advantages of DBMS over File System - Data Models – Instances and schema - View of Data - Database Languages -DDL-DML - Database Users and Administrator - Database System Structure.

#### UNIT II

Database Design and ER diagrams – Attributes and Entity Sets – Relationships and Relationship Sets – Constraints - Keys - Design Issues - Entity-Relationship Diagram-Weak Entity Sets - Extended E-R Features- Database Design with ER model - Database Design for Banking Enterprise.

### **UNIT III**

Introduction to the Relational Model – Structure of RDBMS - Integrity Constraints over Relations – Enforcing Integrity Constraints – Querying Relational Data - Relational Algebra and Calculus.

Introduction to SQL- Data Definition commands, Data Manipulation Commands, Basic Structure, Set operations Aggregate Operations - Join operations - Sub queries and correlated queries, SQL functions , views ,Triggers.

### **UNIT IV**

Functional Dependencies– Introduction , Basic Definitions, Trivial and Non trivial dependencies, closure of a set of dependencies, closure of attributes, irreducible set of dependencies- Schema Refinement in Database Design- Problems Caused by Redundancy – Decompositions – Problem Related to Decomposition – Lossless Join Decomposition – Dependency Preserving Decomposition - FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal Forms – BCNF.

### **UNIT V**

Transaction concept- Transaction state- Implementation of atomicity and Durability- Concurrent executions – Serializability, Recoverability

File Organization – Organization of records in file - Data Dictionary Storage – Indexing and Hashing – Basic Concepts , Ordered Indices, B<sup>+</sup>Tree Index files.

### **TEXTBOOKS**

1. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth , Fifth Edition, McGraw hill ( 1,2,3 & 5 Units)
2. Database Management Systems, Raghuramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA Mc Graw Hill(1,2,3 & 5 Units)
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date, Pearson Education (4<sup>th</sup> Unit)

### **REFERENCES**

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
2. Data base Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L T/P/D C

Elective-I

3 0 3

### (13EEE024) ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC

#### Course Objectives

- To cater the knowledge of Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic Control and use these for controlling real time systems.
- To expose the students to the concepts of feed forward neural networks and about feedback neural networks.
- To teach about the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems and comprehensive knowledge of fuzzy logic control and to design the fuzzy control
- To learn the basic difference between the Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- The concepts of feed forward neural networks and learning and understanding of feedback neural networks.
- Concept of fuzziness involved in various systems and fuzzy set theory.
- Comprehensive knowledge of fuzzy logic control and adaptive fuzzy logic.
- Adequate knowledge of application of fuzzy logic control to real time systems

#### UNIT – I

##### INTRODUCTION TO NEURAL NETWORKS

Introduction, Humans and Computers, Biological Neuron and organization of the brain, Biological and Artificial Neuron Models, Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model, Integrate-and-Fire Neuron Model, Spiking Neuron Model, Characteristics of ANN, McCulloch-Pitts Model and Design of logic gates, Historical Developments, Potential Applications of ANN.

##### ESSENTIALS OF ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

Artificial Neuron Model, Operations of Artificial Neuron, Types of Neuron Activation Function, ANN Architectures, Classification Taxonomy of ANN – Connectivity, Neural Dynamics (Activation and Synaptic), Learning Strategy (Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement), Learning Rules, Types of Application.

## **Unit-II**

### **SINGLE LAYER FEED FORWARD NEURAL NETWORKS**

Introduction, Perceptron Models: Discrete, Continuous and Multi-Category, Training Algorithms: Discrete and Continuous Perceptron Networks, Perceptron Convergence theorem and concepts, Limitations of the Perceptron Model, Applications.

### **MULTILAYER FEED FORWARD NEURAL NETWORKS**

Credit Assignment Problem, Generalized Delta Rule, Derivation of Back propagation (BP) Training, Summary of Back propagation Algorithm, Learning Difficulties and Improvements.

## **Unit - III**

### **ASSOCIATIVE MEMORIES**

Paradigms of Associative Memory, Pattern Mathematics, Hebbian Learning, General Concepts of Associative Memory (Associative Matrix, Association Rules, Hamming Distance, The Linear Associator, Matrix Memories, Content Addressable Memory), Bidirectional Associative Memory (BAM) Architecture, BAM Training Algorithms: Storage and Recall Algorithm, BAM Energy Function

Architecture of Hopfield Network: Discrete and Continuous versions, Storage and Recall Algorithm, Stability Analysis, Capacity of the Hopfield Network, Applications.

## **Unit – IV**

### **CLASSICAL AND FUZZY SETS**

Introduction to classical sets - properties, Operations and relations; Fuzzy sets, Operations, properties, fuzzy relations, membership functions.

### **Fuzzy Logic System Components**

Fuzzification, Membership value assignment, development of rule base and decision making system, Defuzzification to crisp sets, Defuzzification methods.

## **UNIT- V**

### **APPLICATIONS**

**Neural network applications:** Process identification, control, fault diagnosis and load forecasting.

**Fuzzy logic applications:** Fuzzy logic control, Design and Analysis.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic, Genetic algorithm - synthesis and applications by Rajasekharan and Rai, PHI Publications.
2. Artificial neural networks by B.Yegnarayana, PHI publications.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Neural Networks by James A Freeman and Davis Skapura, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Neural Networks by Simon Hakins , Pearson Education
3. Neural Engineering by C.Eliasmith and CH.Anderson, PHI

4. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic System by Bart Kosko, PHI Publications.
5. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems by J.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishing House.
6. Introduction to Neural Networks using MATLAB 6.0 by S.N.Sivanandam, S.Sumathi, S.N.Deepa, TMH, 2006.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective-II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13ECE016)RADAR SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives

- Understanding of the components of a radar system and their relationship to overall system performance, the radar operating environment and techniques used to confront it, and top level measures of performance.
- Understanding basic detection theory as applies to radar.
- Understanding the concepts of the matched filter, ambiguity functions, and other aspects of waveform with noise.
- Understanding radar measurements, associated quality, and the fundamentals of radar tracking.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Describe radars and demonstrate the factors affecting the radar performance using radar range equation
- Analyze different types of radar systems to assess their performance
- Explain the processing of radar signals and analyze the performance of simple tracking radar systems.
- Analyze different types of radar receivers, effects of the noise interference on radar systems and understand the configuration of electronic

#### UNIT I

**Basics of Radar:** Introduction, Radar block diagram and operation, Maximum Unambiguous Range, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Modified Radar Range Equation, Illustrative Problems.

**Radar Equation :** SNR, Envelope Detector, False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets: sphere, cone-sphere), Transmitter Power , PRF and Range Ambiguities. Systems Losses (qualitative treatment) Illustrative Problems.

#### UNIT II

**CW and Frequency Modulated Radar:** Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram , Isolation between Transmitter and receiver , Non zero IF Receiver , Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW Radar. Illustrative Problems.

**FM-CW Radar:** Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics (Approaching/ Receding Targets), FM-CW altimeter, Multiple Frequency CW Radar.

### **UNIT III**

**MTI and Pulse Doppler radar:** Introduction, Principle, MTI Radar with - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filter. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

### **UNIT IV**

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

### **UNIT V**

**Detection of Radar Signals in Noise:** Introduction, Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation Function and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise.

**Radar Receivers** – Noise Figure and Noise Temperature. Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

**Electronic Warfare:** Introduction to ESM, ECM and ECCM systems.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2007.
2. Radar Principles – Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., TMH, 2001.
2. Radar : Principles, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.

VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective-II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

(13ECE017) TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING SYSTEMS

**Course Objectives**

- To study about the basic concepts of telephony switching.
- To learn about the telecommunication networks.
- To learn about the telecommunication signaling.
- To learn about the packet switching and high speed networks.

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Design a telecommunication switching system.
- Analyze the performance of telecommunication network.
- Implement the signaling techniques in communication networks
- Analyze the different routing protocols and high speed networks.

**UNIT I**

**Switching Systems:** Evolution of Telecommunications; Basics, functions, types and design parameters of switching system. 100/1000/10,000 Line exchange. Principles of Crossbar switching; A general trunking; Electronic and digital switching systems.

**UNIT II**

**Telecommunications Traffic:** Introduction; Unit of traffic; congestion; Traffic measurement; Mathematical model; Lost call systems-Theory; Traffic performance; Loss systems in Tandem; Use of traffic tables; Queuing systems-the second Erlang distribution ; Probability of delay; Finite queue capacity; some other useful results; Systems with a single server; queues in tandem; Delay tables; Applications of delay formulae.

**Switching Networks:** Introduction, Single stage networks; Grading Principles; Design of progressive grading; other forms of gradings; Traffic capacity of Grading; Applications of grading; Link systems-grading; Two, Three and four stage networks; Grades of service of link systems.

**UNIT III**

**Time Division switching:** Basics of time division space switching; basics of time division time switching; Time multiplexed space switch; Time multiplexed time switch; Combination switching; Three stage Combination switching. Control of switching



systems; call processing functions; sequence of operations; signal exchanges; State transition diagrams; common control; reliability; availability and security ; Stored program control.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Signaling:** Introduction; Customer Line signaling; Audio frequency Junction and trunk circuits; FDM carrier systems-Outband signaling; Inband (VF) signaling; PCM signaling; Inter Register signaling; Common channel signaling principles- General signaling

networks; CCITT signaling system number 6; CCITT signaling system number 7; High level data link control; Signal units; The signaling information field.

#### **UNIT V**

**Packet Switching:** Introduction; Statistical multiplexing; Local and wide Area networks- network topologies and their comparison; Optical fiber Networks; Large scale networks-General; Datagrams and virtual circuits; Routing; Flow control; Standards; Frame relay;

Broadband networks-general; Asynchronous Transfer mode; ATM switches; ISDN; Cellular radio networks; private networks; charging; Routing-general, automatic, Alternative routing.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Telecommunication Switching and Traffic Networks, J.E Flood, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Telecommunication Switching system and Networks, Tyagarajan Viswanathan Prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Digital Telephony, John C Bellamy, John Wiley International Student Edition, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Ferouzan, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.
3. Introduction to Data Communications and Networking, Tomasi, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.

VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective – II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

(13ECE018) DIGITAL DESIGN THROUGH VERILOG

**Course Objectives**

- To model, simulate and synthesize the digital designs using Verilog HDL
- To describe and realize the functionality of the digital design by using ASM charts
- To know architectural features and implementation of digital designs in CPLDs
- To know architectural features and building blocks of Altera's FPGAs.

**Course Outcomes**

**After completing this course the student will be able to**

- Develop HDL code for digital system designs.
- Describe ASM charts for synchronous sequential systems
- Acquire knowledge to implement and test designs on the target CPLDs & FPGAs.
- Develop different digital solutions ranging from signal processing, data manipulation, electronic instrumentation, control, telecommunications to consumer electronics.

**UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION TO VERILOG:** Verilog as HDL, Levels of Design Description, Concurrency, Simulation and Synthesis, Functional Verification, System Tasks, Programming Language Interface (PLI), Module, Test Benches.

**LANGUAGE CONSTRUCTS AND CONVENTIONS :** Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters, Comments, Numbers, Strings, Logic Values, Strengths, Data Types, Scalars and Vectors, Parameters, Memory, Operators, System Tasks.

**UNIT II**

**GATE LEVEL MODELING :** Introduction, AND Gate Primitive, Module Structure, Other Gate Primitives, Illustrative Examples, Tri-State Gates, Array of Instances of Primitives, Design of Flip-flops with Gate Primitives, Delays, Strengths and Contention Resolution, Net Types, Design of Basic Circuits.

**BEHAVIORAL MODELING :** Introduction, Operations and Assignments, Functional Bifurcation, Initial Construct, Always Construct, Assignments with Delays, Wait

construct, Multiple Always Blocks, Designs at Behavioral Level, Blocking and Non-blocking Assignments, The case statement, Simulation Flow,if and if-else constructs, assign-deassign construct, repeat construct, for loop, the disable construct, while loop, forever loop, parallel blocks, force-release construct, Event.

### **UNIT III**

**MODELING AT DATA FLOW LEVEL:** Introduction, Continuous Assignment Structures, Delays and Continuous Assignments, Assignment to Vectors, Operators.

**SWITCH LEVEL MODELING:** Introduction, Basic Transistor Switches, CMOS Switch, Bi-directional Gates, Time Delays with Switch Primitives, Instantiations with Strengths and Delays, Strength Contention with Trireg Nets

### **UNIT IV**

**SYSTEM TASKS, FUNCTIONS, AND COMPILER DIRECTIVES:** Introduction, Parameters, Path Delays, Module Parameters, System Tasks and Functions, File-Based Tasks and Functions, Compiler Directives, Hierarchical Access.

**FUNCTIONS, TASKS, AND USER-DEFINED PRIMITIVES:** Introduction, Function, Tasks, User- Defined Primitives (UDP), FSM Design (Moore and Mealy Machines)

### **UNIT V**

**DIGITAL DESIGN WITH SM CHARTS:** State Machine Charts, Derivation of SM Charts, Realization of SM Charts, Implementation of the Dice Game, Alternative realizations for SM Charts using Microprogramming, Linked State Machines.

### **INTRODUCTION TO CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURES:**

Xilinx 3000 Series FPGAs, Altera FLEX 10K Series CPLDs.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Design through Verilog HDL – T.R. Padmanabhan and B. Bala Tripura Sundari, WSE, IEEE Press,2004.
2. A Verilog Primer – J. Bhaskar, BSP, 2003.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Fundamentals of Logic Design with Verilog – Stephen. Brown and ZvonkoVranesic, TMH, 2005.
2. Digital Systems Design using VHDL – Charles H Roth, Jr. Thomson Publications, 2004.
3. Advanced Digital Design with Verilog HDL – Michael D. Ciletti, PHI, 2005.
4. HDL Programming Fundamentals VHDL and VERILOG, Botros, Thomson Publications.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective-II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13ITD021) CLOUD COMPUTING

#### Course Objectives

- Knowledge of Parallel computing architectures such as vector processing, symmetric multi processing
- Importance and Details of Service oriented architecture and Virtualization
- What are Limitations, Key Characteristics, challenges of cloud computing , Saas, PaaS, IaaS
- Different services offered by Cloud computing and procedure involved in building the cloud networks

#### Course Outcomes:

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

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths, and limitations of cloud computing and the possible applications for state-of-the-art cloud computing
- Identify the architecture and infrastructure of cloud computing, including SaaS, PaaS, IaaS, public cloud, private cloud, hybrid cloud, etc.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as security, privacy, and interoperability.
- Identify problems, and explain, analyze, and evaluate various cloud computing solutions.

#### UNIT I

##### UNDERSTANDING CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud Computing – History of Cloud Computing – Cloud Architecture – Cloud Storage – Why Cloud Computing Matters – Advantages of Cloud Computing – Disadvantages of Cloud Computing – Companies in the Cloud Today – Cloud Services.

#### UNIT II

##### DEVELOPING CLOUD SERVICES

Web-Based Application – Pros and Cons of Cloud Service Development – Types of Cloud Service Development – Software as a Service – Platform as a Service – Web Services – On-Demand Computing – Discovering Cloud Services Development Services and Tools – Amazon Ec2 – Google App Engine – IBM Clouds.

### **UNIT III**

#### **CLOUD COMPUTING SECURITY ARCHITECTURE**

Cloud security fundamentals-Vulnerability assessment tool for cloud- Privacy and Security in cloud, Cloud computing security architecture: Architectural Considerations-General Issues- Trusted Cloud computing- Secure Execution Environments and Communications- Micro-architectures; Identity Management and Access control Identity management- Access control, Autonomic Security.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **CLOUD COMPUTING FOR EVERYONE**

Centralizing Email Communications – Collaborating on Schedules – Collaborating on To-Do Lists – Collaborating Contact Lists – Cloud Computing for the Community – Collaborating on Group Projects and Events – Cloud Computing for the Corporation.

### **UNIT V**

#### **CLOUD COMPUTING CASE STUDIES**

Cloud computing case studies: Google App Engine – IBM Clouds –Windows live – Micro soft dynamic CRM- Salesforce.com CRM- App Exchange – Amazon S3 – Oracle OBIEE.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security, John W. Rittinghouse, James F.Ransome, CRC Press, rp2012.
2. Cloud Computing a practical approach by Anthony T.Velte, Toby J Velte Robert Elsenpeter, TMH 2010.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Michael Miller, Cloud Computing: Web-Based Applications That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Online, Que Publishing, August 2008.
2. Haley Beard, Cloud Computing Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs, Emereo Pty Limited, July 2008.
3. Gautam Shroff, Enterprise Cloud Computing: Technology, Architecture, applications, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Ronald Krutz Russell Dean Vines, Cloud Security

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**  
**Elective-II**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**(13ITD008) OPERATING SYSTEMS**

**Course Objectives:**

- Analyze the tradeoffs inherent in operating system design.
- Summarize the various approaches in solving the problem of mutual exclusion in an operating system.
- Evaluate the trade-offs in terms of memory size (main memory, cache memory, secondary memory) and processor speed.
- Demonstrate disk storage strategies, file strategies and analyze the system protection and security.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Identify the System calls, interrupts and process scheduling of any GOS.
- Write application keeping Concurrency and synchronization Semaphores/monitors, shared memory in mind
- Design new deadlock free and efficient memory management schemes for a GOS.
- Explain RAID, file systems facilities and protection and security of any GOS.

**UNIT I**

Computer System and Operating System Overview: Overview of Computer System hardware, Operating System Objectives and functions, Evolution of operating System, Example Systems. Operating System Services, System Calls, System Programs.

Process Management: Process Description, Process Control, Process States, Cooperating Processes, Inter-process Communication.

**UNIT II**

CPU Scheduling: Basic Concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms and evaluation, Threads Overview, Threading issues.

Concurrency: Principles of Concurrency, Mutual Exclusion, Software and hardware approaches, Semaphores, Monitors, Message Passing, Classic problems of synchronization.

### **UNIT III**

Principles of deadlock: System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from Deadlocks, Dining philosopher's problem.

### **UNIT IV**

Memory Management: Basic concepts, Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Virtual memory, Demand paging, Page-replacement algorithms, Thrashing. Secondary storage structure: Disk structure; Disk scheduling, Disk management, Swap-space Management, RAID structure, Stable-storage Implementation, Tertiary-Storage Structure/I/O systems: I/O hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Transforming I/O request to hardware operations, STREAMS.

### **UNIT V**

File Management: File system-File concepts, Access methods, Directory structure, File system mounting, File sharing and Protection. Implementing file systems-File system structure and implementation, Directory implementation, Allocation methods, Free-space management, Efficiency and performance  
Security: Security threats, Protection, Intruders, Viruses, Trusted System.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley.
2. Operating Systems - Internal and Design Principles, Stallings, Fifth Edition- 2005, Pearson education/PHI.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Operating System A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
2. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 2nd edition Pearson/PHI.
3. "An Introduction to Operating Systems, Concepts and Practice", PHI, 2003 - Pramod Chandra P. Bhat.
4. Operating Systems – A concept based approach – DM Dhamdhere – 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition TMH

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE108) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To study the performance of microwave oscillators
- To measure the characteristic parameters of Microwave components
- To calculate scattering parameters of microwave junctions
- To analyze various parameters of Microwave components

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Characterize microwave oscillator sources.
- Measure and analyze performance characteristics of microwave components
- Analyze the scattering parameters of microwave junctions
- Design a microwave communication link.

#### Minimum of 10 experiments to be conducted

1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
3. Attenuation Measurement.
4. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
5. VSWR Measurement.
6. Impedance and Frequency Measurement.
7. Waveguide parameters measurement.
8. Scattering parameters of Circulator.
9. Scattering parameters of Magic Tee.
10. Radiation Pattern Measurement.
11. Scattering parameters of E-Plane Tee.
12. Scattering parameters of H-Plane Tee.
13. Characteristics of Isolator.
14. Directivity measurement.



## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

### (13ECE109) ECAD AND VLSI LABORATORY

#### Course Objectives

- To learn hardware description language and modeling of combinational circuits.
- To learn hardware description language and modeling of sequential circuits.
- To design digital circuits using CAD tools.
- To learn the use of CAD tools for digital circuit design.

#### Course Outcomes

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Apply switching theory to the solution of logic design problems
- Understand the logical properties of flip-flops and design counters, adders, sequence detectors using HDL .
- Understand the flow of mentor graphic tools for digital design and draw layouts using CAD tools.
- Understand the concepts of frontend and backend tools for digital design.

#### E-CAD Programs

Programming can be done by using any compiler. Down load the programs on FPGA/CPLD boards and performance testing may be done using pattern generator (32 channel) and logic analyzer apart from verification by simulation with any of the front end tools.

1. HDL code to realize all the logic gates.
2. Design of 2-to -4 decoder.
3. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (Without and with parity)
4. Design of 8-to-1 Multiplexer
5. Design of 4 bit binary to gray converter.
6. Design of comparator
7. Design of full adder using 3 modeling styles.
8. Design of flips: SR, D, JK, T.
9. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous /asynchronous reset)
10. Sequence detector.

## **VLSI Programs**

1. Introduction to layout design rules
2. Layout, physical verification, placement and route for complex design.
- 3 Basic logic gates
  - CMOS inverter
  - CMOS NOR/ NAND gates
  - CMOS XOR gate and MUX
- 4 CMOS 1-bit full adder
- 5 Flip Flops
  - SR Flip – Flop
  - JK Flip – Flop
  - D Flip – Flop
  - T Flip - Flop

**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/DC</b>	
<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**(13ECE201) INDUSTRY ORIENTED MINI PROJECT**

**VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**(13ECE203) TECHNICAL SEMINAR**

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	0	4

### (13ECE019) CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- To understand concepts of cellular and mobile radio systems
- To design cellular radio system and the required antennas.
- To learn various types of interferences and mobile propagation.
- To learn about digital cellular networks

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Design and analyze Basic Cellular System.
- Understand of frequency reuse and Co-channel Interference and different methods of cell splitting and sectoring.
- Measure the real time Co-Channel Interference.
- Apply the different methods of Handoff mechanisms.

#### UNIT I

**CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO SYSTEMS:** Introduction to Cellular Mobile System, Performance criteria, uniqueness of mobile radio environment, operation of cellular systems, Hexagonal shaped cells, Analog and Digital Cellular systems.

**ELEMENTS OF CELLULAR RADIO SYSTEM DESIGN :** General description of the problem, concept of frequency reuse, Co-channel Interference Reduction Factor, desired C/I from a normal case in a omni directional Antenna system, Cell splitting, consideration of the components of Cellular system.

#### UNIT II

**INTERFERENCE :** Introduction to Co-Channel Interference, real time Co-Channel interference, measurement, design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, diversity receiver, non-co-channel interference-different types.

**CELL COVERAGE FOR SIGNAL AND TRAFFIC :**Signal reflections in flat and hilly terrain, effect of human made structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, constant standard deviation, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area, near and long distance propagation, path loss from of a point to point prediction model.

### **UNIT III**

**CELL SITE AND MOBILE ANTENNAS** : Sum and difference patterns and their synthesis, omni directional antennas, directional antennas for interference reduction, space diversity antennas, umbrella pattern antennas, minimum separation of cell site antennas, high gain antennas.

**FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT AND CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT:** Numbering and grouping, setup access and paging channels channel assignments to cell sites and mobile units, channel sharing and borrowing, sectorization, overlaid cells, non fixed channel assignment.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **HANDOFFS AND DROPPED CALLS:**

Handoff, dropped calls and cell splitting, types of handoff, handoff initiation, delaying handoff, forced handoff, mobile assisted handoff, Intersystem handoff, micro cells, vehicle locating methods, dropped call rates and their evaluation.

### **UNIT V**

**DIGITAL CELLULAR NETWORKS:** GSM architecture, GSM channels, GSM Standards, multiple access schemes -TDMA, CDMA.

### **TEXTBOOKS**

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2002.
2. Wireless and Mobile Communications – Lee McGraw Hills, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2006.
3. Wireless Communication and Networking – Jon W. Mark and Weihua Zhqung, PHI, 2005.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem	L	T/P/D	C
Elective-III	3	0	3

### (13ECE021)DSP PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES

#### Course Objectives

- To study the Architectural details of TMS320C54xx DSPs and the concepts involved in execution control and pipelining
- To analyze the importance of numeric formats and sources of errors in DSP implementation
- To understand the concepts of Memory & I/O interfacing
- Develop various algorithms

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Compare various architectures
- Design systems and role sampling rate
- Interface different devices to the processor.
- Design and implement real time signal processing algorithms and applications based on DSP processors.

#### UNIT I

**Introduction to DSP Processors:** Digital Signal Processors, various architectures: VLIW Architecture, Multiprocessor DSPs, SHARC, SIMD, MIMD, RISC and CISC.

**Execution Control and Pipelining:** Hardware looping, Interrupts, Stacks, Relative Branch support, Pipelining and Performance, Pipeline Depth, Interlocking, Branch effects, Interrupt effects, Pipeline Programming models.

#### UNIT II

**Typical real-time DSP systems:** Data representations and arithmetic, Analog - to - digital conversion process, Uniform and non-uniform quantization and encoding, Oversampling in A/D conversion, Digital to analog conversion process: signal recovery, the DAC, Anti-imaging filtering, Oversampling in D/A conversion, Analog I/O interface for real-time DSP systems, sources of errors in DSP implementation, real time implementation considerations.

#### UNIT III

**Fixed-Point DSP processors:** Architecture of TMS 320C 5X, C54X Processors, addressing modes, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control, TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of

TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline operation of TMS320C54XX Processors, speed issues.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Memory and I/O Interfacing:** External bus interfacing signals, Memory interface, Parallel I/O interface: Programmed I/O, Interrupts and I/O, Direct memory access (DMA). Hardware interfacing, Multichannel Buffered Serial Port (McBSP), McBSP Programming, CODEC interface circuit.

#### **UNIT V**

**Implementation of DSP algorithms:** The Q-notation, FIR Filters, IIR Filters, Interpolation Filters, Decimation Filters, PID Controller, Adaptive Filters, 2-D Signal Processing.

An FFT Algorithm for DFT Computation, A Butterfly Computation, Overflow and scaling, Bit-Reversed index generation, An 8-Point FFT implementation on the TMS320C54XX.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Digital Signal Processing – Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Publications, 2004.
2. Digital Signal Processing A Practical approach, Second Edition, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor,Barrie W Jervis,Pearson Publications. 2002.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Digital Signal processors Architectures, implementations and Applications-Sen M.Kuo, Woon-Seng S.Gan, Pearson Publications, 2009.
2. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications – B. Venkata Ramani and M. Bhaskar, TMH, 2004.
3. Digital Signal Processing – Jonatham Stein, John Wiley, 2005.
4. DSP Processor Fundamentals, Architectures and Features – Lapsley, S. Chand, 2000.
5. “DSP Applications with TMS 320 Family”, K. Shin ,Prentice Hall, 1987.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem	L	T/P/D	C
Elective-III	3	0	3

### (13ECE022) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- Know, design understand the construction and principles of Satellites used for communications
- Know the tracking techniques of satellites
- Learn about various multiple accessing techniques
- Know about the application of satellites in GPS and other applications

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the communication satellite mechanics and know about the satellite internal sub systems for communication applications
- Design the power budget for satellite links
- Know about the principles of GPS
- Understand various constellations of satellite and their applications

#### UNIT I

**Introduction:** Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.

**Orbital Mechanics and Launchers:** Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital perturbations, Orbital determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital effects in communication systems performance.

#### UNIT II

**Satellite Subsystems:** Attitude and Orbit control system, Telemetry, Tracking, Commanding and Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite antennas, Equipment reliability and Space qualification.

#### UNIT III

**Multiple Access:** Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Intermodulation, calculation of C/N. Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame structure, Examples. Satellite Switched TDMA Onboard processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.



## UNIT IV

**Satellite Link Design:** Basic transmission theory, system noise temperature and G/T ratio, Design of down links, Uplink design, Design of satellite links for specified C/N, System design examples.

Earth Station Technology: Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power test methods.

## UNIT V

**Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems:** Orbit considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay and Throughput considerations, Systems considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.

Satellite Navigation and Global Positioning System: Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location principles, GPS Receivers and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, GPS Navigation Message, GPS Signal Levels, GPS Receiver Operation, GPS C/A code accuracy, Differential GPS.

## TEXT BOOKS

1. Satellite Communications- Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnut, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering- Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Snyderhoud, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

## REFERENCES

1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles- M. Richharia, B S publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communication- D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Edition.
3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications- K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
4. Satellite Communications- Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L T/P/D C

Elective - III

3 0 3

### (13ECE023) EMBEDDED REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives

- Learn the general embedded system concepts
- Understand design of embedded hardware and software development tools
- Learn the basics of OS and RTOS
- Describe key issues such as CPU scheduling, memory management, task synchronization, and file system in the context of real-time embedded systems.

#### Course Outcomes

After completing this course the student will be able to

- Understand and design real time and non real time embedded systems
- Define the unique design challenges of real-time systems and program them.
- Understand unique characteristics of RTOS and use RTOS to build an embedded real-time system
- Gain knowledge and skills necessary to design and develop embedded applications based on real-time operating systems.

#### UNIT I

##### FUNDAMENTALS OF EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Definition – Classification of Embedded Systems - Processors in the system - Other Hardware units. Software components - Examples for embedded systems, Design issues and trends

#### UNIT II

##### EMBEDDED HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

Processor Architecture- Structured units of a processor - Processor selection factors. Common memory devices - Memory selection - Memory map - Internal devices & I/O devices, Serial devices - Parallel port devices, Timer and Counting devices - Direct memory access, Communication Interface Standards.

#### UNIT III

##### EMBEDDED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

Embedded System Development Process, Embedded Operating systems, Types of Embedded Operating systems, Host and Target machines, Linkers/Locators for

embedded software, getting embedded software into the target system, Testing on host machine.

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS CONCEPTS -I**

Typical OS structure - RTOS structure - The context of its use - Schedule management for multiple tasks - Scheduling in real time - RTOS task scheduling models – Round Robin, Round Robin with Interrupts, Priority driven- Preemptive and Non-preemptive scheduling

#### **UNIT V**

##### **REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS CONCEPTS -II**

Tasks and Task states, Tasks and Data, Semaphores and shared data, Message queues, Mailboxes and Pipes, Timer functions, events, Memory management, Interrupt routines in an RTOS environment.

Case study of RTOS using MUCOS. Case study for RTOS based programming - Coding for Automatic Chocolate vending machine using MUCOS.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. An Embedded Software Primer – David E. Simon, Pearson Ed., 2005.
2. Embedded systems - architecture, programming and design - Raj Kamal; Tata McGraw Hill

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Real time Systems”, J. W. S. Liu, Pearson
2. The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded Systems using Assembly and C by Ayala & Gadre, Cengage Publications

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L T/P/D C

Elective - III

3 0 3

### (13ECE027) BASICS IN NANO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the size dependent physical properties of materials with nano dimensions
- To learn the principles of various preparation methods of nano materials
- To know the different characterization techniques of nano materials and related instruments
- To study the basic electronic devices at nano scale.

#### Course Outcomes

After completing this course the student will be able to

- Realize and explain that the properties of nano materials are size dependent and vary from corresponding bulk materials
- Demonstrate the skills required to prepare some of the nano materials in the laboratory
- Characterize and study the properties with respect to their size and shapes.
- Appreciate the applications of nano electronic devices and understand their basic principles.

#### UNIT-I

##### Basics of Nano science

Introduction to quantum physics, electron as waves, wave mechanics, Schrödinger equation and particle in a box, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, exclusion principle, Free electron theory (qualitative idea) and its features, Idea of band structure, Density of states for zero, one, two and three dimensional materials, Quantum confinement, Quantum wells, wires, dots, Factors affecting by particle size

#### UNIT II

##### Properties of Nanomaterials

Mechanical, Thermal, Electrical, Optical, Magnetic and Structural properties of nanomaterials. Electrical and mechanical properties of Carbon nanostructures.

#### UNIT III

##### Synthesis of Nonmaterials

**Physical methods:** Bottom up-Ball Milling, Physical vapour deposition, Ionized cluster beam deposition, Laser pyrolysis, Sputter deposition, Gas evaporation.

**Chemical methods:** Top down Chemical vapor deposition, Synthesis of metal & semiconductor nano particles by colloidal route, Sol-gel method, Combustion method.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Nanomaterials characterization**

XRD, UV-VIS spectroscopy, X-ray fluorescence, X-ray photon emission spectroscopy, Surface, electron microscopy, Transmission electron microscopy, Scanning tunneling microscopy, Atomic force microscopy, Raman spectroscopy.

## **UNIT V**

### **Nanoelectronics**

The p-n-junction and bipolar transistor, Metal semiconductor and metal insulator, semiconductor junction, field effect transistor.

Nano scale MOSFETS, limits to scaling, system integration, interconnects, Nanowire Field, Effect Transistors, Single Electron Transistors, Carbon nanotube transistors, Memory Devices

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Nanotechnology: Principles & Practicals. Sulbha K. Kulkarni, Capital Publishing Co. New Delhi.
2. Carbon nanotechnology-Recent developments in Chemistry, Physics, materials science and device applications-Elsevier Science
3. Nanostructures & Nanomaterials Synthesis, Properties & Applications. Guozhong Cao, Imperial College Press London.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties & Applications. Edited by A.S. Edelstein & R.C. Commorata. Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol & Philadelphia.
2. Introduction to Nanotechnology. C.P. Poole Jr. and F. J. Owens, Wiley Student Edition.
3. Nano: The Essentials. T. Pradeep, McGraw Hill Education.
4. Nanophysics & Nanotechnology: An Introduction to Modern Concepts in Nanoscience Edward L. Wolf (2nd Ed.), WILEY-VCH, 2006
5. Nanoscience and Technology: Novel Structure and Phenomena- Ping and Sheng

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective - III

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (13CSE013) CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

#### Course Objectives

- Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security. Analyze the tradeoffs inherent in security, Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks and Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- Discuss issues for creating security policy for a large organization, Defend the need for protection and security, and the role of ethical considerations in computer use
- Describe efficient basic number-theoretic algorithms, including greatest common divisor, multiplicative inverse mod  $n$ , and raising to powers mod  $n$ .
- Describe at least one public-key cryptosystem, including a necessary complexity-theoretic assumption for its security.
- Create simple extensions of cryptographic protocols, using known protocols and cryptographic primitives.
- Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms, Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec, Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.
- Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them, Comprehend and apply relevant protocol like SSL, SSH etc, Comprehend and apply email security services and mechanisms.

#### Course Outcomes

**After completing this course the student will be able to**

- Design a security solution for a given application.
- Analyse a given system with respect to security of the system.
- Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them
- Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms, Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server
- Should be able to send and receive secure mails, Should be able to determine firewall requirements, and configure a firewall.

## **UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION:** Security Attacks, Services Mechanisms, A model for Internetwork security, Classical Encryption techniques, Fiestel Cipher Structure, Data Encryption Standard, Block Cipher Design Principles and Modes of Operation, Triple DES, IDEA, BLOWFISH, RC-4, Evaluation criteria for AES, AES Cipher, Placement of Encryption Function, Traffic Confidentiality.

## **UNIT II**

### **PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY**

Confidentiality using Symmetric Encryption – Principles of Public key Cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography. Buffer overflow, TCP session hijacking, ARP attacks, route table modification, UDP hijacking and man-in-the-middle attacks.

## **UNIT III**

### **AUTHENTICATION AND HASH FUNCTIONS**

Authentication requirements, Authentication functions, Message Authentication Codes, Hash Functions, Security of Hash Functions and MACs, MD5 message Digest algorithm, Secure Hash Algorithm, RIPEMD, HMAC Digital Signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital Signature Standard, Authentication Applications: Kerberos – X.509 Authentication Service

## **UNIT IV**

### **NETWORK SECURITY: Email Security and Web Security**

Electronic Mail Security – PGP/ SMIME, IP security- Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Key Management, Web Security- Secure Socket Layer, Transport Layer Security and Secure Electronic Transaction.

## **UNIT V**

### **SYSTEM LEVEL SECURITY**

Intrusion detection – password management – Viruses and related Threats – Virus Counter measures – Firewall Design Principles – Trusted Systems.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. William Stallings, "Cryptography And Network Security – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India, Fourth Edition, 2005.
2. Bruce Schneier, "Applied Cryptography", John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2001

## **REFERENCES**

1. Charles B. Pfleeger, Shari Lawrence Pfleeger, "Security in Computing", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2003
2. Atul Kahate, "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.

3. "Hack Proofing your network" by Ryan Russell, Dan Kaminsky, Rain Forest, Puppy, Joe Grand, David Ahmad, Hal Flynn Ido Dubrawsky, Steve W. Manzuik and Ryan Permech, wiley Dreamtech
4. Cryptography: Theory and Practice by Douglas R. Stinson, CRC press, hardcover, Published March, 1995. ISBN 0-8493-8521-0
5. Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards by William Stallings. Prentice Hall, Hardcover, Published November 1999, 366 pages, ISBN 0130160938.



**VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology**

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**  
**Elective-IV**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**(13ECE020) SPEECH PROCESSING**

**Course Objectives**

- To learn the fundamentals of Speech Production and Perception and modeling
- To Comprehensively learn the Signal Processing techniques applied for Speech,
- To Understand building blocks of Speech Processing for Speaker Recognition
- To learn various Speech Technologies related to Accent and Emotion Recognition.

**Course Outcomes**

**After going through this course the student will be able to**

- Study the concatenated tube models of Speech Production and represent Vocal tract as a filter and its transfer function determination .
- Find the fundamental frequency (pitch) and formant estimation using signal processing methods like average zero crossing rate, auto correlaton function
- Understand the Linear prediction analysis and coding techniques.
- Know the working of Speech technological applications

**UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH SIGNAL PROCESSING**

**Production and Classification of Speech Sounds** : Introduction , Anatomy and physiology of Speech Production, Spectrographic analysis of speech, Categorization o Speech sounds, Prosody, Speech perception.

**Acoustics of Speech production:** Sound propagation, Uniform Lossless Tube example, Effects of Radiation at the lips, Vocal tract transfer function for vowels, Effect of Nasal coupling, Excitation of sound in Vocal tract, Models based upon acoustic theory.

**Lossless Tube models** : Wave propagation in Concatenated Lossless Tube , Boundary Conditions, Transfer functions of Lossless tube models.

**Digital Models for Speech signals** : Transfer functions of Vocal tract, Radiation, Excitation, The complete model

**UNIT II**

**DSP TECHNIQUES FOR SPEECH ANALYSIS**

**Time-Dependent processing of speech:** Short-time energy and Average magnitude ,Role of Windows, Short-time average zero crossing Rate, Short-Time Auto correlation function, Pitch Period estimation using the Auto correlation function.

**Short-Time Fourier Analysis** :Practical consideration in the design of Digital Filter Banks, Filter Bank design using IIR filters, Fiter Bank design using FIR filter, Spectrographic Displays, Pitch detection.

### **UNIT III**

#### **SPEECH PROCESSING METHODS**

**Homomorphic Signal Processing of speech** :Homomorphic systems for convolution, Complex Cepstrum of Speech, Properties of the Complex Cepstrum, Computational considerations, Pitch detection, Formant detection, Homomorphic Vocoder.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **SPEECH SIGNAL MODELLING**

**Speech Coding** :Scalar Quantization- Instantaneous and Adaptive Quantization ; Vector Quantization – Approach, Use in Speech Transmission.

**Linear Prediction Analysis** :Basic Principles of linear predictive analyses, Prediction error signal , Relation of LP analysis to lossless Tube models, Synthesis of speech from LP parameters ; Applications of LPC parameters -Pitch detection using LPC parameters, Formant analysis using LPC parameters, LPC Vocoder

### **UNIT V**

#### **SPEECH TECHNOLOGIES**

**Speech Recognition and understanding** : Introduction , Common Feature Vectors; Deterministic Sequence Recognition – Linear Time Warp, Dynamic Time Warp ; Statistical Sequence Recognition –Hidden Markov Model ; Phonological models, Language models, Decoding with Acoustic and Language models, A complete system , Accepting realistic input

**Speaker Recognition**: Introduction,Spectral features – Mel Cepstrum, Sub Cepstrum ; Speaker Recognition Algorithms – Gaussian Mixture Models (GMM) , Speaker Identification and Speaker Verification using GMM .

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. L.R.Rabiner and R.W.Schafer : Digital Processing of Speech Signals, Pearson Education, 2002
2. Thomas F Quateri, Discrete time Speech Signal Processing , Principles and Practice, Pearson Education,2002
3. Ben Gold, Nelson Morgan,Speech and Audio Signal Processing John Wiley and Sons ,2002.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. LI DENG,DOUGLAS O' SHAUGHNESSY, Speech Processing, Marcel Dekker Inc
2. Digital speech ,A.M.KONDOZ, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
3. Dellar and Proakis, Digital Speech processing..

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective – IV

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### (13ECE024) SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS

#### Course Objectives

- Understand the concepts of spread spectrum communication techniques, code tracking loops and synchronization of the receivers in wireless systems.
- Describe the principles of CDMA, detection schemes and interference cancellation techniques of CDMA.
- Analyze the performance of the spread spectrum communication systems.
- Understand the fundamental concepts of Software Defined Radio and develop SDR based end-to-end Communication.

#### Course Outcomes

**After completing this course the student will be able to**

- Apply fundamental knowledge of spread spectrum communication to provide initial synchronization of a receiver with spreading codes.
- Based on knowledge of CDMA, analyze the performance of detection schemes and interference cancellation techniques.
- Analyze the performance of spread spectrums in jamming environments.
- Apply the fundamental knowledge of Software Defined Radio, design SDR and establish SDR based end-to-end communication.

#### UNIT I

**Introduction to spread spectrum system:** Fundamental concepts of spread spectrum systems, Pseudo noise sequences, direct sequence spread spectrum, frequency hop spread spectrum, Hybrid direct sequence frequency-hop spread spectrum, code division multiple access

Binary shift register sequences for spread spectrum systems: Introduction, Definitions, Mathematical back ground and sequence generator fundamentals, maximal length sequences, Gold codes.

#### UNIT II

**Code tracking Loops:** Introduction, Optimum tracking of wideband signals, Base band delay-lock tracking loop, Tau-dither non-coherent tracking loop, Double dither non-coherent tracking loop.

Initial synchronization of the receiver spreading code: Introduction, Problem definition and the optimum synchronizer, serial search synchronization techniques, synchronization using matched filter, synchronization by estimated the received spreading code.

### UNIT III

**Cellular code division multiple access CDMA Principles:** Introduction, Wide band mobile channel, The cellular CDMA System, Single user receiver in a multi user channel, CDMA System capacity.

Multi-User detection in CDMA Cellular radio: Optimal multi-user detection, linear suboptimal detectors, Interference combat detection schemes, Interference Cancellation techniques.

### UNIT IV

**Performance of spread spectrum systems in jamming environments:** Spread Spectrum Communication system model, Performance of spread spectrum systems without coding, Performance of spread spectrum systems with forward error correction: Elementary block coding concepts, Optimum decoding rule, Calculation of error probability. Elementary convolution coding concepts, Viterbi algorithm, Decoding and bit-error rate.

### UNIT V

#### Software Defined Radio

**Introduction to SDR:**SDR concepts and history, Characteristics and Benefits of SDR, SDR Forum, Design principles of Software Defined Radio, Ideal SDR architecture, SDR Based End-to-End Communication.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Introduction to spread spectrum communication - Rodger Eziemer, Roger L.Peterson and David E Borth–Pearson, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition,1995
2. Introduction to CDMA wireless Communications- Mosa Ali Abu, Rgheff, Elsevier Publications, 2008.
3. A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering - Software Radio - Jeffrey H. Reed, Prentice Hall PTR, May 2002

### REFERENCES

1. Modern Communication and Spread Spectrum - George R. Cooper, Clare D. McGillem, McGraw Hill, 1986.
2. CDMA; Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication - Andrew J. Viterbi, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1995.
3. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, PHI, 2009.
4. WCDMA Design Handbook -Andrew Richardson, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
5. Software Defined Radio, Architectures, Systems and Functions -Dillinger, Madani, Alonistioti(Eds.), Wiley, 2003.

IV Year B. Tech ECE – II sem  
Elective-IV

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**(13ECE025) AD-HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS**

**Course Objectives**

- To learn about the fundamentals of Adhoc wireless networks.
- To learn about the different Routing protocols.
- To learn about the different Multicasting and Security protocols.
- To learn about the Qos and different power management schemes.

**Course Outcomes**

**After completing this course the student will be able to**

- Design protocols using IEEE standards
- Design and implement different Routing protocols.
- Design and implement different Multicasting and security protocols.
- Implement different power management schemes.

**UNIT I**

**FUNDAMENTALS**

Introduction – Fundamentals of Wireless Communication Technology – The Electromagnetic Spectrum – Radio Propagation Mechanisms – Characteristics of the Wireless Channel – IEEE 802.11a–b Standard – Origin of Ad hoc Packet Radio Networks – Technical Challenges – Architecture of PRNETs – Components of Packet Radios – Ad hoc Wireless Networks – What is an Ad Hoc Network? Heterogeneity in Mobile Devices – Wireless Sensor Networks – Traffic Profiles – Types of Ad hoc Mobile Communications – Types of Mobile Host Movements – Challenges Facing Ad hoc Mobile Networks – Ad hoc wireless Internet.

**UNIT II**

**AD HOC ROUTING PROTOCOLS**

Introduction – Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Classifications of Routing Protocols – Table-Driven Routing Protocols – Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV) – Wireless Routing Protocol (WRP) – Cluster Switch Gateway Routing (CSGR) – Source-Initiated On-Demand Approaches – Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV) – Dynamic Source Routing (DSR) – Temporally Ordered Routing Algorithm (TORA) – Signal Stability Routing (SSR) – Location-Aided Routing (LAR) – Power-Aware Routing (PAR) – Zone Routing Protocol (ZRP).

## **UNIT III**

### **MULTICASTROUTING IN ADHOC NETWORKS**

Introduction – Issues in Designing a Multicast Routing Protocol – Operation of Multicast Routing Protocols – An Architecture Reference Model for Multicast Routing Protocols –Classifications of Multicast Routing Protocols – Tree–Based Multicast Routing Protocols– Mesh–Based Multicast Routing Protocols – Summary of Tree and Mesh based Protocols – Energy–Efficient Multicasting – Multicasting with Quality of Service Guarantees – Application – Dependent Multicast Routing – Comparisons of Multicast Routing Protocols.

## **UNIT IV**

### **TRANSPORT LAYER– SECURITY PROTOCOLS**

Introduction – Issues in Designing a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad hoc Wireless Networks – Design Goals of a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad hoc Wireless Networks –Classification of Transport Layer Solutions – TCP over Ad hoc Wireless Networks – Other Transport Layer Protocols for Ad hoc Wireless Networks – Security in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Network Security Requirements – Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning – Network Security Attacks – Key Management – Secure Routing in Ad hoc Wireless Networks.

## **UNIT V**

### **QoS AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT**

Introduction – Issues and Challenges in Providing QoS in Ad hoc wireless Networks – Classifications of QoS Solutions – MAC Layer Solutions – Network Layer Solutions – QoS Frameworks for Ad hoc Wireless Networks Energy Management in Ad hoc Wireless Networks –Introduction – Need for Energy Management in Ad hoc Wireless Networks – Classification of Energy Management Schemes – Battery Management Schemes – Transmission Power Management Schemes – System Power Management Schemes.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B. S. Manoj, “Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols”, Prentice Hall, PTR, 2004.

## **REFERENCES**

1. C. K. Toh, “Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks Protocols and Systems”, Prentice Hall, PTR, 2001.
2. Charles E. Perkins, “Ad Hoc Networking”, Addison Wesley, 2000
3. Introduction to Wireless Telecommunications Systems and Networks, Mullet, Cengage Publications

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective-IV

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### (13ECE026) CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURES

#### Course Objectives

- To Learn architectures and technologies of various PLD's , CPLDs and FPGAs
- To introduce the student to state machines for sequential circuit design and petrinets for parallel controllers.
- To describe partitioning techniques and Placement & Routing algorithms for FPGAs.
- To gain knowledge about EDA Tools for FPGAs & ASICs and case studies

#### Course Outcomes

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Understand the various architectures of PLD's ,CPLDs and FPGAs
- Design real time applications using state machines and petrinets.
- Analyze placement and routing algorithms.
- Verify the digital design, placement and routing of the designs using CAD tools.

#### UNIT I

**Programmable logic:** Combinational logic - PLD'S- ROM, PLA, PAL, PGA, Sequential programmable logic devices.

**CPLDs:** Features, programming and applications using complex programmable logic devices Altera series – Max 5000/7000 series and Altera FLEX logic- 10000 series CPLD, Cypress FLASH 370 Device technology, Lattice PLSI's architectures – Speed performance and in system programmability.

#### UNIT II

**FPGAs:** Field Programmable gate arrays- Logic blocks, routing architecture, design flow , technology mapping for FPGAs, Programming technologies, Xilinx XC4000, Virtex-II FPGA, Spartan-3 FPGA and ALTERA's FLEX 8000/10000 FPGAs, ACTEL's ACT-1,2,3 and their speed performance.

### **UNIT III**

**State machines:** Linked state machine, one hot state machine, petrinets for state machines-Basic concepts, properties, extended petrinets for parallel controllers, traffic light controller.

### **UNIT IV**

**Placement:** objectives Min-cut based placement , iterative improvement placement, **Routing-** objectives , segmented channel routing maze routing, routability estimation , net delays, computing signal delay in RC tree networks.

### **UNIT V**

**EDA Tools:**Digital front end digital design tools for FPGAs and ASICs: Using mentor graphics EDA tools: FPGA Advantage, Simulation, synthesis, floor planning, Place and Route (PAR), Configuration of FPGA, Case studies of multiplexers, counters.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Field Programmable Gate Array Technology - S Trimberger, Edr, Kluwer Academic Publications,1994.
2. Field Programmable Gate Arrays, John V.Oldfield, Richard C Dore, Wiley Publications.
3. Digital System Design Using VHDL – Charles H Roth, Jr. Thomson, 1998.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Array, P.K.Chan and S. Mourad, Prentice Hall, 1994,
2. Application – Specific Integrated Circuits – Michael John Sebastian Smith, Addison Wesley Professional ,1997.
3. Field programmable gate array, S. D. Brown, R.J.Francis, J.Rose ,Z.G.Vranesic, BSP, 2007.
4. Digital Systems Design with FPGA's and CPLDs – Ian Grout, Elsevier, 2009.



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IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

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Elective-IV

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### (13EIE007) BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

#### Course Objectives

- Identify and obtain biological parameters and relationship between them.
- Identify mathematical models and principles for the design of biomedical instrumentation systems.
- Understand the principles involved in acquiring different bio-signals.
- Represent these principles in form of mathematical equations.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After going through this course the student will be able to

- Apply fundamental knowledge of sciences to analyze the relationship among different bio signals
- Apply fundamental knowledge of mathematics coupled with electronics and use it for designing bio amplifiers for different applications.
- Understand or become aware of artifacts caused by an incorrect diagnosis of the symptoms through sample data.
- Apply these equations to analyze real time problems by making good assumptions and learn systematic engineering method design robust amplifiers.

#### UNIT I

Bio-signals and their characteristics, organization of cell, Nernst equation of membrane, Resting and Action potentials.

Bio-amplifiers, characteristics of medical instruments, problems encountered with measurements from living systems.

Bio-potential electrodes – Body surface recording electrodes, Internal electrodes, micro electrodes.

Bio-chemical transducers – reference electrode, the pH electrodes, Blood gas electrodes.

#### UNIT II

Heart and cardiovascular system Heart electrical activity, blood pressure and heart sounds.

Cardiovascular measurements electro cardiography – electrocardiogram, ECG Amplifier, Electrodes and leads, ECG recorder principles. Types of ECG recorders. Principles of blood pressure and blood flow measurement.

### **UNIT III**

Anatomy of the nervous system-neuronal communication, electro encephalogram (EEG), EEG Measurements EEG electrode-placement system, interpretation of EEG, EEG system Block diagram, pre-amplifiers and amplifiers,

Anatomy of vision, electrophysiology of the Eye (ERG) Spatial properties of ERG, the electrooculogram (EOG), Ophthalmoscopes, Tonometer for eye pressure measurement.

### **UNIT IV**

Therapeutic equipment, Pacemaker, Defibrillator, Shortwave diathermy. Hemodialysis machine. Respiratory Instrumentation - Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pneumotachograph, Ventilators.

### **UNIT V**

Modern medical imaging systems-Radiography, computed Radiography, Computed Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Nuclear Medicine, Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Ultrasonography.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements – by Leslie Cromwell, F.J. Weibell, E.A. Pfeiffer, PHI.
2. Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design – by John G. Webster, John Wiley.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation – by L.A. Geoddes and L.E. Baker, John Wiley and Sons.
2. Hand-book of Biomedical Instrumentation – by R.S. Khandpur, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
3. Introduction to Biomedical equipment technology-by Joseph Carr and Brown.
4. Biomedical Electronics and Instrumentation by Omkar N Pandey and Rakesh Kumar

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**(13ECE202) PROJECT**

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**IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**

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<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**(13ECE204) COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE**