

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS  
COURSE STRUCTURE AND  
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

**Electronics and Communication  
Engineering**

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

**(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2015-2016)**



**VALLURUPALLI NAGESWARA RAO VIGNANA JYOTHI  
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

An Autonomous Institute, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade  
NBA Accreditation for CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT B.Tech. Programmes  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to JNTUH  
Recognized as "College with Potential for Excellence" by UGC  
Vignana Jyothi Nagar, Pragathi Nagar, Nizampet (S.O), Hyderabad – 500 090, TS, India.  
Telephone No: 040-2304 2758/59/60, Fax: 040-23042761  
E-mail: [postbox@vnrvjiet.ac.in](mailto:postbox@vnrvjiet.ac.in), Website: [www.vnrvjiet.ac.in](http://www.vnrvjiet.ac.in)

## **Vision and Mission of the Institute**

### **VISION**

To be a World Class University providing value-based education, conducting interdisciplinary research in cutting edge technologies leading to sustainable socio-economic development of the nation.

### **MISSION**

- To produce technically competent and socially responsible engineers, managers and entrepreneurs, who will be future ready.
- To involve students and faculty in innovative research projects linked with industry, academic and research institutions in India and abroad.
- To use modern pedagogy for improving the teaching-learning process.

## **Vision and Mission of the Department**

### **VISION**

A resource center of academic excellence for imparting technical education with high pattern of discipline through dedicated staff which shall set global standards, making National and International students technologically superior and ethically strong, who in turn shall improve the quality of life.

### **MISSION**

- To provide quality education in the domain of Electronics and Communication Engineering through effective learner centric process
- To provide industry specific best of breed laboratory facilities beyond curriculum to promote diverse collaborative research for meeting the changing industrial and societal needs



## VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

### HYDERABAD

#### *An Autonomous Institute*

### ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. PROGRAMME

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2015-2016)

#### 1. Programmes of study

- The following four year B.Tech. degree programmes of study are offered at VNR VJIEET from the academic year 2017-2018.

Branch Code	Branch
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

- 'ENGLISH' language is used as the medium of instruction in all the above programmes.

#### 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 recognized by BIE, Telangana State

##### 1.1.1 Seats in each programme in the Institution are classified into **Category A** and **Category B** as per the G.Os.

### **Category – A Seats:**

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

### **Category - B Seats:**

These seats shall be filled by the Institute as per the G.Os issued by the State Government from time to time.

#### **1.1.2 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 in Engineering Common Entrance Test (ECET (FDH)) by the Convener, ECET.

### **2. Distribution and Weights 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 **40 marks for Mid-term Evaluation** and **60 marks for the Semester End Examination**.

#### **Mid-Term Evaluation (40 M):**

Mid-term evaluation consists of mid-term examination (30 M) and assignment/test (10 M).

##### **➤ Mid-term examination (30 M):**

- For theory subjects, two mid examinations shall be conducted in each semester as per the academic calendar. Each mid examination shall be evaluated for 30 marks.  
PART-A 3 X 2M = 6 M (one question from each UNIT)  
PART-B 3 X 8 M = 24 M (three internal choice questions one from each UNIT shall be given, the student has to answer one question from each UNIT)
- 80 % weightage for better mid-term examination and 20% weightage for the other mid examination shall be used and calculated as the final mid-term examination marks for each subject.

##### **➤ Assignment/objective exam/ case study/course project (10 M):**

- Two assignment/objective exam/ case study/course project shall be given to the students covering the syllabus of First Mid and Second Mid Examinations respectively and evaluated for 10 marks each.
- The first assignment shall be submitted before first mid examination and second assignment shall be submitted before second mid examination.
- The average of 2 assignments shall be taken as final assignment marks.

- iii. For practical subjects, there shall be a **continuous evaluation during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination**. Out of the 40 marks, **day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 10 marks**, and **15 marks for practical examination and 15 marks for laboratory record**.

**NOTE:** 1. Any student who shall remain 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.

2. Evaluation guidelines available with respective HOD's.

- iv. For the subjects having design and / or drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Geometrical Drawing, Machine Drawing, Production Drawing Practice, and Estimation etc.) the distribution shall be **40 marks for internal evaluation (20 marks for day-to-day work and 20 marks for Mid examination** (the average of the two examinations shall be taken into account) **and 60 marks for semester end examination**.

**NOTE:** Evaluation guidelines available with respective HOD's.

- 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 presented before a committee, which shall evaluate it for **100 marks**. The committee shall consist 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 or any such other programme, in lieu thereof, is a pre-requisite for evaluating industry-oriented mini project.

**NOTE:** Evaluation guidelines available with respective HOD's.

- 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 shall be evaluated for 100 marks based on the report and presentation made**.

**NOTE:** Evaluation guidelines available with respective HOD's.

- vii. There shall be a **comprehensive viva-voce in IV year II semester**. The comprehensive viva-voce shall be conducted by a committee consisting of the Head of the Department and three senior faculty members of the Department **after submitting the filled and duly signed M.T.P record**. The comprehensive viva-voce is aimed to assess the student's understanding in various subjects studied during the B.Tech. programme of study. The comprehensive viva-voce shall be evaluated **for 100 marks** by the committee. There shall be **no Mid-term assessment for the comprehensive viva-voce**.

**Evaluation:-**

- a. Objective type examination – 50 marks. (Two hours test)
- b. Committee evaluation – 50 marks.

**NOTE:** Evaluation guidelines available with respective HOD's

- 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, **80 marks shall be for mid-term evaluation** and **120 marks for the semester end examination**. The viva-voce shall be conducted by a committee comprising an external examiner, Head of the Department, 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 mid-term evaluation shall be on the basis of three seminars conducted during the IV year II semester for 80 marks by the committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and senior faculty member of the Department.**

**NOTE:** Evaluation guidelines available with respective HOD's

**3. Semester End Examination (60 M):****(a) Theory Courses**

Question paper pattern for semester end examination (60 Marks) consists of two sections i.e., Part-A and Part-B.

**PART-A:**

- Shall consist of 10 questions of 02 marks each. (10X2M = 20M)
- There shall be 02 questions from each unit.
- All the questions are compulsory.

**PART-B:**

- Shall consist of 05 questions of 08 marks each. (05X8M = 40M)
- There shall be 01 question from each unit with internal choice.

**(b) Practical Courses**

Each laboratory course shall be evaluated for 60 marks. The semester end examination shall be conducted by two examiners, one Internal and other external concerned with the subject of the same / other department / Industry. The evaluation shall be as per the standard format.

**(c) Supplementary Examinations**

Supplementary examinations shall be conducted along with regular semester end examinations. (During even semester regular examinations, supplementary examinations of odd semester and during odd semester regular examinations, supplementary examinations of even semester shall be conducted).

#### 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 courses** in that semester.
- ii. Shortage of attendance in aggregate **up to 10% (attendance of 65% and above and below 75%)** in a semester may be condoned by the **Institute Academic Committee based on the rules prescribed by the Academic Council of the Institute from time to time.**
- iii. A student shall not be permitted to write the semester end examination and not promoted to the next semester unless he/she satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. He/She may seek re-admission for that semester when offered next, if not promoted to the next semester.
- iv. **Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO case be condoned.**
- v. Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned or who have not paid the stipulated fee or who have not cleared any other due to the Institute in any semester are not eligible to write semester end examination of that semester.

#### 5. Minimum Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in Regulation 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 or design or drawing subject or project, if he/she secures **not less than 35% (21 out of 60 marks) of marks in the semester end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the mid-term evaluation and semester end examination taken together.**
- ii. For promotion from II year II semester to III year I semester, the student needs to have 50% of credits up to II year II semester which includes
  - Two regular and two supplementary examinations of I B Tech. I semester.
  - Two regular and one supplementary examinations of I B Tech. II semester
  - One regular and one supplementary examinations of II year I semester.
  - One regular examinations of II year II semester.
- iii. For promotion from III year II semester to IV year I semester, the student needs to have 50% of credits up to III year II semester which includes
  - Three regular and three supplementary examinations of I B Tech. I semester.
  - Three regular and two supplementary examinations of I B Tech. II semester
  - Two regular and two supplementary examinations of II year I semester.
  - Two regular and one supplementary examinations of II year II semester.
  - One regular and one supplementary examination of III year I semester.
  - One regular examination of III year II semester.
- iv. A student shall register and put up minimum academic requirement in all **188 credits and earn atleast 180 credits for the award of B.Tech. degree.** The grade obtained for the minimum credits shall be considered for the calculation of CGPA.

- v. The students shall take one open elective subject each from the lists given in open elective-1 and open elective-2. The selected subjects shall not belong to their own branch.
- vi. The student shall be qualified in **two certificate courses** during his/her course of study.
- vii. "Gender Sensitization" is compulsory value added course as per the JNTUH procds. No. A1/2557/XXII SCAS/2015(2), dated 19.11.2015.
- viii. Students who fail to earn atleast 180 credits as indicated in the course structure **within eight academic years counting** from the year of their admission shall **forfeit their seat** in B.Tech. programme and their **admission stands cancelled**.

## 6. Course pattern

- i. The entire programme 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 semester end examination in a subject, but absent or has failed in the semester end examination may reappear for that subject in the supplementary examination whenever conducted.
- iii. When a student is detained due to shortage of attendance in any semester, he/she shall seek readmission into that semester when it is offered next, **with the academic regulations of the batch into which he/she gets readmitted and has to obtain the degree within 8 academic years from the year of his/her original admission.**
- iv. When a student is detained due to lack of credits in any year, he/she may be eligible for promotion to the next year after obtaining the required number of credits and fulfillment of the academic requirements.

## 7. Award of B.Tech. Degree and Class

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

- i. Pursued a **programme of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years.**
- ii. Registered for **188 credits** and secured a minimum of **180 credits with compulsory subjects as listed in the following Table.**

**Table: Compulsory Courses**

S. No.	Courses Particulars
1.	All Practical Courses
2.	Industry oriented mini project
3.	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4.	Seminar
5.	Project work
6.	Engineering Graphics / Engineering Drawing / Machine Drawing

**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. programme.**



## 8. CGPA System:

Method of awarding absolute grades and grade points in four year B.Tech. degree programme is as follows:

- Absolute Grading Method is followed, based on the total marks obtained in mid-term and semester end examinations.
- Grades and Grade points are assigned as given below.

Marks Obtained	Grade	Description of Grade	Grade Points(GP) Value Per Credit
$\geq 90$	O	Outstanding	10.00
$\geq 80$ and $< 89.99$	A+	Excellent	9.00
$\geq 70$ and $< 79.99$	A	Very Good	8.00
$\geq 60$ and $< 69.99$	B	Good	7.00
$\geq 50$ and $< 59.99$	C	Fair	6.00
$\geq 40$ and $< 49.99$	D	Pass	5.00
$< 40$	F	Fail	--
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 following table.

CGPA	Class
$\geq 7.5$	First Class with Distinction
$\geq 6.5$ and $< 7.5$	First Class
$\geq 5.5$ and $< 6.5$	Second Class
$\geq 5.0$ and $< 5.5$	Pass Class

➤ **Calculation of Semester Grade Points Average (SGPA):**

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

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{Total earned weighted grade points in a semester}}{\text{Total credits in a semester}}$$

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

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

$G_i$  = Grade point corresponding to the letter grade awarded to the subject 'i'

$i = 1, 2, \dots, p$  represent the number of subjects in a particular semester

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

➤ **Calculation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):**

**The CGPA of a student for the entire programme shall be calculated as given below:**

- Assessment of the overall performance of a student shall be 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.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Total earned weighted grade points for the entire programme}}{\text{Total credits for the entire programme}}$$

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j * G_j}{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j}$$

Where  $C_j$  = Number of credits allotted to a particular subject 'j'

$G_j$  = Grade Point corresponding to the letter grade awarded to that subject 'j'

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

- Grade lower than D in any subject shall not be considered for CGPA calculation. The CGPA shall be 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.

**9. Withholding of Results**

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

**10. 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 subjects in place of repeated subjects as decided by the Chairman of the BoS of the respective departments. He/She shall be admitted under the regulation of the batch in which he/she is readmitted.

**11. Minimum Instruction Days**

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

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

**13. The decision of the Institute Academic Committee shall 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 be approved by the Governing Council of the Institute.**

**14. 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 arising in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Principal shall be final.
- iv. The Chairman 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.

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

(Applicable for students admitted from the academic year 2016-2017)

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

- i. Pursued a **programme of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.**
- ii. Registered for **138 credits** and secured a minimum of **130 credits with compulsory subjects as listed in the following Table.**

**Table: Compulsory Courses**

S. No.	Courses Particulars
1.	All Practical Courses
2.	Industry oriented mini project
3.	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4.	Seminar
5.	Project work
6.	Engineering Graphics / Engineering Drawing / Machine Drawing

- iii. A student who **fails to earn a minimum of 130 credits** as indicated in the course structure **within six academic years** from the year of their admission shall **forfeit his/her seat in B.Tech. programme and his admission stands cancelled.**
- iv. The same attendance regulations are adopted as that of B.Tech. four year degree course.
- v. For promotion from III year II semester to IV year I semester, the student needs to have 50% of credits up to III year II semester which includes
  - Two regular and two supplementary examinations of II B Tech. I semester
  - Two regular and one supplementary examinations of II B Tech. II semester
  - One regular and one supplementary examinations of III B.Tech. I semester
  - One regular of examinations of III year II semester
- vi. All other regulations as applicable to B.Tech. four year degree course shall hold good for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

## 16. Malpractice Rules

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

S. No.	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the candidate:	
1.	(a) Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers 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	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.

	in the subject of the examination)	
	(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 shall 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 shall 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 and supplementary 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 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	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates are also debarred and they shall forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they shall be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

	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.	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all 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.
8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in any of	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

	clauses 6 to 8.	<p>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.</p> <p>Person(s) who do not belong to the College shall be handed over to police and, a police case shall be registered against them.</p>
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 series of the 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 shall be given 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 shall meet and discuss/question the candidate and based on the evidences, the committee shall 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, examiners valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents related to the examinations in such acts (inclusive of providing incorrect or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned at the examinations shall be viewed seriously and recommend for award of appropriate punishment after thorough enquiry.
- 4) Based on the explanation by the party involved and recommendations of the committee action may be initiated.

### 5) Malpractice committee:

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| i. Dean, Academics                               | Chairman |
| ii. Controller of Examinations                   | Convener |
| iii. Invigilator                                 | Member   |
| iv. Chief Examiner of the subject/subject expert | Member   |
| v. Concerned Head of the Department              | Member   |

## **Programme Educational Objectives**

- 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.

## Programme Outcomes

- a. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering as appropriate to the field of electronics and communication engineering practice.
- b. An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret the data.
- c. An ability to design a system or process to meet the real life and societal problems.
- d. An ability to perform investigations, design as well as conduct experiments, analyze and interpret the results to provide valid conclusions.
- e. An ability to select and apply appropriate techniques for the design & analysis of systems using modern CAD tools.
- f. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems in the context of health safety and legal issues of the society.
- g. An ability to understand the effects of the engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental and societal context.
- h. An ability to develop consciousness of professional, ethical and social responsibilities as experts in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- i. An ability to perform effectively as a member/leader in multidisciplinary teams.
- j. An ability to communicate effectively with both the peers and the others, and give as well receives clear instructions.
- k. An ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles to manage projects in multidisciplinary environment.
- l. 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- R15**

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Course Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
5BS11	Advanced Calculus	3	0	3
5BS21	Engineering Physics	3	0	3
5BS01	English	3	0	3
5CS01	Computer Programming	3	1	4
5CE03	Environmental Studies	3	0	3
5ME19	Engineering Drawing	2	4	4
5BS02	English Language Communication Skills Laboratory	0	3	2
5CS51	Computer Programming Laboratory	0	3	2
5ME53	IT and Engineering Workshop	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Course Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
5BS12	Ordinary Differential Equations and Laplace Transforms	3	0	3
5BS13	Computational Methods	3	0	3
5BS23	Advanced Engineering Physics	3	0	3
5BS32	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	3
5EE01	Circuit Theory	3	1	4
5IT02	Data Structures	3	1	4
5BS25	Engineering Physics and Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	3	2
5IT52	Data Structures Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>24</b>

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

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

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Course Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
5BS15	Fourier and Complex Analysis	3	0	3
5EC01	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	4
5EC02	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	1	4
5EI03	Signals and Systems	3	0	3
5EE21	Principles of Electrical Engineering	3	0	3
5EC51	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	3	2
5EC52	Basic Simulation Laboratory	0	3	2
5EE61	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>
#5BS04	Gender Sensitization	-	3	2

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

Course Code	Course Name	Lectures	T/P/D	Credits
5EC03	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	0	3
5EC04	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	3
5EC05	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	3	0	3
5EI04	Pulse and Digital Circuits	3	0	3
5EC06	Analog Communications	3	0	3
5EE08	Control Systems	3	1	4
5EC53	Analog Communications Laboratory	0	3	2
5EC54	Electronic and Pulse Circuits Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>

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

# Value added Course

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

**III YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
5IT04	Computer Organization	3	0	3
5EI06	Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	3
5EC07	Digital Communications	3	0	3
5EC08	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	1	4
	<b>Open Elective-I</b>	3	0	3
5BS03	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	3	2
5EI54	Linear and digital IC Applications Laboratory	0	3	2
5EC55	Digital Communications Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>

**Open Elective - I**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Offered By the Department</b>
5CE71	Disaster Management	CIVIL
5EE71	Renewable Energy Technologies	EEE
5ME71	Digital Fabrication	ME
5EC71	Principles of Electronic Communications	ECE
5CS71	Object Oriented Programming Through Java	CSE
5EI71	Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation	EIE
5IT71	Cyber Security	IT
5AE71	Principles of Automobile Engineering	AE
5BS71	Professional Ethics and Human Values	H&S

**III YEAR II SEMESTER****COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
5BS41	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	3
5EC09	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	0	3
5EC10	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	4
5EC11	Microwave Engineering	3	0	3
5EI20	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	3
	<b>Open Elective –II</b>	3	0	3
5EC56	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	3	2
5EC57	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>

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

**Open Elective - II**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Course Offered By the Department</b>
5CE72	Introduction to Geographical Information System	CIVIL
5EE72	Energy Auditing Conservation and Management	EEE
5ME72	Optimization Techniques	ME
5EC72	Introduction to Micro Processors and Controllers	ECE
5EC95	Wireless Communications and Networks	ECE
5CS72	Open Source Technologies	CSE
5EI72	LabVIEW Programming	EIE
5EI79	Fundamentals of Robotics	EIE
5IT72	Relational Database Management Systems	IT
5AE72	Modern Automotive Technologies	AE
5BS72	Entrepreneurship	H&S

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

**IV YEAR I SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
5EC12	VLSI Design	3	0	3
5EC13	Cellular and Mobile Communications	3	0	3
5IT06	Computer Networks	3	0	3
5BS42	Management Science	3	0	3
	<b>Elective – I</b>			
5EC73	Digital Image Processing	3	0	3
5EC74	Optical Communications			
5EC75	Digital Television Engineering			
5EE80	Artificial Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic			
	<b>Elective – II</b>			
5EC76	RADAR Systems	3	0	3
5EC77	Telecommunication Switching Systems			
5EC78	Digital Design through Verilog			
5EC79	Internet of Things			
5EC58	Microwave Engineering Laboratory	0	3	2
5EC59	ECAD and VLSI Laboratory	0	3	2
5EC91	Industry Oriented Mini Project	0	4	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>

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

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



**IV YEAR II SEMESTER**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>Credits</b>
5EC14	Embedded Real Time Operating Systems	3	0	3
5EC80	<b>Elective –III</b> DSP Processors and Architectures	3	0	3
5EC81	Satellite Communications			
5IT08	Operating Systems			
5EC82	Software Defined Radio			
5EC83	<b>Elective – IV</b> Speech Processing	3	0	3
5EC84	Adhoc Wireless Networks			
5EC85	CPLD and FPGA Architectures			
5EI07	Bio-Medical Instrumentation			
5EC92	Technical Seminar	0	3	2
5EC93	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	0	0	2
5EC94	Project Work	0	20	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>09</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>

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

I Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5BS11) ADVANCED CALCULUS  
(Common to all Branches)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Differentiation, Integration

**Course Objectives**

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

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Solve problems involving the maxima and minima of  $f(x,y)$ .
- Trace curves using basic characteristics.
- Evaluate integrals using special functions and change of variables.
- Evaluate vector integrals.

**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, change of variables , Jacobian, Taylor's theorem of two variables(without proof). Maxima and Minima of two variables, Langrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

**UNIT II**

**CURVE TRACING AND RELATED APPLICATIONS**

Radius of 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).

**UNIT III**

**MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**

Beta, Gamma and Error functions, Introduction of Multiple integrals , evaluation of double and triple integrals, change of order of integration change of variables , Cylindrical and Spherical polar coordinates.

**UNIT IV**

**VECTOR DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

Scalar and Vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence, Curl with geometrical & physical interpretation, Directional derivatives, vector identities (without proofs).

## **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, *Publisher: Khanna*
2. Calculus and Analytic Geometry by Thomas and Finney, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, *Publisher: Pearson Education.*

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Publisher: John Wiley.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Peter 'O' Neil, publisher: Cengage Learning .
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar; Narosa Publications

**(5BS21) ENGINEERING PHYSICS**  
**(Common to all Branches)**

**Course Objectives**

- To supplement and enhance the knowledge of basic concepts in physics essentially required in the study of interaction of light with matter and behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- To Study and understand various phenomena of light- Interference, Diffraction, Dispersion and total internal reflection.
- To learn and enhance the basic concepts in physics required to deal with large number of particles and behavior of an electron in metals.
- To understand the basic principles and working of lasers and optical fibers.
- To learn simple applications of these concepts and principles in engineering and technology.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Realize influence of diffraction and resolvability in optical elements.
- Recognize importance of interference in thin films.
- Distinguish LASER light from ordinary light and describe propagation of light through Optical fiber by Total Internal reflection.
- Illustrate behavior of a particle in one dimensional potential box.
- Understand behavior of electron in a periodic potential in real crystal and classify Solids based on conduction.

**UNIT I**

**INTERFERENCE**

Introduction, 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-Formation of Rings and Experimental Method, Characteristics of rings, Applications.

**UNIT II**

**DIFFRACTION**

Introduction, Distinguish between Fraunhofer and Fresnel diffraction, diffraction at single slit (Phasors approach), Diffraction at double slit, circular aperture, and multiple slits (grating)(Qualitative Approach)-Width of Principal Maxima and Dispersion, Resolution of spectral lines, Rayleigh criterion, and resolving power of grating.

### **UNIT III**

#### **LASERS AND OPTICAL FIBERS**

Introduction, 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.

Principle of optical fiber and Properties, Acceptance angle and acceptance cone, Numerical aperture, Types of fibers based on refractive index profiles, Qualitative analysis of attenuation in optical fibers, Application of Lasers and Optical fibers.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **ELEMENTS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS**

Waves and particles, De Broglie hypothesis, Matter waves, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle- Applying it to Non existence of electron in Nucleus and Single slit Experiment.

Schrodinger Wave Equation – Wave function and its Physical Significance, Particle in one dimensional potential box(wave functions, probability densities and energy states), Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac statistics (non-mathematical treatment).

### **UNIT V**

#### **ELECTRON THEORY OF METALS**

Energy levels in one dimension, Effect of temperature on the Fermi-Dirac distribution, Electrical conductivity & Ohm's law, Electrical Resistivity of Metals (Qualitative), 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. Engineering Physics by R.K.Gaur and S.L.Gupta; Dhanpat Rai and Sons

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Optics by Ghatak and Thyagarajan, Tata Mc Graw
2. Concepts of Modern physics by Arthur Beiser, McGraw Hill Inc.
3. Introduction to Solid State Physics by Charles Kittel : John Wiley & Sons
4. Applied Physics by P.K.Mittal, IK International Publishing House (P) Ltd.
5. Engineering Physics by G Sahashra Buddhe; University Press

**(5BS01) 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 and also develop their reading skills.

This Syllabus is therefore, a Pragmatic English Writing and Reading Program for engineering students with intermediate proficiency. The program covers a syllabus outline and instructional approaches on basic writing and reading 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, reading techniques 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.

**Unit I : Review of Grammar**

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

**Unit II : Prose 1**

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

**Unit III : Reading and Writing Skills**

- Reading Comprehension -- Skimming & scanning
- Reading Comprehension -- Intensive & extensive reading
- Paragraph Writing
- Letter Writing
- Memo Writing

**Unit IV : Prose 2**

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

**Unit V : Writing Skills**

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

**TEXT BOOKS**

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

**REFERENCES**

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

**(5CS01) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Basic computer Knowledge

**Course Objectives**

- To Relate basics of programming language constructs and problem solving techniques
- To classify and implement derived data types
- To analyze and develop effective modular programming
- To construct mathematical problems and real time applications using C language

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Develop algorithm, flow chart and pseudo code for a given mathematical problems
- Write, compile and debug programs using different programming constructs in C language.
- Use of different Basic and derived data types in C.
- Design programs using modular structures

**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.

**UNIT III**

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

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.

**UNIT IV**

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



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

#### **UNIT V**

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. C programming A Problem-Solving Approach by Behrouz .Forouzan  
E.V.Prasad,RichardF.Gilberg
2. Computer Programming and Data Structures by E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie.
2. Absolute beginner's guide to C, Greg M. Perry, Edition 2,Publisher: Sams Pub., 1994.
3. Computer Programming and Data Structures by E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Let Us C Yashavant kanetkar BPB

I Year B. Tech ECE– I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5CE03) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**  
**(Common to all Branches)**

**Course Objectives**

- **Recognize** the importance of environment and ecosystem
- **Identify & Analyze** human activities and its impact on environment.
- **List and understand** about the importance of natural resources, Biodiversity & effect of environment pollution
- **Understand** about environmental regulations ,economy and environment interaction

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- **Acquire** the knowledge about importance of environment & ecosystem
- **Develop** skills in understanding of various environmental problems
- **Find** the solution and strategies to protect the Environment
- **List & Distinguish** various organizations, regulations for environment protection

**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 Ecosystem.

**Bio-diversity and its conservation-** Value of bio-diversity, 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 – In-situ and Ex-situ conservation.

**UNIT II**

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

**Mining and dams** – benefits & effects, Water resources, Use and over - utilization of surface and groundwater, Floods, droughts, Water logging and salinity, Conflicts over Water, Energy resources.

### **UNIT III**

**Environmental pollution and its control:** Classification of pollution and pollutants, Air pollution, Causes, Effects, Control measures, ambient air quality standards, water pollution causes, effects, control measures, water quality standards, Marine pollution causes, effects & control measures, noise pollution causes, effects and control measures, land pollution causes, effects and control measures, solid waste management, e-waste management.

### **UNIT IV**

**Global environmental problems and global efforts:** Nuclear hazards, Nuclear Pollution, Global warming, Acid rains, ozone layer depletion, over population, hazardous waste. Clean development mechanism, green building, carbon credits, carbon trading.

**International Conventions/protocols:** UNEP, UNFCCC, Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, Montreal protocol and Stockholm declaration.

### **UNIT V**

**Environmental policy, legislation, rules and regulations :** National Environmental Policy Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air (Prevention and Control of pollution ) Act- 1981, Water( Prevention and Control of pollution ) Act-1974, Water pollution Cess Act-1977, Forest Conservation Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules .

**Economy and Environment,** The economy and environment interaction, Economics of development, preservation and Conservation, Sustainability: theory and practices.

Environmental Impact Assessment, Rain water harvesting, cloud seeding and watershed management.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Environmental Science by Y.Anjaneyulu, B S Publications, 2004.
2. Environmental studies by Deeksha dave, Cengage learning India Pvt. Ltd, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2011.
3. Environmental Science and Technology by M. Anji Reddy, B S Publications, 2010.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Environmental Studies for UG Courses, Bharucha Erach, UGC Publications, Delhi, 2004.
2. Environmental Encyclopedia by Cunningham, W.P., et al., Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2003.
3. Environmental sciences and Engineering by P.Venugopal Rao, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,

I Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
2	4	4

**(5ME19) ENGINEERING DRAWING**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE, EIE, CSE & IT)**

**Course Prerequisites:** Geometrical construction

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand the Usage of Drawing Instruments & Auto Cad Commands.
- Understand the Construction Method for Drawing Engineering Curves.
- Understand the Concept of Principal of Projections of Lines, Planes and Solids.
- Understand the Conversion of Isometric to Orthographic Projections and Vice-Versa.

**Learning Outcomes:**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Apply Auto Cad Commands to Construct Engineering Curves.
- Draw the Projections of Lines, Planes and Solids with different Positions.
- Construct different positions of Lines, Planes and Solids in Auto Cad Software.
- Visualize the Objects in the Conversion Process of Isometric Projections to Orthographic projections and Vice-Versa.

**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

**(5BS02) 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 oneself to people and be able to speak extempore.

**UNIT I**

**Computer Aided Language Lab:**

- Grammar : Nouns and Pronouns; Articles; The Present Tense
- Vocabulary: Lesson 1
- Listening Comprehension

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

**UNIT II**

**Computer Aided Language 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 III**

**Computer Aided Language Lab:**

Grammar --- Adverbs, Conjunctions, Prepositions; The Future Tense

- Vocabulary: Lesson 3
- Telephoning Skills

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

**UNIT IV**

**Computer Aided Language Lab:**

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

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

## **UNIT V**

### **Computer Aided Language 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

### **Computer Aided Language Lab Requirements:**

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

i) **The Computer aided Language Lab** for 30 students with 30 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self- study by learners.

ii) **The Communication Skills Lab** with conference tables and movable chairs for 30 students and audio-visual aids with a P.A System, a T. V., a digital stereo –audio & video system and a camcorder

• **System Requirement (Hardware component):**

Computer network with Lan with 30 multimedia systems with the following specifications:

- P – IV Processor
- Speed – 2.8 GHZ
- RAM – 512 MB Minimum
- Hard Disk – 80 GB
- Headphones of High quality

iv) **Suggested Resources:**

Software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above may be procured and used. Additionally, the abundantly available online resources may also be used.

**List of suggested software:**

- **Tense Busters (5 Levels)**
- **Walden Educare**
- **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

### (5CS51) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

(Common to all Branches)

#### Pre-requisites

- Basic computer Knowledge

#### 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

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

Upon completion of the course, the students are expected to

- Apply and practice logical ability to solve the problems using C
- Understand C programming development environment.
- Analyzing the complexity of problems , modularize the problems into small modules and convert them into programs
- Document and present the algorithms flow charts and programs .

#### 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

**Week 11**

Programs on pointers towards structures,

**Week 12**

Programs on pointers to arrays

**Week 13**

Programs on pointers to strings

**Week 14**

Programs on pointers to functions

**Week 15**

Programs on preprocessor directives

**Week 16**

Internal Lab Exam

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. C programming A Problem-Solving Approach by Behrouz A. Forouzan, E.V.Prasad, Richard. Gilberg
2. How To Program:C, Dietel & Dietel, Seventh Edition,PHI

**REFERENCES:**

1. The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie.
2. Absolute beginner's guide to C, Greg M. Perry, Edition 2,Publisher: Sams Pub.,1994.
3. Computer Programming and Data Structures by E Balagurusamy,Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Let Us C Yashavantkanetkar BPB



**(5ME53) IT AND ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

**(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)**

**Course Prerequisites:** Basic knowledge about different Trades, computer hardware, Operating System, different trades in mechanical engineering.

**Course Objectives:**

- To study/demonstrate the concepts of computer w.r.t. it's hardware.
- To install the operating system and perform various tasks
- 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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Identify, assemble and disassemble the given configuration of a computer.
- Install the operating system in the given configuration of a computer and execute commands for LINUX Operating System
- 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. Study of UPS and SMPS
3. Assembling and disassembling of a PC
4. Simple diagnostic exercises – Related to hardware
5. Installation of Windows Operating System
6. Installation of Linux Operating System
7. Linux Basic Commands
8. 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
4. 3D Printing

## **TEXT BOOKS**

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

**(5BS12) ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND LAPLACE TRANSFORMS  
(Common to all branches)**

**Course prerequisites**

- Differentiation and Integration

**Course Objectives**

- Understand the methods of solving first order differential equations and learn about its applications to basic engineering problems.
- Understand the methods of solving higher order differential equations and learn about its applications to basic engineering problems.
- Understand the method of series solutions of second order ordinary differential equations.
- Apply the convolution theorem to evaluate Laplace Transform of the functions.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Solve the problems in first order differential equations.
- Solve the problems in second order differential equations.
- Obtain the series solutions of second order ordinary differential equations.
- Learn Laplace Transform as a tool.

**UNIT I**

**Ordinary Differential Equations of First Order 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 II**

**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, applications to spring mass system ,Simple harmonic motion and L-C-R Circuits.

**UNIT III**

**Differential Equations with Variable Coefficients**

Euler-Cauchy's 2<sup>nd</sup> order differential equations, Series solutions of second order Ordinary Differential Equations, Regular point, Regular singular point, Frobenius Method.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Laplace Transforms**

Existence condition, Laplace transform of Elementary functions, Properties of Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of special functions (Unit step function, Dirac delta function and Periodic function).

## **UNIT V**

### **Inverse Laplace Transforms**

Inverse Laplace transform of functions using partial fractions, Convolution theorem (statement only). Solving linear differential equations and Integro-differential equations using Laplace 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 Co* 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*

**(5BS13) COMPUTATIONAL METHODS**  
**(Common to all branches)**

**Course prerequisites**

- Elementary transformations of matrices, differentiation and integration.

**Course objectives:**

- Understand the numerical methods for non linear systems, evaluating definite integrals and solving Ordinary Differential Equations.
- Understand various methods of interpolation and application.
- Understand the Echolen form and Normal form of a matrix and its applications in solving linear system of equations.
- Solving system of linear equations using Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal methods.

**Course outcomes:**

**After Completion of the course the student is 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.
- Find the rank using Echelon form, Normal form and compute eigen values.
- Solve linear equations using Jacobi method and Gauss-Seidal method

**UNIT I**

**Solutions of non-linear systems**

Introduction; Mathematical preliminaries; Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations – bisection method, the method of false position, Fixed point iterative method , 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 interpolation formulae; Central difference interpolation formulae; Gauss’s central difference formulae and Lagrange’s 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, Gaussian quadrature 2 & 3 point formulae.

**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.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Matrices**

Elementary Transformations, Rank of matrix, Echelon and Normal forms, Consistency of linear simultaneous equations, Eigen values, eigen vectors and their properties, Caley – Hamilton theorem (without proof), Quadratic forms - reduction of quadratic form to canonical form by linear (congruent) and orthogonal transformations.

## **UNIT V**

### **Complex Matrices and Iterative Methods for Real Systems:**

Unitary, Hermitian and skew – Hermitian matrices. Iterative methods for solving a system of linear equations (Jacobi method, Gauss-Seidal algorithm) and Power method to find largest and smallest eigen values.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science–B.S. Grewal, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Publisher: Khanna Publishers
2. 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 and Sons.
2. Elementary Numerical Analysis – an algorithmic approach -Samuel D. Conte and Carl De Boor (2006); 3rd edition; Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill

**(Beyond Syllabus: Types of errors and analysis)**

**(5BS23) ADVANCED ENGINEERING PHYSICS**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Course Objectives**

- To learn basic structures and classifications of solids.
- To study nature of dielectric, magnetic and conducting properties of materials.
- To visualize different kinds of materials in engineering and technology.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Identify different types of crystals, their defects and importance of X-ray studies in crystals.
- Recognize materials' magnetic, dielectric and conducting behavior.
- Show case some applications of crystals and different kinds of materials in engineering

**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, Coordination number, Structures and Packing fractions of Simple Cubic, Body Centered Cubic, Face Centered Cubic, Hexagonal closed packed & diamond Cubic Crystals.

**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, Bragg's Diffractometer, 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 - Necessity, Formation, 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 – Molar Polarization and Experimental determination of Molar 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 Buddhé; 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.



**(5BS32) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**  
**(Common to all branches)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Basic knowledge of mathematics and chemistry

**Course Objectives**

- Understanding the concept of generating electricity by batteries.
- Conceptual knowledge of corrosion science.
- Acquiring the knowledge of preparation, properties and usage of polymers.
- Applying the concept of hardness to analyze various boiler troubles in steam generation.
- Familiarize the features of carbon nanotubes, composites and self- healing materials.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Interpret the chemical applications of the various types of batteries used in the present day world.
- Acquire the knowledge of corrosion for protecting structures and safeguarding the economy.
- Evaluate the suitability of various polymers for different applications.
- Analyze and compare the different softening techniques of water.
- Summarize the applications of carbon nanotubes, composites and self- healing materials.

**UNIT I**

**Batteries and Fuel cells**

Electrochemistry-definition, types of cells- differences between electrolytic and electrochemical cells, conditions of reversibility, principle of batteries, Primary cells-(Dry cell, Mercury battery) and secondary cells -lead-acid cell; Ni-Cd cell; lithium- ion cells (intercalated); Fuel cells : methanol – oxygen fuel cell, advantages of fuel cells; Solar cells - principle and applications.

**UNIT II**

**Corrosion and its control**

Introduction; Causes and effects of corrosion; Theories of corrosion – chemical and electrochemical corrosion (reactions); Types of corrosion ( Differential aeration corrosion: pitting, crevice and waterline corrosion, Differential metal corrosion: galvanic corrosion) ; Factors affecting corrosion – nature of metal (position of metal in galvanic series-differences between electrochemical & galvanic series; passivity; purity of metal; nature of oxide film; nature of corrosion product), and nature of environment (effect of temperature; effect of pH; humidity; formation of oxygen concentration cells).

Corrosion control methods – cathodic protection-sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic protection.

Surface coatings –differences between galvanizing and tinning; cladding; electroplating (copper plating), Paints - constituents and functions.

### **UNIT III**

#### **Polymers**

**Plastics** - Thermoplastic resins, and Thermosetting resins, fabrication of plastics –compression, injection. Preparation, properties, and engineering applications of PE, PVC, Teflon, Bakelite, Nylon and Kevlar.

#### **Rubber**

Processing and vulcanization, preparation, properties, and engineering applications of Buna-S; Butyl rubber and Thiokol rubber.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Water and its Treatment**

Introduction; Hardness - causes, expression of hardness, units, types of hardness, numerical problems. Estimation of temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method (no numerical problems). Boiler troubles - scale & sludge formation, caustic embrittlement, boiler corrosion, priming & foaming. Softening of water by zeolite and ion exchange process (No numerical problems), Desalination processes - reverse osmosis.

### **UNIT V**

#### **Smart materials**

Nanomaterials -Introduction; preparation and applications of nanomaterials with special reference to carbon nanotubes.

**Composites**-Need for composites, classification based on reinforcing material (Fiber reinforced composites –glass, carbon and aramid), applications of composites.

**Self-healing materials**- Definition, features, principle of self-healing materials and their applications.

### **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; McGraw Hill Edu.Pvt.Ltd.
3. Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by R.Gopalan, D.Venkappayya, Sulochana Nagarajan; Publisher: Vikas Publishers.
4. Engineering Chemistry by R.P.Mani, S.N. Mishra, B.Rama Devi, Cengage Learning Publications.

I Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	4

**(5EE01) CIRCUIT THEORY**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Mathematics, Physics

**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 is 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
- Analyze graph theory and topology solutions.

**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. Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis, Super Node and Super Mesh analysis of Networks with Independent and Dependent voltage and current sources.

**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.

#### **UNIT V**

##### **Network Topology and Network Theorems**

Definitions – Graph – Tree, Basic cutset and Basic Tieset matrices for planar networks - 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, 6th Edition.
2. Network Analysis by A. Sudhakar, Shyammohan Palli, Mc Graw Hill Company,

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Circuit Theory by A. Chakrabarti, Dhanipat Rai and Co., 6th Edition.
2. Network Analysis by M. E Van valkenburg, PHI.
3. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor, and Laplace transform approaches) by Raymond A.Decarlo and PEN-MIN-LIN, Oxford University Press. 2nd Edition, 2004.
4. Network Theory by N.C. Jagan and C.Lakshminarayana, B.S Publications.
5. Electrical Circuit theory by K. Rajeswaran, Pearson Education 2004.
6. Basic Circuit analysis by D.R, Cunningham and J.A Stuller, Jaico Publications.

I Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	4

**(5IT02) DATA STRUCTURES**  
**(Common to EEE,ECE,CSE, EIE & IT)**

**Prerequisites**

- C Programming language

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Explore and analyze the working of linear data structures like list, stack and variations of queue in both static and dynamic implementation.
- Relate and demonstrate the application of linear data structures.
- Illustrate and implement basic non linear data structures like trees, graphs and their operations.
- Identify and implement basic and advanced comparison based sorting and searching techniques.

**UNIT I**

**File Management**

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.

Data Structures – Introduction to data structures, abstract data types, dynamic memory allocation.

**UNIT II**

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 III**

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

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
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.

**(5BS25) ENGINEERING PHYSICS AND ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**

**ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB LABORATORY**

**Course Objectives:**

- To practically learn interaction of light with matter through physical phenomena like interference, diffraction and dispersion.
- To understand the periodic motion and formation of standing waves and to know the characteristics of the capacitors and resistors.
- To compare the experimental results with the class room learning.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Demonstrate the optical phenomena with formation of Newton Rings, and formation of spectra with a grating and a prism.
- Illustrate periodic motion by measuring rigidity modulus of a material and formation of standing waves by Melde's apparatus and also discharging of a capacitor.
- Correlate the experimental results with the class room learning.

**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 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. C circuit

**REFERENCES:**

1. Essential Practical Lab Manual in Physics: by Dr.P.Raghavendra Rao,P.Pavankumar and B.Ashok (inhouse document)
2. Engineering Physics Practicals by B.Srinivasa Rao, V.K.V.Krishna and K.S.Rudramamba, University Science Press, New Delhi

## ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

**Pre-requisites:** Basic knowledge of Volumetric Analysis and Mathematics.

### **Course Objectives:**

- Familiarize the preparation of solutions and operation of instruments
- Conduct of experiment, collection and analyzing the data
- Summarizing the data and find the applicability of the experiment to common society

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Understanding the preparation of standard solutions and handling of instruments
- Knowledge of experimentation and recording the data
- Interpretation of results to real world scenario

### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. **Titrimetry:** Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method.
2. **Conductometry:** Conductometric titration of acid vs base.
3. **Colorimetry:** Estimation of copper by colorimetric method.
4. **pH metry:** Determination of pH of sample solutions.
5. Determination of viscosity of sample oil by Redwood Viscometer.
6. **Preparations:** Soap and Nanoparticles.

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

I Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

#### (5IT52) DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY (Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)

#### Pre-requisites

- C Programming language

#### 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 Completion of the course the student is able to

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

- Week 1:**
1. Programs on files-Implementation of file handling functions, file error handling.
  2. Programs on command line arguments.

- Week 2:**
3. Programs on dynamic memory allocation.
  4. Write a program to perform creates, insert, delete and search operations in Single Linked List.

- Week 3:**
5. Write a program to perform create, insert , delete and search operations in Circular Linked List

- Week 4:**
6. Write a program to perform create, insert and deletion operations in Double Linked List

- Week 5:**
7. Write a program to implement stack using Arrays
  8. Write a program to implement stack using Linked List

- Week 6:**
9. Write a program to convert infix expression to postfix expression using stack
  10. Write a program to evaluate postfix expression

- Week 7:**
11. Programs using recursion
  12. Write a program to convert infix expression to prefix expression using stack

- Week 8:**
13. Write a program to implement Linear queue using Array
  14. Write a program to implement Linear queue using Linked List

- Week 9:** 15. Write a program to implement insertions and deletions in a Circular Queue.  
16. Write a program to implement insertions and deletions in a Dequeue.

**Week 10: Midterm Exam**

- Week 11:** 17. Write a program to implement Linear search, Binary search  
18. Write a program to implement Bubble sort, Selection sort

- Week 12:** 19. Write a program to implement Insertion sort  
20. Write a program to implement Merge sort

- Week 13:** 21. Write a program to implement Quick sort.

- Week 14:** 22. Implementation of a binary tree representation using Arrays  
23. Write a program to implement tree traversals.

- Week 15:** 24. Implementation of a Graph representation using Adjacency Matrix  
25. Write a program to implement graph traversals.

**Week 16: Final Internal Lab Exam**

**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.

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5BS15) FOURIER AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Integral and Differential calculus

**Course objectives**

- Compute Fourier coefficients.
- Distinguish between Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula.
- Apply Taylor's Series and Laurent series to expand complex functions.
- Understand the idea of a conformal mapping.

**Course outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Solve problems using Fourier series.
- Apply Cauchy-Riemann equations to study analyticity of functions.
- Evaluate contour integrals using Residue theorem.
- Map the image of the given curve under the given transformation.

**UNIT I**

**Fourier Series and Fourier Transforms:**

**Fourier Series** : Fourier Series of periodic functions, Euler's formulae, Fourier series of even and odd functions having arbitrary periods, half range Fourier series.

**Fourier Transforms**: Fourier transform, Sine and Cosine transforms, properties and its applications.

**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  $e^z$ ,  $\log(z)$ ,  $z^2$ ,  $z^n$  ( $n$  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.

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	4

**(5EC01) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**  
(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)

**Pre-requisites**

- Semiconductor physics

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand the operation and characteristics of various electronic devices.
- Develop few applications using electronic devices.
- 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, II- 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 Schottky barrier diode. Principle of Operation and Characteristics of UJT, UJT Relaxation Oscillator. Principle of Operation of SCR, Schottky 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.

### **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.
4. Electronic Devices and Circuits – David A Bell, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> edition (2008)

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	4

**(5EC02) PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES**

**Pre-requisites**

- Basics of Mathematical and Probability Concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Apply the concepts of probability to experiments that have Random outcomes
- Apply the statistical properties to the random variables and processes.
- Estimate and Analyze noise characteristics 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.

Distribution and Density function of 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. Communication Systems – R.P. Singh, SP Sapre, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2007.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Probability, Random Variables and Random Process – K. Murugesan, P. Guruswamy, Anuradha publications.
2. Theory of probability and stochastic Processes – pradip Kumar Gosh University press.
3. Probability and Random processes with application to signal processing – Henry Stark and John W, Woods, 3rd Edition, PE.
4. Principles of Communication Systems – H.Taub, Donald L. Schilling, Goutham Saha, 3rd Edition, TMH, 2007.
5. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes- Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishnan Pillai, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, TMH



**(5EI03) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Basics of mathematical concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Classify the signals and systems and determine the response of the systems.
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of signals and systems
- Design the continuous-time and discrete-time systems

**UNIT I**

**Representation of Signals**

Continuous time and Discrete Time 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 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 II**

**Signal Analysis**

Analogy between vectors and signals, Orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonal functions, Closed or complete set of orthogonal functions

**Fourier Series Representation of Periodic Signals**

Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum, Gibb's Phenomenon.

## **UNIT III**

### **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

### **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.

## **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.

### **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.

## **UNIT V**

### **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, Convolution Method and Partial fraction expansion.

## **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.

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EE21) PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Circuit Theory, Mathematics

**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 Completion of the course the student is 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, ShyammohanS.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, ShyammohanS.Palli, TMH publications.

II Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

**(5EC51) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Semiconductor physics, Electronic Devices and Circuits Concepts

**Course Objectives**

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

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Apply various devices to real time problems.
- 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.

II Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

**(5EC52) BASIC SIMULATION LABORATORY**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Basic concepts of Mathematics and Signal and systems

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Analyze various types of signals and perform various operations on them.
- Apply the knowledge of signals and sequences for finding response of a system

**The experiments are to be software simulated using suitable software.**

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 Stationary in Wide sense



**(5EE61) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Circuit Theory, Principles of Electrical Engineering

**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 Completion of the course the student is 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.**

II Year B.Tech. I Sem (Common to all Branches)

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

**(5BS04) GENDER SENSITIZATION**

(Common to All Branches)

**Course Objectives :**

- To develop students sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of students and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

**Unit I:**

**UNDERSTANDING GENDER:**

**Gender:** Why Should We Study It? (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-1)

**Socialization:** Making Women, Making Men (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-2)

Introduction, Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

**Just Relationships:** Being Together as Equals (Towards a world of Equals: Unit-12)

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters, Mothers and Fathers. Further Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

**Unit II:**

**GENDER AND BIOLOGY:**

**Missing Women: Sex Selection and Its Consequences (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-4)**

Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

**Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-10)**

Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

**Additional Reading: Our Bodies, Our health (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-13)**

### **Unit III:**

#### **GENDER AND LABOUR:**

##### **Housework: the Invisible Labour (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-3)**

"My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."

##### **Women's Work: Its Politics and Economics (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-7)**

Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Further Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

### **Unit IV:**

#### **ISSUES OF VOLENCE:**

Sexual Harassment: Say No! (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-6)

Sexual Harassment: not Eve-Teasing-Coping with Everyday Harassment-Further Reading: "Chupulu".

##### **Domestic Violence: Speaking Out (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-8)**

Is Home a Safe Place?-When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Further Reading: New Forums for Justice.

##### **Thinking about Sexual Violence (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-11)**

Blaming the Victim-"I fought for my Life..."- Further reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

### **Unit V:**

#### **GENDER AND STUDIES:**

##### **Knowledge: Through the Lens of Gender (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-5)**

Point of View. Gender and the Structure of Knowledge. Further Reading: Unacknowledged Women Artists of Telangana.

##### **Whose History? Questions for Historians and Others (Towards a word of Equals: Unit-9)**

Reclaiming a Past. Writing Other Histories. Further Reading. Missing Pages from Modern Telangana History.

Essential Reading: all the Units in the Textbook, "Towards a word of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Malkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu.

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sen, Amartya. "More than One Million Women are Missing." New York Review of Books 37.20 (20 December 1990). Print. 'We Were Making History...' Life Stories of Women in the Telangana People's Struggle. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989.
2. Tripti Lahiri. "By the Numbers: Where Indian Women Work." Women's Studies Journal (14 November 2012) Available online at : <http://blogs.wsj.com/India/real-time/2012/11/14/by-the-numbers-where-India-women-work/>
3. K. Satyanarayana and Susie Tharu(Ed) Steel Nibs are Sprouting: New Dalit Writing from South India Dossier 2: Telugu and Kannada [http://harpercollins.co.in/BookDetail.asp?Book\\_Code =3732](http://harpercollins.co.in/BookDetail.asp?Book_Code =3732)
4. Vimala . "Vantillu (The Kitchen)". Women Writing in India: 600 BC to the Present. Volume II: The 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Ed. Susie Tharu and K. Lalita. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995. 599-601.
5. Shatrughna, Veena et al. Women's Work and its Impact on Child Health and Nutrition, Hyderabad, National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research. 1993.

6. Stree Shakti Sanghatana. "We Were Making History....."Life Stories of Women in the Telangana People's Struggle. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989.
7. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012.
8. Jayaprabha, A. "Chupulu (Stares)", Women Writing in India: 600 BC to the Present. Volume II: The 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Ed. Susie Tharu and K. Lalita. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995. 596-597.
9. Javeed, Shayan and Anupam Manuhaar. "Women and wage Discrimination in India: A Critical Analysis."International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Invention 2.4 (2013).
10. Gautam , Liela and Gita Ramaswamy. "A 'conversation' between a Daughter and a Mother."Broadsheet on Contemporary Politics, Special issue on Sexuality and Harassment: gender Politics on Campus Today. Ed. Madhumeeta Sinha and Asma rasheed. Hyderabad: Anveshi Research Center for Women's Studies, 2014.
11. Abdulali Sohaila "I Fought For My Life ...and Won. "Available online at: <http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdula/>
12. Jeganathan Pradeep, Partha Chatterjee (Ed). "Community, Gender and Violence Subaltern Studies XI' Permanent Black and ravi Dayal Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
13. K. Kapadia. The Violence of Development: the Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India. London: Zed Books, 2002.
14. S. Benhabib. Situating the Self: Gender, Community, and Postmodernism in Contemporary Ethics, London: Routledge, 1992.
15. Virginia Woolf. A Room of One's Own. Oxford: Black Swan. 1992.
16. T. Banuri and M. Mahmood, Just Development: Beyond Adjustment with a Human Face, Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1997

II Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC03) SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN**

**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Basic Electronics

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Represent Digital data in various formats
- Design and implement combinational and sequential circuits with minimized logic
- 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, Boolean functions and representations: SOP, POS, Truth table, Canonical and Standard forms- Algebraic simplification, Digital logic gates, properties of XOR gates –universal gates-Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

**UNIT II**

**Switching Functions**

**Minimization of Switching Functions:** Karnaugh - Map method-upto 5 variables, 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, Half adder, Full adder, ripple carry adder, carry look ahead adder, BCD adder, Half subtractor, Full subtractor, Binary adder / subtractor. 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.

## **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 Synchronous and Asynchronous counters & Shift Registers, 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. Introduction to ASM charts, simple examples, system Design using data path and control subsystems, ASM charts for Flip Flops and Binary multiplier

**Note:** Assignments will be given on HDL simulations of Combinational logic circuits

### **TEXT BOOKS**

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
4. Modern Digital Electronics by R.P JAIN, TMH

II Year B. Tech ECE – II sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC04) ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Electronic Devices and Circuits

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design amplifier circuits.
- Design various feedback amplifiers and power amplifiers.
- Apply the knowledge of Tuned amplifiers and power supplies.

**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, Two-stage RC-coupled JFET amplifier (in Common Source configuration).

**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.

**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. Basic MOS differential amplifier(Qualitative analysis) Basic CMOS circuit.



### **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 amplifier and Class-C tuned amplifiers (Qualitative analysis). 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. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits - Behzad Razavi, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Electronic Circuit Analysis - S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, , Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2012.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory - Robert L.Boysted , Louis Nashelisky, Pearson Education , 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008. (ISBN: 978-81-219-2450-4)
3. Introductory Electronic Devices and Circuits, Robert T. Paynter, Pearson Education, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
4. Micro Electronic Circuits – Sedra and Smith, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.

II Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC05) ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES**

**Pre-requisites**

- Vector Calculus, Electric and Magnetic fields concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand the basic concepts of Electric and Magnetic fields.
- Solve equations of EM fields using Maxwell's equations.
- Evaluate and analyze propagation characteristics of electromagnetic waves.

**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/ 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. Transmission Lines and Networks - UmeshSinha, SatyaPrakashan, Tech.India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Engineering Electromagnetics - William H.Hayt Jr and John A. Buck, TMH, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems- E.C. Jordan and K.G.Balmain, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2000.
3. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines - G.S.N. Raju, Pearson Publication, 2005.
4. Networks Lines and Fields - John D Rider 2nd Edition, PHI, 1999.

II Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EI04) PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Electronic Devices and 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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design linear and non-linear wave shaping circuits.
- Apply the switching and logic concepts in digital circuits.
- Design non-sinusoidal waveform generators.

**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.

## **Sampling Gates**

Basic operating principles of sampling gates, Unidirectional and Bi-directional sampling gates, Applications of sampling gates.

## **Logic Gates**

Relaxation of logic gates Using Diodes and Transistors: AND, OR, NOT, NAND and NOR gates using Diodes & Resistors

## **UNIT IV**

### **Multivibrators**

Design and Analysis of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators (Collector coupled). Analysis of Schmitt trigger using transistors, Hysteresis. Applications of multivibrators.

## **UNIT V**

### **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.

## **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.

II Year B .Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC06) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS**

**Pre-requisites**

- Signals and Systems

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Apply the analog modulation techniques to real time applications.
- Design transmitters and receivers for Analog Communication.
- Analyze various communication systems by including noise.

**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 (DSB-Sc) 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.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

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

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

II Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	1	4

### (5EE08) CONTROL SYSTEMS (Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)

#### Pre-requisites

- Basic concepts of Mathematics and Signal concepts

#### Course objectives

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

#### Course outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- How to improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or a 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.

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, Receiver and, Magnetic amplifier.

Block diagram Reduction–Signal flow graphs - Mason's gain formula – Numerical Problems.



Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems –Transient response of second order systems, Characteristic Equation of feedback control systems, Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants – Effects of Feedback on System Performance

### **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 & Pid Controllers**

The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)$   $H(s)$  on the root loci. Effects of P,PD,PI and PID Controllers.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Frequency Response: Stability Analysis & Compensators**

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

Compensators: Lead, Lag, Lead-Lag Compensators on System Performance.

### **UNIT V**

#### **Classical control design techniques and state space analysis of continuous systems**

Concepts of state, state variables and state models .State Transition Matrix and it’s Properties – Transformations : State Space to Transfer Function and Transfer Function to State Space. 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 son’s.,

### **REFERENCES BOOKS**

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.
6. Control systems by R.C. Sukla, Dhanpathrai Publications

II Year B. Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

**(5EC53) ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LABORATORY**

**Pre-requisites**

- signals and systems

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design and analyze analog modulation and demodulation systems.
- Measure the performance characteristics of Receivers

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

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.

**(5EC54) ELECTRONIC AND PULSE CIRCUITS LABORATORY**

**Pre-requisites**

- Electronic Devices and Circuits

**Course Objectives**

- To Realize and simulate various BJT and FET amplifiers.
- To Design and simulate various BJT Oscillators.
- To Design and simulate power amplifier.
- To Design various wave shaping circuits

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Apply the concepts of amplifiers and oscillators in real time applications.
- Design power amplifiers and wave shaping circuits

**PART - A**

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

1. Common Emitter Amplifier with & without emitter bypass capacitor.
2. Two stage RC coupled BJT Amplifier.
3. Darlington pair.
4. Current shunt and voltage series feedback amplifier.
5. RC phase shift Oscillator using transistors.
6. Hartley and colpitt's Oscillator using transistors.
7. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier.
8. MOS Amplifier.

**PART - B**

1. Linear wave shaping.
2. Non Linear wave shaping – Basic Clippers and Clamper circuits.
3. Study of Logic Gates.
4. Astable Multivibrator.
5. Monostable Multivibrator.
6. Schmitt Trigger.
7. UJT Relaxation Oscillator.
8. Bootstrap sweep circuit.

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

III Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5IT04) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**  
**(Common to ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)**

**Pre-requisite**

- Digital fundamentals

**Course Objectives**

- To understand the basic structure and operation of a digital computer.
- To analyse the operations of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- To learn the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- To analyse the hierarchical memory system including cache memories, secondary memory and virtual memory.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Describe the structure and functioning of a digital computer, including its overall system architecture, operating system, and digital components.
- Understand the impact of instruction set architecture on cost-performance of computer design
- Differentiate the applicability of single-cycle (MIPS), multi-cycle (MIPS), parallel, pipelined, superscalar, and RISC/CISC architectures
- Analyze cost performance and design trade-offs in designing and constructing a computer processor including memory

**UNIT I**

**Basic Structure Of Computers**

Introduction, Computer Evolution and performance, System Buses, bus Structures, Improvements in Chip Organization and Architecture, The evolution of the INTEL x86 architecture, Embedded system and the arm processor.

**Register Transfer Language and Micro operations:** Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro operations, and 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**

#### **The Memory Organization**

The Computer System: Characteristics of Computer Memory Systems, The Memory Hierarchy Semiconductor Main Memory, SRAM and DRAM, External Memory, performance considerations, RAID, virtual memory, secondary storage.

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

### **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 Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth edition, Pearson/PHI
2. Computer System Architecture – M. Morris Mano, III edition, Pearson/PHI

### **REFERENCES**

1. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design, Sivarama Dandamudi
2. Computer organization – Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safeazaky, V edition, Mc Graw Hill
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

**(5EI06) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS**  
(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)

**Pre-requisites**

- Electronic circuits and Digital fundamentals

**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 design circuits using digital ICs.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Analyze the characteristics of analog ICs and logic families.
- Design applications using analog ICs.
- Design applications 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, Comparators.

**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.

**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**

### **Applications of TTL 74XX Series:**

#### **Combinational Circuits**

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**

RS, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip-Flops. Synchronous and Asynchronous counters, Decade counter, shift registers

## **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.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Op-Amps and Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 1987
2. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits – R.F. Coughlin and Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI, 1977.
3. 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.
5. Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits by K.Lal Kishore - Pearson education, 2008.
6. Modern Digital Electronics RP Jain 4/e TMH 2010.

III Year B. Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC07) DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**

**Pre-requisites**

- Analog Communications, Probability theory

**Course Objectives**

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

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand conversion of analog signal to digital signal
- Distinguish between base band transmission and carrier digital modulation schemes
- Apply modulation techniques and Coding Schemes to design a digital communication system.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction**

Elements of digital communication systems, Advantages and disadvantages of digital communication systems, Applications.

**Pulse Digital Modulation**

Elements of PCM: Sampling, Quantization and Coding, Quantization error, Non-uniform Quantization and Companding. Differential PCM (DPCM), Adaptive DPCM, Delta modulation and 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: BZ8S, HDB3, Computation of Power Spectral Densities of various Line Encoding Formats.

**Pulse Shaping**

Inter symbol interference, pulse shaping to reduce ISI, Nyquist's criterion, Raised cosine filter, Equalization, Correlative level coding: Duo-binary encoding, modified duo –binary coding



## **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, BPSK, Coherent BPSK Detection, QPSK, DPSK, DEPSK.

### **Optimal Reception Of Digital Signal**

Baseband 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 of Error for 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, Tradeoff 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 Convolution Codes, Time Domain Approach, Transform Domain Approach, General approach: State, Tree And Trellis Diagram, Decoding using Viterbi Algorithm, Burst Error Correction: Block Interleaving and Convolution 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, 3rd 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
3	1	4

## (5EC08) ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

### Pre-requisites

- Electro Magnetic Theory concepts

### 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 Completion of the course the student is able to

- Describe the basic parameters and analyze the fields radiated by various types of antennas.
- Measure antenna parameters critical for evaluating its performance
- Compare the intricacies involved in various modes of wave propagation

## 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.

Antenna properties based on Reciprocity theorem.

Antenna Measurements – Patterns Required, Set Up, Distance Criterion, Directivity and Gain Measurements (Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods).

## 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.

Loop Antennas : Introduction, Comparison of loop antennas with dipole.

## 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.

## **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. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001

### **REFERENCES**

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley and Sons, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2001.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.
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.

III Year B.Tech I Sem  
Open Elective-I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5CE71) 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 Completion of the course the student is 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.

### **TEXT 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

### **REFERENCES**

1. Blaikie, P, Cannon T, Davis I, Wisner B 1997. At Risk Natural Hazards, Peoples' Vulnerability and Disaster, Rutledge.
2. Coppola P Damon, 2007. Introduction to International Disaster Management.
3. Carter, Nick 1991. Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook. Asian Development Bank, Manila Philippines.
4. Cuny, F. 1983. Development and Disasters, Oxford University Press
5. Govt. of India; Disaster Management Act 2005, Government of India, New Delhi.

**(5EE71) RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES**

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide necessary knowledge about the modeling, design and analysis of various PV systems
- To show that PV is an economically viable, environmentally sustainable alternative to the world's energy supplies
- To understand the power conditioning of PV and WEC system's power output

**Course Outcomes:**

After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Model, analyze and design various photovoltaic systems
- Know the feasibility of various storage systems
- Design efficient stand alone and grid connected PV and WEC power systems

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to photovoltaic (pv) systems:**

Historical development of PV systems- Overview of PV usage in the world Photovoltaic effect- conversion of solar energy into electrical energy.

**Solar cells and arrays**

Behavior of solar cells-basic structure and characteristics: types - equivalent circuit-modeling of solar cells including the effects of temperature, irradiation and series/shunt resistances on the open-circuit voltage and short-circuit current Solar cell arrays- PV modules-PV generators- shadow effects and bypass diodes- hot spot problem in a PV module and safe operating area- Terrestrial PV module modeling Interfacing PV modules with different loads.

**UNIT II**

**Energy storage alternatives for pv systems**

Methods of Energy storage –Pumped Energy Storage – Compressed Energy Storage – Storage batteries- lead-acid- nickel cadmium-nickel-metal-hydride and lithium type batteries. Small storage systems employing ultra capacitors- properties- modeling of batteries.

**UNIT-III**

**Wind Energy Conversion systems (WECS)**

Basic Principle of WECS, Nature of Wind, Wind survey in india, Components of WECS, Power Vs Speed, TSR, Maximum Power operation, WECS- Trade off- Control Requirements, Basic Principle of Induction generator for WECS

**UNIT-IV**

**Converters for PV and Wind**

AC-DC Rectifier, DC-AC inverter (Basic operation) Grid interface voltage and frequency control, Battery charger (Basic operation)

## **Power conditioning of PV systems**

Array Design, Sun Tracking, Single axis-Dual Axis, Maximum Power point Tracking- PO method- IC method

### **UNIT-V**

#### **Stand Alone systems:**

PV Stand Alone, Electric Vehicle, Wind stand Alone, Standalone Hybrid systems- Hybrid with diesel, Hybrid with Fuel cell- Mode controller- Load sharing, systems sizing, wind farm sizing- Power and Energy estimates, , Residential systems, PV water pumping, PV powered lighting-

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Patel M. R., "Wind and Solar Power Systems Design, Analysis, and Operation", CRC Press, New York, 2nd Edition, 2005
2. Goetzberger, Hoffmann V. U., "Photovoltaic Solar Energy Generation", SpringerVerlag,Berlin, 2005.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Komp R.J., "Practical Photovoltaics: Electricity from solar cells", Aatec Publications,Michigan, 3rd Edition, 2001.
2. Castaner L., Silvestre S., "Modeling Photovoltaic Systems Using PSpice", John Wiley & Sons, England, 2002.
3. Jenny Nelson, "The physics of solar cells", Imperial College Press, London, 2004.



VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech ECE I Sem

L T/P/D C

Open Elective – I

3 0 3

(5ME71) DIGITAL FABRICATION

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand the need of digital fabrication
- Understand about Two dimensional layer by layer techniques
- Know about extrusion based systems, post processing and the software issues involved in digital fabrication
- Know the applications of digital fabrication

**Learning Outcomes:**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand the importance of digital fabrication
- Identify different techniques involved in two dimensional layering
- Analyze the software issues involved in digital fabrication and know about extrusion based systems and post processing
- Apply the knowledge gained in the digital fabrication

**UNIT I:**

**Introduction to Additive Manufacturing:** Introduction to AM, AM evolution, Classification of Additive Manufacturing, Distinction between AM & CNC Machining, Advantages of AM

**UNIT II:**

**Two- Dimensional Layer- by Layer Techniques:** Stereolithography (SL), Solid Foil Polymerization (SFP), Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Selective Powder Building (SPB), Ballistic Particle Manufacturing (PM).

**UNIT III:**

**Extrusion Based Systems:** Introduction, basic principles, Fused Deposition Modeling, Materials, Limitations of FDM

**Post Processing:** Introduction, Support Material Removal, Surface Texture Improvements, Accuracy Improvements, Aesthetic Improvements.

**UNIT IV:**

**Software Issues for Additive Manufacturing:** Introduction, Preparation of CAD Models: The STL file, Problems with STL files, STL file manipulation, Beyond the STL file, Additional software to assist AM

**UNIT V:**

**AM Applications**

Applications in design, Applications in Engineering Analysis and Planning  
Medical Applications: Customized Implants and Prosthesis  
Aerospace applications and Automotive Applications

Other Applications: Jewelry Industry, Coin Industry, Tableware Industry.

**Text Books:**

1. Ian Gibson, David W Rosen, Brent Stucker, "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", Springer 2010.
2. Chuaa Chee Kai, Leong Kah Fai, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles & Applications", World Scientific, 2010.

**Reference Books:**

1. Ali K.Karmani, Emand Abouel Nasr, "Rapid Prototyping: Theory and Practice", Springer 2006.
2. Andreas Gebhardt, Understanding Additive Manufacture: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Tooling and Rapid Manufacture, Hanser Publishers, 2013.
3. Hopkinson, N.Haque, and Dickens Rapid Manufacturing: Advanced Research in Virtual and Rapid Prototyping, Taylor and Francis, 2007.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech I Sem

L T/P/D C

Open Elective - I

3 0 3

### (5EC71) PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

#### Course Objective

- To make students understand different types of communication.
- To make students understand different modulation technique
- To make students understand basics of wireless communications.
- To make students understand basics of cellular communications.

#### Course Outcome

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Analyze the techniques used for signal modulation and demodulation.
- Distinguish the need for PPM, PWM, Multiplexing.
- Understand the fundamental concepts of Cellular & Mobile communications

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction

Block diagram of Electrical communication system, Radio communication, Types of communications: Analog, pulse and digital.

##### Analog Modulation

Need for modulation, Types of Analog modulation, Amplitude Modulation, Angle Modulation: Frequency & Phase modulations. Generation and Demodulation techniques. Advantages of FM over AM, Bandwidth consideration, Narrow band and Wide band FM, Comparison of FM & PM.

#### UNIT II

##### Pulse Modulations

Sampling, Nyquist rate of sampling, Sampling theorem for Band limited signals, PAM, regeneration of base band signal, PWM and PPM, Time Divison Multiplexing, Frequency Divison Multiplexing, Asynchronous Multiplexing.

#### UNIT III

##### Digital Communication

Advantages, Block diagram of PCM, Quantization, effect of quantization, quantization error, Base band digital signal, DM, ADM, ADPCM and comparison. Digital Modulation : ASK, FSK, PSK, DPSK, QPSK demodulation, offset and non-offset QPSK, coherent and incoherent reception, Modems.

#### UNIT IV

##### Introduction to Wireless Networking

Introduction, Difference between wireless and fixed telephone networks, Development of wireless networks, Traffic routing in wireless networks.

## **UNIT V**

### **Cellular Mobile Radio Systems**

Introduction to Cellular Mobile System, concept of frequency reuse, Performance criteria, uniqueness of mobile radio environment, operation of cellular systems, Hexagonal shaped cells, Analog and Digital Cellular systems. Cell splitting.

### **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.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Communication Systems Analog and Digital – R.P. Singh and SD Sapre, TMH, 20th reprint, 2004.
2. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, 2003, PHI.
2. Electronic Communication Systems – Kennedy and Davis, TMH, 4th edition, 2004.
3. Communication Systems Engineering – John. G. Proakis and Masoud Salehi, PHI, 2ndEd. 2004.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

III Year B.Tech I Sem	L	T/P/D	C
Open Elective - I	3	0	3

### (5CS71) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA

#### Course Objectives

- Implement Different object-oriented Concepts in Java.
- Develop the concepts of Multi-Threading and IO-Streams
- Construct GUI models.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Write Java programs using various programming constructs using java.
- Solve different mathematical problems using OOP Paradigm
- Design and analyze the solutions for Thread and I/O management Concepts.
- Implement the Applications involving GUI models and Events.

#### 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 Interface**

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.

## **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.

## **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.

III Year B.Tech I Sem  
Open Elective - I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EI71) PRINCIPLES OF MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### Course Objectives

- To provide basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
- To provide better familiarity with the concepts of Sensors and Measurements.
- To provide the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical parameters like velocity, acceleration, force, pressure and viscosity.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Able to identify suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
- Able to translate theoretical concepts into working models.
- Able to understand the basic of measuring device and use them in relevant situation.

#### UNIT I

Introduction to measurements. Physical measurement. Forms and methods of measurements. Measurement errors. Statistical analysis of measurement data. Probability of errors. Limiting errors.

Standards. Definition of standard units. International standards. Primary standards. Secondary standards. Working standards. Voltage standard. Resistance standard. Current standard. Capacitance standard. Time and frequency standards.

#### UNIT II

##### Passive Sensors

**Resistive Sensors:** Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers, **Capacitive Sensors:** Variable capacitor, Differential capacitor, **Inductive Sensors:** Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors

#### UNIT III

##### METROLOGY

Measurement of length – Plainness – Area – Diameter – Roughness – Angle – Comparators – Gauge blocks. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements.

##### VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION MEASUREMENT

Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers- different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Force and Pressure Measurement**

Gyroscopic Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer.

Basics of Pressure measurement –Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High and Low Pressure measurement

## **Unit V**

### **FLOW, Density and Viscosity Measurements**

Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method.

Units of Viscosity, Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doebelin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

## **REFERENCES**

1. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
2. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P.Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
3. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E.O.Doeblin, McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S.Kalsi.



(5IT71) CYBER SECURITY

**Course Objectives:**

- **Identify** the key components of cyber security in network
- **Describe** risk management processes and practices
- **Define** types of service delivery process and storage management process
- **Access** additional external resources to supplement knowledge of cyber forensics and laws

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course the student is able to

- **Categorization** of cyber-crime and an understanding social, political, ethical and psychological dimensions cyber security
- **Demonstrate** cyber offenses tools, methods used in cyber crime
- **Document** an appropriate procedure of Risk Management and Security Standards
- **Understanding** computer forensics and analyzing them

**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION TO CYBER CRIME:** Introduction Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals, Classifications of Cybercrimes, E-mail Spoofing, Spamming, Cyber defamation, Internet Time Theft, Salami Attack/ Salami Technique, Data Diddling, Forgery, Web Jacking, Newsgroup Spam/ Crimes Emanating from Usenet Newsgroup, Industrial Spying/Industrial Espionage, Hacking, Online Frauds, Pornographic Offenses, Software Piracy, Computer Sabotage, E-Mail Bombing/Mail Bombs, Usenet Newsgroup as the Source of Cybercrimes, Computer Network Intrusions, Password Sniffing, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, Cybercrime: The Legal Perspectives, Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, Hacking and the Indian Law(s), A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes, Cybercrime and the Extended Enterprise.

**UNIT-II**

**CYBER OFFENSES: HOW CRIMINALS PLAN THEM:** Introduction, Categories of Cybercrime, How Criminals Plan the Attacks, Reconnaissance, Passive Attacks, Active Attacks, Scamming and Scrutinizing Gathered Information, Attack (Gaining and Maintaining the System Access), Social Engineering, Classification of Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Types of Stalkers, Cases Reported on Cyber stalking, How Stalking Works?, Real-Life Incident of Cyber stalking, Cyber cafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The fuel for Cybercrime, Botnet, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing, Why Cloud Computing?, Types of Services, Cybercrime and Cloud Computing.

**UNIT-III**

**TOOLS AND METHODS USED IN CYBER CRIME:** Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, How Phishing Works, Password Cracking, Online Attacks, Offline Attacks, Strong, Weak and Random Passwords, Random Passwords, Keyloggers and Spywares, Software Keyloggers, Hardware Keyloggers, Antikeylogger, Spywares, Virus and

Worms, Types of Viruses, Trojan Horses and Backdoors, Backdoor, How to Protect from Trojan and Backdoors, Steganography, Steganalysis, Dos and DDos Attacks, Dos Attacks, Classification of Dos Attacks, Types of Levels of Dos Attack, Tools Used to Launch Dos Attacks, DDos Attacks, How to protect from Dos/DDos Attacks, SQL Injection, Steps for SQL Injection Attack, How to Prevent SQL Injection Attacks.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**UNDERSTANDING COMPUTER FORENSICS:** Introduction, Historical Background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber forensics and Digital Evidence, The Rules of Evidence, Forensics Analysis of E-Mail, RFC2822, Digital Forensics Life Cycle, The Digital Forensics Process, The Phases in Computer Forensics/Digital Forensics, Precautions to be Taken when Collecting Electronic Evidence, Chain of Custody Concept, Network Forensics, Approaching a Computer Forensics Investigation, Typical Elements Addressed in a Forensics Investigation Engagement Contract , Solving a Computer Forensics Case, Computer Forensics and Steganography, Rootkits, Information Hiding, Forensics and Social Networking Sites: The Security/Privacy Threats, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Technical Challenges: Understanding the Raw Data and its Structure, The Legal Challenges in Computer Forensics and Data Privacy Issues, Special Tools and Techniques, Digital Forensics Tools Ready Reckoner, Special Technique: Data Mining used in Cyber forensics, Forensics Auditing.

#### **UNIT-V**

**CYBERCRIME AND CYBERTERRORISM: SOCIAL, POLITICAL, ETHICAL and PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS:** Introduction, Intellectual Property in the Cyberspace, Copyright, Patent, Trademarks, Trade Secret, Trade Name, Domain Name, The Ethical Dimension of Cybercrimes, Ethical Hackers: Good Guys in Bad Land, The Psychology, Mindset and Skills of Hackers and Other Cybercriminals, Inside the Minds and Shoes of Hackers and Cybercriminals, Hackers and Cybercriminals: Evolution of Technical prowess and Skills, Ethical Hackers, Sociology of Cybercriminals, Personality Traits of Cybercriminals and Younger Generation's views about Hacking, Information Warfare: Perception or An Eminent Reality?, Cyberwar Ground is HOT, Cyber Jihadist on the Rise.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cyber Security- Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives by Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Publication Wiley.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Management of Information Security, M. E. Whitman, H. J. Mattord, Nelson Education, CENGAGE Learning, 2011, 3rd Edition.
2. Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations, B. Nelson, A. Phillips, F. Enfinger, C. Steuart, Nelson Education / CENGAGE Learning, 2010, 4th Edition

III Year, B.Tech. I Semester  
Open Elective - I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5AE71) PRINCIPLES OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

#### Pre-requisites

- Physics

#### Course objectives:

- Understand the layout of an automobile and functionalities subsystems
- Provide overview on concepts of engine, cooling, lubrication and fuel systems
- Present constructional features and working of automotive driveline and running systems
- Study the fundamentals and principles of automotive electrical systems.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Explain the functionalities of automotive systems and subsystems
- Give an overview on engine and engine subsystems.
- Describe working of automotive driveline and running systems
- Discuss the concepts of automotive starting, ignition and charging systems

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction

Classification of automobiles, layout of an automobile, automobile sub systems and their role. Types of chassis, role and requirement of a chassis frame, types of frames, materials, loading points and types of bodies.

#### UNIT II

##### Engine

Classification and components of an engine, principle and working of four stroke and two stroke SI and CI engines. Carburetor, diesel fuel injection and introduction to electronic fuel injection system. Cooling - Necessity of cooling, air-cooling and water cooling. Lubrication – Mist, splash and forced system.

#### UNIT III

##### Drive Line

Clutches, principle, single plate clutch, multi plate clutch and centrifugal clutch. Gear box - Need, sliding mesh, constant mesh and synchromesh gear box. Propeller shaft, universal joint, differential, wheels and tyres.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Running Systems**

Suspension systems – Objective, rigid axle and independent suspension system and torsion bar.  
Steering system – Layout, steering mechanism, steering geometry and steering gearboxes. Brake system – Principle, stopping distance, types of brakes and actuation.

## **UNIT V**

### **Electrical Systems**

Starting system - Principle, working of different starter drive units and solenoid switches. Ignition system - Conventional ignition system types, ignition advance and retarding mechanisms. Charging system - Alternator principle, construction and working, cut-outs and regulators.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Vehicle Technology". Butterworth Heinemann Publishers, 2002.
2. Crouse W H, "Automobile Electrical Equipment" , McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc., New York 3rd edition, 1986.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Garrett T K, Newton K. and Steeds W. "Motor Vehicle", Butter Worths & Co. Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.
2. Kholi P L, "Automotive Electrical Equipment", Tata McGraw Hill Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 1975.
3. Crouse W H, "Automotive Chassis and Body," McG raw Hill Book Co., 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1976.
4. .Giri N K, Automotive Mechanics, Khanna Publications, 2006.

III Year B.Tech. I Semester

L T/P/D C

Open Elective - I

3 0 3

### (5BS71) 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 fair play.

#### 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:

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

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

#### 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**

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**

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

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Engineering Ethics, Charles D Fleddermann, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004 (Indian Reprint).
2. Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases, Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, Thompson Learning, United States, 2000
3. Ethics and the Conduct of Business, John R Boatright, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers, Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, 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

**(5BS03) ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY**  
**(Common to all Branches)**

**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**

**After Completion of the course the student is 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.

**UNIT I**

- Oral Communication :Talking About Yourself
- Applications and Covering letters
- Resume Writing
- Verbal Ability: Vocabulary (Technical and Non-Technical) reading and listening (analysis and reasoning)

**UNIT II**

- Oral Communication: Making Presentations
- Writing an SOP
- Summarizing and Synthesizing Information

### **UNIT III**

- Oral Communication: Group Discussions
- Writing Abstracts

### **UNIT IV**

- Oral Communication : Debate
- Writing Reports

### **Unit V**

- Soft Skills

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 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\_(8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2006-07)
- 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)



**(5EI54) LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LABORATORY  
(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Course Objectives**

- To demonstrate the applications of Op-Amps
- To verify the functionality of specific ICs like 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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design various applications using Analog ICs.
- Verify the functionality of digital ICs

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

**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.

**(5EC55) DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LABORATORY**

**Pre-requisites**

- signals and systems

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Apply digital modulation and demodulation techniques in real time scenario.
- Design various digital modulation and demodulation systems.

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

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

III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5BS41) BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**  
(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)

**Pre-requisites: Basic Knowledge of Economics**

**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 Completion of the course the student is 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.

III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC09) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**

**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Digital fundamentals, Computer Organization

**Course Objectives**

- To understand characteristics and architectures of various microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- Understand basic programming concepts and software development tools
- Learn various interfacing techniques necessary for building applications as per the design requirements
- to gain in-depth knowledge so as to apply the concepts for developing real-time applications

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand the architecture of microprocessor/ microcontroller and their operation
- Demonstrate programming skills in assembly language for processors and Controllers
- Analyze various interfacing techniques and apply them for the design of processor/ controller 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.

## **REFERENCES**

1. ARM System Developer's Guide: Designing and Optimizing System Software- Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, Elsevier Inc., 2007
2. Micro computer systems, The 8086/8088 Family Architecture, Programming and Design – Y.Liu and G.A. Gibson, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
3. Advanced microprocessors and Peripherals – A.K.Ray and K.M.Bhurchandi, TMH, 2000.
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.

**(5EC10) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Signals and systems

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Analyze and process signals in the discrete domain and transform domain
- Design filters to suit specific applications
- Design multi rate systems and represent numbers in digital senario.

**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.

**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.

## **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.Ifeacher, 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.

**(5EC11) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING**

**Pre-requisites**

- Electro Magnetic theory and Transmission lines

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand the basics of wave propagation inside waveguides
- Illustrate the functioning of microwave components and Junctions.
- Classify various microwave sources and measure the microwave parameters.

**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 and Impedance Measurements.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits – by Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003
2. Microwave and Radar Engineering by M. Kulkarni, 5/e, Umesh Publications, 2003

### **REFERENCES**

1. Microwave Circuits and Passive Devices – M.L. Sisodia and G.S.Raghuvanshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New age International Publishers Ltd., 1995.
2. Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits – Peter A. Rizzi, PHI, 1999.
3. Microwave Engineering – A.Das and S.K.Das, TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.
4. Microwave Principles – Herbert J. Reich, J.G. Skalnik, P.F. Ordung and H.L. Krauss, CBS Publishers and distributors, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Foundations for Microwave Engineering – R.E. Collin, IEEE Press, John Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2002.

III Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EI20 ) ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

**Pre-requisites**

- Operational Amplifier Concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Measure electrical, Mechanical and electronics parameters using instrumentation techniques.
- 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.

### **UNIT IV**

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.

### **UNIT V**

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.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. 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)
5. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation - K.Lal Kishore, Pearson Education, 2005

(5CE72) INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Course Objectives

Student shall be able

- To **describe** and **define** various concepts of Remote Sensing and GIS.
- To enable the students to **analyze** data using GIS.
- To make the students **appraise** the importance of accuracy in GIS.
- To enable the students to **apply** GIS knowledge in solving various problems in real world scenario.

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course student should be able to

- At the end of the course student should be able to **describe** different concepts and terms used in GIS
- At the end of the course student should be able to **compare** and process different data sets
- At the end of the course student should be able to **evaluate** the accuracy and **decide** whether a data set can be used or not.
- Students will be able **demonstrate** various applications GIS.

UNIT- I:

**Introduction to GIS:** Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing,

UNIT- II:

**Spatial Database Management System:** Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization  
**Data models and data structures:** Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata,

UNIT- III:

**Spatial Data input and Editing:** Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS.

**Spatial Analysis:** Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques

UNIT- IV: Implementing a GIS and Advanced GIS

**Implementing a GIS:** Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS

**Advanced GIS:** WebGIS concept, webGIS fundamentals, Potential of web GIS, Server side strategies, client side strategies, mixed strategies, webGIS applications

## **UNIT- V:**

### **Applications of GIS**

GIS based road network planning, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications, Mineral mapping using GIS.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGrawHill Education (Indian Edition), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
2. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition, 2011.
2. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M.Anji Reddy, B.S.Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
3. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by Kali Charan Sahu, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.
4. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

III Year B.Tech II Sem  
Open Elective - II

L T/P/D C  
3 0 3

### (5EE72) ENERGY AUDITING CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the necessity of conservation of Energy.
- To Know the methods of Energy management .
- To identify the factors to increase the efficiency of electrical equipment.
- To know the benefits of carrying out energy Audits.

#### Course Outcomes:

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- To conduct Energy Audit of industries.
- To manage energy Systems
- To specify the methods of improving efficiency of electric motor.
- To improve power factor and to design a good illumination system
- To calculate pay back periods for energy saving equipment.

#### UNIT I Basic Principles of Energy audit

Energy audit- definitions, concept , types of audit, energy index, cost index ,pie charts, Sankey diagrams, load profiles, Energy conservation schemes- Energy audit of industries- energy saving potential, energy audit of process industry, thermal power station, building energy audit

#### UNIT II Energy management

Principles of energy management, organizing energy management program, initiating, planning, controlling, promoting, monitoring, reporting- Energy manager, Qualities and functions, language, Questionnaire - check list for top management

#### UNIT III Energy efficient Motors

Energy efficient motors, factors affecting efficiency, loss distribution, constructional details, characteristics - variable speed, variable duty cycle systems, RMS hp- voltage variation-voltage unbalance- over motoring- motor energy audit

#### UNIT IV Power Factor Improvement, Lighting and energy instruments

Power factor – methods of improvement, location of capacitors, p.f with non-linear loads, effect of harmonics on p.f. , p.f motor controllers - Good lighting system design and practice, lighting control, lighting energy audit - Energy Instruments- watt meter, data loggers, thermocouples, pyrometers, flux meters, tongue testers ,application of PLC's

#### UNIT V Economic aspects and analysis

Economics Analysis-Depreciation Methods, time value of money, rate of return, present worth method, replacement analysis, life cycle costing analysis- Energy efficient motors- calculation of



simple payback method, net present worth method- Power factor correction, lighting - Applications of life cycle costing analysis, return on investment.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1) Energy management by W.R. Murphy & G. McKay Butter worth, Heinemann publications.
- 2) Energy management by Paul o' Callaghan, Mc-graw Hill Book company-1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1998

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1) Energy efficient electric motors by John .C. Andreas, Marcel Dekker Inc Ltd-2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1995-
- 2) Energy management handbook by W.C.Turner, John wiley and sons
- 3) Energy management and good lighting practice: fuel efficiency- booklet12-EEO

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech II Sem

L T/P/D C

Open Elective - II

3 0 3

### (5ME72) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

#### Course Prerequisites

- Mathematics, Operation Research

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the classification of optimization techniques and its practical use.
- To understand about the optimization of one dimensional optimization methods.
- To know about constrained minimization methods.
- To understand Geometric and dynamic programming.

#### Learning Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Apply the different types of optimization techniques for different purposes.
- Formulates and solve the problems by using one dimensional unconstrained minimization methods.
- Formulates and solve the problems (industrial/research) by using the geometric programming.
- Formulate and solve the industrial problems by using the dynamic programming methods.

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction

Engineering Applications; Statement of the Optimal Problem: Classification; Optimization Techniques. *Classical Methods*: Single Variable Optimization; Multivariable Optimization without any Constraints with Equality and Inequality Constraints.

#### UNIT II

##### One-Dimensional Minimization Methods

Uni-model Function; Elimination Methods – Dichotomous Search, Fibonacci and Golden Section Methods; Interpolation Methods – Quadratic and Cubic Interpolation Methods.

#### UNIT III

##### Unconstrained Minimization Methods: Univariate, Conjugate Directions, Gradient and Variable Metric

Methods. *Constrained Minimization Methods*: Characteristics of a constrained problem; Direct Methods of feasible directions; Indirect Methods of interior and exterior penalty functions.

#### UNIT IV

##### Geometric Programming

Formulation and Solutions of Unconstrained and Constrained geometric programming problems.

## **UNIT V**

### **Dynamic Programming**

Concept of Sub-optimization and the principle of optimality; Calculus, Tabular and Computational Methods in Dynamic Programming; An Introduction to Continuous Dynamic Programming.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Optimization (Theory & Applications) – S.S. Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Optimization Concepts and Applications in Engineering - Ashok D.Belegundu and Tirupathi R Chandrupatla -- Pearson Education.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Optimization: Theory and Practice, C.S.G. Beveridge and R.S. Schechter, MGH, New York.
2. Genetic Algorithms in search, Optimization and Machine, Goldberg D. E., Addison-Wesley-NewYork.
3. Optimization for Engineering Design Algorithms and Examples, Kalyanamoy Deb, Prentice Hall of India.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

III Year B.Tech II Sem  
Open Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC72) INTRODUCTION TO MICRO PROCESSORS AND CONTROLLERS

#### Course Objectives:

- Differentiate various number systems
- Develop simple application using 8085 microprocessors
- Develop simple applications using 8051 microcontrollers

#### Course outcomes:

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Understand basic computing concepts
- Know architecture of 8085 micro processors and 8051 Microcontrollers
- Interface peripherals to microprocessor
- Program internal resources of 8051 microcontroller

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction to Computing

Numbering and Coding Systems: Binary, Decimal, Hexadecimal and conversions, Binary and Hexadecimal Arithmetic, Complements, Alphanumeric codes. Digital Premier, Inside the Computer

#### UNIT II

##### 8085 Microprocessor

Features, Architecture and operation of 8085, Programming Model, External Memory for 8085

#### UNIT III

##### Programmable Peripheral Devices

Programmable Peripheral Interface (8255), USART (8251), Programmable Interval Timer (8253) and interfacing.

#### UNIT IV

##### 8051 Microcontrollers

Microcontrollers and Embedded Processors, Overview of the 8051 family, Architecture and Programming Model of 8051, Timers and Counters, parallel and serial ports, Interrupts, Special Function Register formats, Internal Memory Organization

#### UNIT V

##### Applications

8051 Programming in C: Data types for the 8051, programs for IO operations, programs on Timer operations, Serial IO ports, and interrupts, Case Study: DC Motor Control

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085/8080A, Gaonkar
2. The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D. McKinlay

## **REFERENCES**

1. The 8051 Microcontroller : programming, architecture by Ayala & Gadre, Cengage Publications
2. Digital Design – Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2006.

III Year B.Tech II Sem  
Open Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC95) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS**

**Prerequisite:** Computer Networks

**Course Objectives:**

- Understand fundamentals of wireless communications
- Know basics of wireless networks
- Differentiate fixed IP and Mobile IP
- Learn design of basic wireless LAN network

**Course outcomes:**

After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Understand the fundamental concepts of Cellular communications
- Differentiate various multiple access techniques
- Learn wireless protocols used in wireless Networks
- Understand mobile IP requirements

**UNIT I**

**WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS & SYSTEM FUNDAMENTALS:**

Introduction to wireless communications systems, examples, comparisons & trends. Cellular concepts- frequency reuse, strategies, interference & system capacity, trunking and grade of service, improving coverage & capacity in cellular systems.

**UNIT II**

**MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION:**

FDMA, TDMA, SSMA (FHMA/CDMA/Hybrid techniques), SDMA technique (AS applicable to wireless communications). Packet radio access-protocols, CSMA protocols, reservation protocols, capture effect in packet radio, capacity of cellular systems.

**UNIT III**

**WIRELESS NETWORKING:**

Introduction, differences in wireless & fixed telephone networks, traffic routing in wireless networks – circuit switching, packet switching X.25 protocol. Wireless data services – cellular digital packet data (CDPD), advanced radio data information systems, RAM mobile data (RMD). Common channel signaling (CCS), ISDN-Broad band ISDN & ATM, Signalling System no .7(SS7)-protocols, network services part, user part, signaling traffic, services and performance.

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **MOBILE IP AND WIRELESS APPLICATION PROTOCOL:**

Mobile IP Operation of mobile IP, Co-located address, Registration, Tunneling, WAP Architecture, overview, WML scripts, WAP service, WAP session protocol, wireless transaction, Wireless datagram protocol.

#### **UNIT V**

##### **WIRELESS LAN TECHNOLOGY:**

Infrared LANs, Spread spectrum LANs, Narrow band microwave LANs, IEEE 802 protocol Architecture, IEEE802 architecture and services, 802.11 medium access control, 802.11 physical layer.

BLUE TOOTH: Overview, Radio specification, Base band specification, Links manager Specification, Logical link control and adaptation protocol. Introduction to WLL Technology.

##### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, PHI, 2003.
2. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, PHI, 2nd Edn.,2002.
3. Principles of Wireless Networks – Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, Pearson Education, 2002.

##### **REFERENCES:**

1. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, PHI, 1999Page 26 of 38

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering & Technology

III Year B.Tech II Sem  
Open Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5CS72) OPEN SOURCE TECHNOLOGIES

#### Course Objectives

- Understand Perl, Python, PHP and Ruby to new situations and learn from the experience.
- Assist Perl programmer or database administrator to compile large programming set.
- Incorporate PHP into HTML files, Write basic PHP scripts, Process form input, Write and use functions.
- Apply advanced techniques, tools, and methodologies that can be used to build complex, scalable, PHP applications.

#### Course Outcomes

After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Apply regular expressions to tokenize and validate data in a variety of languages
- Utilize Ruby to solve a wide range of text processing problems
- Understand the nuances and differences in a web based environment as compared to more traditional environments
- Distinguish variety of languages to develop interactive web applications

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction to PERL

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines, advance Perl - finer points of looping, pack and unpack, file system, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

#### UNIT II

##### PHP Basics

PHP Basics- Features Embedding PHP Code in your Web pages, Outputting the data to the browser, Data types, Variables, Constants, expressions, string interpolation, control structures . Function, Creating a Function, Function Libraries, Arrays, strings and Regular Expressions.

#### UNIT III

##### Advanced PHP Programming

PHP and Web Forms, Files, PHP Authentication and Methodologies -Hard Coded, File Based, Database Based, IP Based, Login Administration, Uploading Files with PHP, Sending Email using PHP, PHP Encryption Functions, the Merypt package, Building Web sites for the World - Translating Websites- Updating Web sites Scripts, Creating the Localization Repository, Translating Files, text. Generate Binary Files, Set the desired language within your scripts. Localizing Dates, Numbers and Times.



## **UNIT IV**

### **Python**

Introduction to Python language, python-syntax,statements,functions,Built-in-functions and Methods, Modules in python, Exception Handling, Integrated Web Applications in Python - Building Small, Efficient Python Web Systems ,Web Application Framework.

## **UNIT V**

### **Ruby**

Basics of Ruby,classes,objects and variable,arrays,Exception Handling ,threads,Regular Expressions,Strings,Objects in Ruby

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Programming Perl Larry Wall, T.Christiansen and J.Orwant, O'Reilly,SPD.
2. Guide to Programming with Python, M.Dawson, Cengage Learning.
3. The Ruby Programming Language 1st Edition by David Flanagan
4. Professional PHP Programming by Jesus M. Castagnetto , Harish Rawat , Deepak T. Veliath (WROX publication)

## **REFERENCES**

1. Perl Power, J.P.Flynt, Cengage Learning.
2. Perl by Example, E, Quigley, Pearson Education.
3. Programming Ruby: The Pragmatic Programmer's Guide, by Pragmatic Dave Thomas, Andy Thomas
4. Professional PHP6 by WROX publication

**(5EI72) LabVIEW PROGRAMMING**

**Course Objective**

- Understand the new concept in measurement and automation.
- Understand how to control an external measuring device by interfacing a computer.
- Competent in data acquisition and instrument control.
- Program for networking and other applications like Digital image processing control system and signal processing.

**Course Outcome**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Develop a Virtual Instrument using LabVIEW to communicate with real world.
- Identify salient traits of a virtual instrument and incorporate these traits in their projects.
- Experiment, analyze and document in the laboratory prototype measurement
- Develop program for application like networking, Digital image processing ,control system, etc

**UNIT I**

**Virtual Instrumentation**

Historical perspective, advantages, block diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data-flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming. Development of Virtual Instrument using GUI, Active X Programming.

**UNIT II**

**Structures and sequence**

Controlling program execution with structures: While and For loops, Shift registers, Case and Sequence structure and Sub VI

**UNIT III**

**Composite Data and Displays**

Arrays and Structures: Two dimension array, Auto Indexing to set the for loop count, Building arrays with auto indexing, Array Acrobats, Polymorphism, Cluster Order, Cluster to pass data, Bundling and unbundling cluster, Interchangeable arrays and cluster , Error Cluster and Error handling functions:

Chart update modes, Single Plot chart, Wiring multiple plot chart, Single Plot versus Multiple plot data types, The X scroll bar, clearing the chart, Stacked and overlaid plots, Multiple Y scales and chart history lengths.: Activity: Temperature monitor, Graphing a sine wave, XY plot to plot a circle, Temperature analysis and 3D graphs.

## **UNIT IV**

### **Strings, File output and Signal Measurements and generation**

Single line strings, online string updation, Scroll bar, Writing and reading a measurement file, Writing and reading from a spread sheet, Computer to real world interface using LabVIEW, Creating Ni DAQ Task in Measurement and Automation Explorer (MAX), Generating code from MAX, DAQ timing and trigger, Multichannel and continuous acquisition, Streaming Data file and Counting frequency and events. VI Chassis requirements. Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485, GPIB.

## **UNIT V**

### **Applications**

Networking basics for office & Industrial applications, VISA and IVI, VI toolsets, Distributed I/O modules, Development of Control system, Industrial Communication, Image acquisition and processing

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Gary Johnson, LabVIEW Graphical Programming, 2nd edition, McGraw Hill, Newyork, 1997.
2. Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis, LabVIEW for everyone, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Kevin James, PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control, Newnes, 2000.

## VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

III Year B.Tech II Sem

L T/P/D C

Open Elective - II

3 0 3

### (5EI79) FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTICS

#### Course Objectives

The course is intended for students to:

- Understand the Robot coordinate system and control system
- Learn different types of Robot sensors and actuators
- Identify different types of Robot grippers and their applications.
- Acquire Knowledge on kinematics and vision systems used for different Robots

#### Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Gain knowledge about basic concepts of robots.
- Appreciate the usage of different actuators, sensors and grippers in Robotics.
- Analyze the direct and the inverse kinematic problems.
- Able to identify the applications of Machine Vision in Robotics.

#### UNIT I:

##### Basic Concepts:

An over view of Robotics, classification of Robots, Robot Components, Robot degrees of freedom, Robot Joints, Robot Coordinates, Robot reference frames, Programming modes, Robot Characteristics.

#### UNIT II:

##### Sensors:

Sensor characteristics, Position sensors, Velocity sensors, Acceleration sensors, Force and Pressure sensors, Torque sensors, Microswitches, Light and infrared sensors, Touch and tactile sensors, Proximity sensors, Range finders.

#### Unit III:

##### Actuators and Grippers:

Characteristics of actuating system, Comparison of actuating systems, Hydraulic actuators, Pneumatic devices, Electric motors, Magneto-strictive actuators, Shape-Memory Metals, Electro-active Polymer Actuators.

Classification of Grippers, Drive system for Grippers, Mechanical Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers, Adhesive Grippers, Hooks and Scoops, Gripper Force analysis and design, Active and Passive Grippers.

#### UNIT IV:

##### Kinematics:

Robots as Mechanisms, Matrix Representation, Homogeneous Transformation Matrices, Representation of Transformations, Inverse of Transformation Matrices, Forward and Inverse Kinematics with Equations.

**UNIT V:****Vision:**

Image acquisition, Illumination Techniques, Imaging Geometry, Basic Relationships between Pixels, Segmentation, Description, Segmentation and Description of 3-D Structures, Recognition, Interpretation.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Saeed B. Niku ,Introduction To Robotics : Analysis, Control, Applications ,Wiley, 2nd Edition .
2. Deb.S.R, "Robotics technology and flexible Automation", John Wiley

**REFERENCES**

1. Mikell P Groover, Nicholas G Odrey, Mitchel Weiss, Roger N Nagel, Ashish Dutta, "Industrial Robotics, Technology programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. K.S.Fu, R.C.Gonzalez, C.S.G Lee, "Robotics- Control ,Sensing ,Vision and Intelligence ",McGraw-Hill International Edition.
3. Klafter. R.D, Chimielewski. T.A, Negin. M, "Robotic Engineering–An integrated approach", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

III Year B.Tech II Sem

L T/P/D C

Open Elective - II

3 0 3

### (5IT72) RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives:

- To describe database management systems (DBMS) concepts and relational data model.
- To employ DBMS concepts to organize, maintain and retrieve information efficiently and effectively from a DBMS.
- To discuss the concepts of transactions and transaction processing systems
- To examine the issues and techniques relating to concurrency and recovery in multi-user database environments

#### Course Outcomes:

##### After completion of the course the student is able to

- **Describe** the fundamental concepts of database management. These concepts include aspects of database design, database languages, and database-system implementation.
- **Employ** the Relational Database Model to understand the Logical and Physical aspects of the DBMS architecture.
- **Analyse** and **apply** normal forms for real time database applications.
- **Evaluation** of transaction properties and file organization methods

#### 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, Embedded SQL.

## **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 — Multi valued Dependencies – Fourth Normal Form.

## **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+Tree Index files, B- tree index files

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth , Fifth Edition, McGraw hill (1,2,3 and 5 Units)
2. 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. Database Management Systems, Raghu ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA Mc Graw Hill(1,2,3 and 5 Units)
3. Data base Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
4. Data Base Systems using Oracle : A simplified guide to SQL and PL /SQL, Shah, PHI

# VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

III Year B.Tech II Sem  
Open Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

## (5AE72) MODERN AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

### Pre-requisites

- Principles of automobile engineering

### Course objectives:

- Provide an overview on advanced engine control system concepts
- Study the concepts and drivetrain configurations of electric and hybrid electric vehicles
- Present principle, working and automotive applications of fuel cell and solar technology
- Aware of intelligent vehicle technologies like navigation, safety, security and comfort systems

### Course Outcome

#### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Apply advanced engine control system concepts in engineering
- Discuss electric and hybrid electric drive train technologies and drive train components
- Describe automotive applications of fuel cell and solar technology
- Appreciate the technological advancements driver assistance systems

### UNIT I

#### Advanced Engine Controls

Concept of an electronic engine control system, electronic fuel injection - throttle body fuel injection, multi point fuel injection, gasoline direct injection, common rail direct injection, electronic ignition control, engine mapping, on-board diagnostics – engine control module and powertrain control module.

### UNIT II

#### Electric and Hybrid Vehicles

Electric vehicles - Layout of an electric vehicle, performance, energy consumption, advantage and limitations. Hybrid electric vehicles - Concepts, types of hybrid drive train architecture, merits and demerits.

### UNIT III

#### Fuel Cell and Solar Vehicles

Fuel cell vehicle – Operating principle, types of fuel cells, fuel cell options for fuel cell vehicle and fuel cell hybrid vehicle. Solar vehicle - Solar photovoltaic cell, solar array, solar car electrical system and drive train.



## **UNIT IV**

### **Telematics and Comfort Systems**

Global positioning system, geographical information systems, navigation system, automotive vision system, adaptive cruise control system, active suspension system, power steering and power windows.

## **UNIT V**

### **Safety and Security Systems**

Active and passive safety, airbags, seat belt tightening system, collision warning systems, anti lock braking systems, traction control system, electronic immobilizers, remote keyless entry, smart card system, number plate coding.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. William B Riddens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", 5th edition, Butter worth Heinemann Woburn,1998.
2. Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, sebastien E. Gay and Ali Emadi, "Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design", CRC Press, 2005.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Ljubo Vlacic, Michel Parent and Fumio Harashima, "Intelligent Vehicle Technologies", Butterworth-Heinemann publications, Oxford, 2001.
2. "Automotive Hand Book" Robert Bosch, SAE, 5th edition, 2000.
3. Iqbal Husain, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.
4. "Navigation and Intelligent Transportation Systems – Progress in Technology", Ronald K Jurgan, Automotive Electronics Series, SAE, USA, 1998.

III Year B.Tech II Sem

L T/P/D C

Open Elective - II

3 0 3

### (5BS72) ENTREPRENEURSHIP

#### Course Objective

- To introduce basics of entrepreneurship development and the skills set required for innovation.
- To Understand changing business trends to enhance decision making skills.
- To learn analytical and conceptual skills of identifying opportunities and check on their feasibility for start-ups.
- To motivate the engineers to choose entrepreneurship as a career for personal and societal growth.

#### Course Outcome

After completion of the course the students are able:

- To identify business opportunities and equip themselves in preparing business plans
- To analyze and evaluate different proposals and its requirements for start-up's.
- To pitch the ideas to launch their own venture.
- To assess the impact of competition and find methods to overcome the problems in business.

#### UNIT I

##### Entrepreneurial Skills-Opportunities

Entrepreneurship as a career, Personality and Skill Set of Entrepreneur, The Wisdom of Five WHY's and in action, Value and Growth-Stories of Successful Enterprises.

**Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Three Learning Milestones of Innovation: Use of Minimum Viable Product-Startup's must tune the baseline towards the ideal-Pivot or Persevere.

#### UNIT II

##### Changing Business Environment-Role of Entrepreneur

The Role of Quality and Design, Beyond "The right place at the right time", Current trends in Business, Entrepreneurial Management.

#### UNIT III

##### Origins Of Lean Start-up-Business Plans

The Concept of Vision to Steering: From Start-Define-Learn-Experiment to Leap-Test-Measure-Pivot.

#### UNIT IV

##### Validation of Projects and Products

Projects Evaluation by Budgeting Techniques, Value vs Waste, Analogs and Anti-logs, Analysis Paralysis, Why first products are not meant to be perfect-Experiences, Forecasting and Experimenting of Products.

## **UNIT V**

### **Start-up Methods and Understanding Competition**

Accelerating Start-up's, optimization versus learning, Kanban Diagram of work as it progresses from stage to stage, the value of three A's: Actionable, Accessible and Auditable, Engines of growth to determine product/market fit, adopting smaller batches, reasons for Failures in Start-up's, Pricing Strategies Based On Competition

#### **Text Books:**

1. Eric Ries, "The Lean Startup", Crown Business, New York. v.3.1.
2. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
3. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.

#### **References:**

1. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra, 2nd Edition, 2005
3. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
3. P.Saravanel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai - 1997.
4. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson. 2012
5. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage Learning. 2012

**(5EC56) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY**  
(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)

**Pre-requisites**

- Concepts of ,Digital design and basic programming

**Course Objectives**

- To understand internal structure of processors and controllers
- To provide practical knowledge on programming 8086/8051 to perform various operations.
- Interface various I/O devices to 8086/8051
- Design and develop digital systems for embedded applications and know the process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Enhance programming skills for simple and complex tasks used in various engineering disciplines.
- Apply the knowledge of interfacing techniques to design processor/ controller based systems

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.

**(5EC57) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY**

**Pre-requisites**

- Digital Signal Processing concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design digital filters for the given specifications.
- Design real time experiments on audio and speech processors.

**The following experiments are to be performed using appropriate Software**

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

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC12)VLSI DESIGN**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Electronic Devices and circuits, Digital IC Concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Understand IC Fabrication process steps required for various MOS circuits
- Analyze electrical properties and layout flow for circuit level and gate level models
- Design and test VLSI circuits.

**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.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. CMOS VLSI Design – A circuits and systems perspective, Neil H.E Weste , David Harris , Ayan Banerjee, Pearson , 2009
2. 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.



**(5EC13) CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS**

**Pre-requisites**

- Analog and Digital Communication Fundamentals

**Course Objectives**

- To understand concepts of cellular and mobile radio systems
- To learn various types of interferences and mobile propagation.
- To understand various Hand-off mechanisms
- To learn about digital cellular networks

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Analyze the basic functioning of a cellular network system.
- Design cellular and mobile systems using various antennas
- Illustrate different methods of Handoff mechanisms and cellular networks.

**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, WCDMA, 3G, Introduction to 4G and 5G

### **TEXT BOOKS**

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. Rappoport, 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.

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5IT06) COMPUTER NETWORKS**  
(Common to ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)

**Pre-requisites**

- Digital communications

**Course Objectives**

- **Analyze** the terminology and concepts of the OSI and TCP-IP reference model.
- **Examine** various error correction and error detection methods.
- **Learn** addressing mechanisms efficiently to build a network.
- **Understand** and predict the Pros and cons of existing protocols and its working procedures.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After completion of the course the student is able to**

- **Demonstrate** the Layered Architecture (OSI and TCP-IP reference models) of Computer Networks.
- **Apply** all the error correction and detection mechanisms.
- **Implement** the Addressing mechanisms to assign IP addresses to network efficiently.
- **Design** and formulate new protocols or reproduce the existing protocols for efficient working of computer networks.

**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 ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN

**Physical layer:** Transmission modes, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit 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 802.5 - IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channelization,

### **UNIT III**

#### **Network layer**

Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Uni-Cast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing Protocols.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Transport Layer**

Process to Process Delivery, UDP and TCP protocols, 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.

### **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.

### **REFERENCES**

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.

## VNR Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5BS42) MANAGEMENT SCIENCE (Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)

#### Pre-requisites

- Business Economics and Financial Analysis

#### 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 Completion of the course the student is 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. 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. Management by James Arthur, Finch Stoner, R. Edward Freeman, and Daniel R. Gilbert 6th Ed; *Publisher: Pearson Education/Prentice Hall.*
3. A Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice by Michael Armstrong, 2010; Publisher: Kogan Page Publishers.

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.

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective - I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC73) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**  
(Common to ECE, EIE & IT)

**Pre-requisites**

- Digital Signal 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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Acquire, represent the digital image and transforms
- Apply various intensity based image processing techniques
- Apply various pixel position based image processing techniques

**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, Hadamard 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 2000 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

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I sem  
Elective - I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC74) OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### Pre-requisites

- Optical Physics, Communications Concepts

#### 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 Completion of the course the student is 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.

#### 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

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

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.

IV Year B. Tech ECE – I sem  
Elective - I

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC75) DIGITAL TELEVISION ENGINEERING

#### Pre-requisites

- Communication Fundamentals

#### Course Objectives

- To learn the fundamentals of Digital Television Standards.
- To Understand the Digital Television Coding and Decoding techniques
- To Know about RF systems, transmission lines and antennas for Digital TV
- To understand digital television transmitter and receiver

#### Course Outcomes

After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Compare transmission standards, Channel coding and performance parameters for Digital TV
- Analyze modulation techniques, RF amplifiers and Identify Transmission lines and antennas suitable for Digital TV.
- Test a Digital TV Transmitter and receiver

#### UNIT I

Digital Television Transmission Standards: ATSC terrestrial transmission standard, vestigial sideband modulation, DVB-T transmission standard, ISDB-T transmission standard, channel allocations, antenna height and power, MPEG-2

Performance Objectives for Digital Television: System noise, external noise sources, transmission errors, error vector magnitude, eye pattern, interference, cochannel interference, adjacent channel interference, analog to digital TV, transmitter requirements

#### UNIT II

Channel Coding and Modulation for Digital Television: Data synchronization, randomization/scrambling, forward error correction, interleaving, inner code, frame sync insertion, quadrature modulation, 8 VSB, bandwidth, error rate, COFDM, flexibility, bandwidth

#### UNIT III

Transmitters for Digital Television: Pre-correction and equalization, up conversion, precise frequency control, RF amplifiers, solid-state transmitters, RF amplifier modules, power supplies, power combiners, Wilkinson combiner, ring combiner, star point combiner, cooling, automatic gain or level control, ac distribution, transmitter control, tube transmitters, tube or solid-state transmitters, performance quality, retrofit of analog transmitters for DTV

Radio-Frequency Systems for Digital Television: Constant-impedance filter, output filters, elliptic function filters, cavities, channel combiners

#### **UNIT IV**

Transmission Line for Digital Television: Fundamental parameters, efficiency, effect of VSWR, system AERP, rigid coaxial transmission lines, dissipation, attenuation, and power handling, higher-order modes, peak power rating, frequency response, standard lengths, corrugated coaxial cables, wind load, waveguide, bandwidth, waveguide attenuation, power rating, frequency response, size trade-offs, waveguide or coax pressurization

#### **UNIT V**

Transmitting Antennas for Digital Television : Antenna patterns, elevation pattern, mechanical stability, null fill, azimuth pattern, slotted cylinder antennas, gain and directivity, power handling, antenna impedance, bandwidth and frequency response, multiple-channel operation, types of digital television broadcast antennas, antenna mounting

Test and Measurement for Digital Television: Power measurements, average power measurement, calorimetry, power meters, peak power measurement, measurement uncertainty, testing digital television transmitters.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. R. R. Gulati, Modern Television Practice, Principles, Technology and servicing, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, New Age International Publishers, 2004.
2. Gerald w. Collins, Fundamentals of Digital Television Transmission', John Wiley, 2001.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Television and Video Engineering - AM Dhake 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2003.
2. R.R.Gulati, Monochrome and Colour Television, New Age International Publishers,2003.
3. Colour Television, Theory and Practice - SP Bali.

**(5EE80) ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC  
(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**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 Completion of the course the student is 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 Hakens , 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.

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC76) RADAR SYSTEMS

#### Pre-requisites

- Communication Fundamentals

#### 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 Completion of the course the student is able to

- Describe the principle of radars and factors affecting the radar performance.
- Analyze different types of radar systems to assess their performance.
- Illustrate the characteristics of radar receivers and their performance

#### 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. 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.

## (5EC77) TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING SYSTEMS

### Pre-requisites

- Analog and Digital Communications

### 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 Completion of the course the student is able to

- Analyze the performance of telecommunication switching system and network.
- Implement the switching and 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, IP 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.

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC78) DIGITAL DESIGN THROUGH VERILOG**

**Pre-requisites**

- Digital Logic Design, Programming Knowledge

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design digital systems using Verilog HDL.
- Analyze synchronous sequential systems using ASM charts
- Implement digital designs on CPLDs & FPGAs.

**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 Zvonko Vranesic, 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.

IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem  
Elective - II

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC79) INTERNET OF THINGS**  
(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)

**Pre-requisites:** Basic programming skills, basic electronics skills.

**Course Objectives**

- To understand the basics of Internet of Things
- To get an idea of some of the application areas where Internet of Things can be applied
- To understand the concepts of web and middleware for Internet of Things
- To understand the concepts of Cloud of Things with emphasis on Mobile cloud computing and IOT protocols

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Identify and design the new models for market strategic interaction
- Design business intelligence and information security for Web
- Analyze various protocols for IoT and Design different models for network dynamics

**UNIT I**

**Introduction**

Definitions and Functional Requirements –Motivation – Architecture - Web 3.0 View of IoT– Ubiquitous IoT Applications – Four Pillars of IoT – DNA of IoT - The Toolkit Approach for End-user. Participation in the Internet of Things. Middleware for IoT: Overview – Communication middleware for IoT –IoT Information Security

**UNIT II**

**IOT Protocols**

Protocol Standardization for IoT – Efforts – M2M and WSN Protocols – SCADA and RFID Protocols – Issues with IoT Standardization – Unified Data Standards – Protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 – BACNet Protocol – Modbus – KNX – Zigbee Architecture – Network layer – APS layer – Security.

**UNIT III**

**Web of Things**

Web of Things versus Internet of Things – Two Pillars of the Web – Architecture Standardization for WoT– Platform Middleware for WoT – Unified Multitier WoT Architecture – WoT Portals and Business Intelligence. Cloud of Things: Grid/SOA and Cloud Computing – Cloud Middleware – Cloud Standards – Cloud Providers and Systems – Mobile Cloud Computing – The Cloud of Things Architecture

**UNIT IV**

**Integrated**

Integrated Billing Solutions in the Internet of Things Business Models for the Internet of Things - Network Dynamics: Population Models – Information Cascades - Network Effects – Network Dynamics: Structural Models - Cascading Behavior in Networks - The Small-World Phenomenon

## **UNIT V**

### **Applications**

The Role of the Internet of Things for Increased Autonomy and Agility in Collaborative Production Environments - Resource Management in the Internet of Things: Clustering, Synchronization and Software Agents. Applications - Smart Grid – Electrical Vehicle Charging

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. The Internet of Things in the Cloud: A Middleware Perspective - Honbo Zhou – CRC Press – 2012
2. Architecting the Internet of Things - Dieter Uckelmann; Mark Harrison; Florian Michahelles- (Eds.) – Springer – 2011

### **REFERENCES**

1. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , “The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols”, Wiley, 2012
2. The Internet of Things: Applications to the Smart Grid and Building Automation by – Olivier Hersent, Omar Elloumi and David Boswarthick - Wiley -2012
3. Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World - David Easley and Jon Kleinberg, Cambridge University Press - 2010

**(5EC58) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY**

**Pre-requisites**

- Microwave Concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Analyze the performance characteristics of Microwave sources and measure various microwave parameters.
- Analyze the scattering parameters of microwave junctions

**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.



IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem

L	T/P/D	C
0	3	2

**(5EC59) ECAD AND VLSI LABORATORY**

**Pre-requisite**

- Electronic Devices and circuits, Digital IC Concept

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design digital circuits by using logical and switching properties of sequential and combination circuits using HDL.
- Design digital circuits using frontend and backend tools.

**E-CAD Programs**

Programming can be done by using any model sim simulator.

1. Design of flips: SR, D, JK, T.
2. Universal Shift Registers
3. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous /asynchronous reset)
4. Sequence detector.

**VLSI Programs**

5. Introduction to layout design rules, Layout, physical verification, placement and route for complex design
6. CMOS inverter
7. CMOS NOR/ NAND gates
8. CMOS XOR gate and MUX
9. CMOS 1-bit full adder
10. SR Flip – Flop
11. JK Flip – Flop
12. D Flip – Flop
13. T Flip - Flop

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

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – I Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**(5EC91) INDUSTRY ORIENTED MINI PROJECT**

**(5EC14) EMBEDDED REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS**  
**(Common to EEE, ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Microprocessor and Microcontrollers Concepts

**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 Completion of the course the student is 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

**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

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective - III

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC80) DSP PROCESSORS AND ARCHITECTURES**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Pre-requisites**

- Digital Signal Processing

**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 Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Design systems considering sampling rate
- Apply different DSP processor for various applications.
- Design and implement real time signal processing algorithms.

**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 system**

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  
Elective - III

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC81) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

#### Pre-requisites

- Antennas, Microwave and Communication Concepts

#### 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 Completion of the course the student is able to

- Understand the orbital mechanics and functioning of subsystems of a satellite.
- Illustrate the various multiple access techniques for communication.
- Design the power budget for satellite links
- Demonstrate the principles of GPS

#### 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 Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering- Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 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



IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective - III

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5IT08) OPERATING SYSTEMS**  
**(Common to ECE, CSE, EIE & IT)**

**Course Objectives:**

- Analyze the tradeoffs inherent in operating system design.
- Summarize the various approaches to solving the problem of mutual exclusion in an operating system.
- Evaluate the trade-offs in terms of memory size (main memory, auxiliary memory) and processor speed.
- Demonstrate Main memory, disk storage strategies, file strategies and Implementation
- Analyze the system security with different cryptographical models.

**Course Outcomes:**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Identify the System calls, protection and interrupts of any GOS.
- Explain Input/output, disk access, file systems facilities any GOS.
- Write application keeping Concurrency and synchronization Semaphores/monitors, shared memory, mutual exclusion Process scheduling services of an GOS in the mind.
- Extend operating systems, synchronization, virtual memory, and file systems.

**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 Block, Process States

**UNIT II**

**CPU Scheduling:** Basic Concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms and evaluation, Threads Overview, Threading issues.

**Concurrency:** Cooperating Processes, Inter-process Communication, 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

## **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

**Protection & Security:** Protection mechanisms, OS Security issues, threats, Intruders, Viruses, Case studies: windows, Unix, Linux.

### **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

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective - III

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC82) SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

#### Pre-requisites

- Communication fundamentals

#### Course Objectives

- To understand the SDR and its architecture
- To understand the system design and signal conversion techniques
- To understand signal processing techniques
- To understand the transmitter and receiver architecture and working principle.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Conceptualize the SDR and implementation details
- Identify the blocks of SDR for a specific application
- Recognize the challenges in the implementation of SDR
- Analyze the transmitter and receiver architectures in SDR

#### UNIT I

##### Introduction

Software Defined Radio – A Traditional Hardware Radio Architecture – Signal Processing Hardware History – Software Defined Radio Project Complexity.

A Basic Software Defined Radio Architecture – Introduction – 2G Radio Architectures- Hybrid Radio Architecture- Basic Software Defined Radio Block Diagram- System Level Functioning Partitioning-Digital Frequency Conversion Partitioning.

#### UNIT II

##### RF System Design

Introduction- Noise and Channel Capacity- Link Budget- Receiver Requirements- Multicarrier Power Amplifiers- Signal Processing Capacity Tradeoff.

Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog Conversion- Introduction – Digital Conversion Fundamentals- Sample Rate- Bandpass Sampling- Oversampling- Antialias Filtering – Quantization – ADC Techniques-Successive Approximation- Figure of Merit-DACs- DAC Noise Budget- ADC Noise Budget.

#### UNIT III

##### Digital Frequency Up- and Down Converters- Introduction

Frequency Converter Fundamentals- Digital NCO- Digital Mixers- Digital Filters- Halfband Filters- CIC Filters- Decimation, Interpolation, and Multirate Processing-DUCs - Cascading Digital Converters and Digital Frequency Converters.

Signal Processing Hardware Components- Introduction- SDR Requirements for Processing Power- DSPs- DSP Devices- DSP Compilers- Reconfigurable Processors- Adaptive Computing Machine- FPGAs

## **UNIT IV**

### **Software Architecture and Components**

Introduction- Major Software Architecture Choices – Hardware – Specific Software Architecture- Software Standards for Software Radio-Software Design Patterns- Component Choices- Real Time Operating Systems- High Level Software Languages- Hardware Languages.

## **UNIT V**

### **Smart Antennas for Software Radio**

Introduction- 3G smart Antenna Requirements- Phased Antenna Array Theory- Applying Software Radio Principles to Antenna Systems- Smart Antenna Architectures- Optimum Combining/ Adaptive Arrays- DOA Arrays- Beam Forming for CDMA- Downlink Beam Forming.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Paul Burns, Software Defined Radio for 3G, Artech House, 2002.
2. Tony J Roupael, RF and DSP for SDR, Elsevier Newnes Press, 2008

## **REFERENCES**

1. Jouko Vanakka, Digital Synthesizers and Transmitter for Software Radio, Springer, 2005.
2. P Kenington, RF and Baseband Techniques for Software Defined Radio, Artech House, 2005.
3. Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering by Jeffrey H. Reed, Prentice Hall PTR; May 2002

IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective - IV

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC83) SPEECH PROCESSING

#### Pre-requisite

- Signal Processing

#### Course Objectives

- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To show the computation and use of techniques such as short time Fourier transform, linear predictive coefficients and other coefficients in the analysis of speech.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such as Markov and their implementation issues.

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Analyze the basic components and parameters of speech.
- Identify different processes for speech modeling and recognition.
- Design a speech recognition system and to use different speech synthesis techniques.

#### UNIT I

##### Basic Concepts

Speech Fundamentals: Articulatory Phonetics – Production and Classification of Speech Sounds; Acoustic Phonetics – Acoustics of speech production; Review of Digital Signal Processing concepts; Short-Time Fourier Transform, Filter-Bank and LPC Methods.

#### UNIT II

##### Speech Analysis

Features, Feature Extraction and Pattern Comparison Techniques: Speech distortion measures—mathematical and perceptual – Log–Spectral Distance, Cepstral Distances, Weighted Cepstral Distances and Filtering, Likelihood Distortions, Spectral Distortion using a Warped Frequency Scale, LPC, PLP and MFCC Coefficients, Time Alignment and Normalization – Dynamic Time Warping, Multiple Time – Alignment Paths.

#### UNIT III

##### Speech Modeling

Hidden Markov Models: Markov Processes, HMMs – Evaluation, Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi Search, Baum-Welch Parameter Re-estimation, Implementation issues.

#### UNIT IV

##### Speech Recognition

Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition: Architecture of large vocabulary continuous speech recognition system – acoustics and language models – n-grams, context dependent sub-word units; Applications and present status.

## **UNIT V**

### **Speech Synthesis**

Text-to-Speech Synthesis: Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods, sub-word units for TTS, intelligibility and naturalness – role of prosody, Applications and present status.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. L.R.Rabiner and R.W.Schafer : Digital Processing of Speech Signals, Pearson Education, 2002
2. Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2003.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, “Speech and Language Processing – An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Frederick Jelinek, “Statistical Methods of Speech Recognition”, MIT Press, 1997.
3. Steven W. Smith, “The Scientist and Engineer’s Guide to Digital Signal Processing”, California Technical Publishing, 1997.
4. Thomas F Quatieri, “Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing – Principles and Practice”, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, “Speech Recognition”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
6. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, “Speech and Audio Signal Processing, Processing and Perception of Speech and Music”, Wiley- India Edition, 2006.

IV Year B. Tech ECE – II sem  
Elective - IV

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

**(5EC84)AD-HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Course Objectives**

- To learn about fundamentals of Ad-hoc wireless networks.
- To learn about different types of MAC and ad-hoc routing protocols.
- Be expose to the TCP issues in Ad-hoc networks.
- Learn the architecture and protocols of wireless sensor networks.
- To learn about Qos and different power management schemes.

**Course Outcomes**

**After Completion of the course the student is able to**

- Explain the concepts, network architectures and applications of ad hoc wireless sensor networks
- Analyze the protocol design issues of ad hoc wireless sensor networks
- Evaluate the QoS related performance measurements of ad hoc and sensor networks

**UNIT I**

**Introduction**

Fundamentals of Wireless Communication Technology – The Electromagnetic Spectrum – Radio propagation Mechanisms – Characteristics of the Wireless Channel -mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) and wireless sensor networks (WSNs) :concepts and architectures. Applications of Ad Hoc and Sensor networks. Design Challenges in Ad hoc and Sensor Networks.

**UNIT II**

**Mac Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks**

Issues in designing a MAC Protocol- Classification of MAC Protocols- Contention based protocols- Contention based protocols with Reservation Mechanisms- Contention based protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms – Multi channel MAC-IEEE 802.11

**UNIT III**

**Routing Protocols and Transport Layer In Ad Hoc Wireless Networks**

Issues in designing a routing and Transport Layer protocol for Ad hoc networks- proactive routing, reactive routing (on-demand), hybrid routing- Classification of Transport Layer solutions-TCP over Ad hoc wireless Networks.

**UNIT IV**

**Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNS) And Mac Protocols**

Single node architecture: hardware and software components of a sensor node - WSN Network architecture: typical network architectures-data relaying and aggregation strategies -MAC layer protocols: self-organizing, Hybrid TDMA/FDMA and CSMA based MAC- IEEE 802.15.4.

## **UNIT V**

### **WSN Routing, localization & QOS**

Issues in WSN routing – OLSR- Localization – Indoor and Sensor Network Localization-absolute and relative localization, triangulation-QOS in WSN-Energy Efficient Design-Synchronization-Transport Layer issues.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B. S. Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols", Prentice Hall, PTR, 2004.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Carlos De Moraes Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal "Ad Hoc & Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", World Scientific Publishing Company, 2006.
2. Feng Zhao and Leonides Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Elsevier Publication - 2002.
3. Holger Karl and Andreas Willig "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", Wiley, 2005
4. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, and Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
5. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.



IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem  
Elective - IV

L	T/P/D	C
3	0	3

### (5EC85)CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURES

#### Pre-requisites

- Digital Logic Design

#### Course Objectives

- To Learn architectures and technologies of various Programmable Logic Devices
- To introduce state machines for sequential circuit design and petrinets for parallel controllers.
- To describe Placement and Routing algorithms for FPGAs.
- To gain knowledge about EDA Tools for FPGAs & ASICs

#### Course Outcomes

##### After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Understand the various architectures of Programmable Logic Devices
- Design real time applications using state machines and petrinets.
- Apply EDA tools for the design of digital circuits.

#### 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.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Digital System Design Using VHDL – Charles H Roth, Jr. Thomson, 1998.
2. Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Array, P.K.Chan and S. Mourad, Prentice Hall, 1994,
3. Application – Specific Integrated Circuits – Michael John Sebastian Smith, Addison Wesley Professional ,1997.
4. Field programmable gate array, S. D. Brown, R.J.Francis, J.Rose ,Z.G.Vranesic, BSP, 2007.
5. Digital Systems Design with FPGA's and CPLDs – Ian Grout, Elsevier, 2009.

**(5EI07) BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**  
**(Common to ECE & EIE)**

**Course Objectives**

- **Identify and obtain** biological parameters and relationship between them.
- **Understand** the principles involved in acquiring different bio-signals.
- **Represent** these principles in the form of mathematical equations.

**Course Outcomes**

After completion of the course the student is able to:

- **Apply** fundamental knowledge of mathematics mixed with electronics and use it for designing bio amplifiers.
- **Design** suitable bio amplifiers in acquiring different bio signals.
- **understand** the concepts of therapeutic devices and apply them for solving the appropriate problem.
- **understand** modern imaging equipment like CT, MRI, etc.

**UNIT I: Bio Potential Signals and Electrodes**

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.

Anatomy of vision, electrophysiology of the Eye (ERG) Spatial properties of ERG, the electrooculogram (EOG),

**UNIT II: Cardiovascular Instrumentation**

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: Neurological Instrumentation**

Neurological Instrumentation - neuronal communication, electro encephalogram (EEG), EEG Measurements EEG electrode-placement system, interpretation of EEG, EEG system Block diagram, pre-amplifiers and amplifiers

EMG block diagram and Stimulators

#### **UNIT IV: Equipments for Critical Care**

Therapeutic equipment - Pacemaker, Defibrillator, Shortwave diathermy, Hemodialysis machine.  
Respiratory Instrumentation - Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pneumotachograph, Ventilators.

#### **UNIT V: Principles of Medical Imaging**

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, Introduction to Telemedicine.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Hand-book of Biomedical Instrumentation – by R.S. Khandpur, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
2. Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design – by John G. Webster, John Wiley.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements – by Leslie Cromwell, F.J. Weibell, E.A. Pfeiffer, PHI.
2. Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation – by L.A. Geoddes and L.E. Baker, John Wiley and Sons.
3. Introduction to Biomedical equipment technology-by Joseph Carr and Brown.

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

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**

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

**(5EC92) TECHNICAL SEMINAR**

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

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**

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

**(5EC93) COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE**

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

**IV Year B.Tech ECE – II Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>

**(5EC94) PROJECT**