



ENGINEERING COLLEGE

EXPLORE TO INVENT

CMR ENGINEERING COLLEGE

UGC AUTONOMOUS

Approved by AICTE-New Delhi | Affiliated to JNTUH | Accredited by NAAC & NBA

**R22 B.TECH
ECE
SYLLABUS**

**Academic Regulations, Course Structure and
Detailed Syllabus under Autonomous Status**

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
(B.TECH.)**

(CMREC – R-22 Regulations)

(Applicable for the batch admitted from 2022-2023)

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

- **AICTE:** Means All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi.
- **Autonomous Institute:** Means an institute designated as Autonomous by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi in concurrence with affiliating University (Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad) and State Government of Telangana.
- **Academic Autonomy:** Means freedom to an institute in all aspects of conducting its academic programs, granted by UGC for Promoting Excellence.
- **Academic Council:** The Academic Council is the highest academic body of the institute and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the institute. Academic Council is an authority as per UGC regulations and it has the right to take decisions on all academic matters including academic research.
- **Academic Year:** It is the period necessary to complete an actual course of study within a year. It comprises two main semesters i.e., (one odd + one even) and supplementary semester.
- **Branch:** Means specialization in a program like B.Tech. Degree program in Electronics and communication Engineering, B.Tech degree program in Computer Science and Engineering, etc.
- **Board of Studies (BOS):** BOS is an authority as defined in UGC regulations, constituted by Head of the Organization for each of the departments separately. They are responsible for curriculum design and updation in respect of all the programs offered by a department.
- **Backlog Course:** A course is considered to be a backlog course, if the student has obtained a failure grade (F) in that course.
- **Basic Sciences:** The courses offered in the areas of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry etc., are considered to be foundational in nature.
- **Commission:** Means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- **Choice Based Credit System:** The credit based semester system is one which provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching along with provision of choice for the student in the course selection.
- **Compulsory course:** Course required to be undertaken for the award of the degree as per the program.
- **Continuous Internal Examination:** It is an examination conducted towards sessional assessment.
- **Core:** The courses that are essential constituents of each engineering discipline are categorized as professional core courses for that discipline.
- **Course:** A course is a subject offered by a department for learning in a particular semester.
- **Course Outcomes:** The essential skills that need to be acquired by every student through a course.
- **Credit:** A credit is a unit that gives weight to the value, level or time requirements of an academic course. The number of 'Contact Hours' in a week of a particular course determines its credit value. One credit is equivalent to one lecture/tutorial/lab hour per week.
- **Credit point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

- **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of cumulative performance of a student over all the completed semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
- **Curriculum:** Curriculum incorporates the planned interaction of students with instructional content, materials, resources, and processes for evaluating the attainment of Program Educational Objectives.
- **Department:** An academic entity that conducts relevant curricular and co-curricular activities, involving both teaching and non-teaching staff, and other resources in the process of study for a degree.
- **Dropping from Semester:** Student who does not want to register for any semester can apply in writing in prescribed format before the commencement of that semester.
- **Elective Course:** A course that can be chosen from a set of courses. An elective can be Professional Elective and or Open Elective.
- **Evaluation:** Evaluation is the process of judging the academic performance of the student in her/his courses. It is done through a combination of continuous internal assessment and semester end examinations.
- **Grade:** It is an index of the performance of the students in a said course. Grades are indicated by alphabets.
- **Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10 - point scale.
- **Honors:** An Honors degree typically refers to a higher level of academic achievement at an undergraduate level.
- **Institute:** Means CMR Engineering, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.
- **Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC):** MOOC courses inculcate the habit of self-learning. MOOC courses would be additional choices in all the elective group courses.
- **Minor:** Minor are coherent sequences of courses which may be taken in addition to the courses required for the B.Tech. Degree.
- **Pre-requisite:** A specific course or subject, the knowledge of which is required to complete before student register another course at the next grade level.
- **Professional Elective:** It indicates a course that is discipline centric. An appropriate choice of minimum number of such electives as specified in the program will lead to a degree with specialization.
- **Program:** Means, UG degree program: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) and PG degree program: Master of Technology (M.Tech.).
- **Program Educational Objectives:** The broad career, professional and personal goals that every student will achieve through a strategic and sequential action plan.
- **Project work:** It is a design or research based work to be taken up by a student during his/her final year to achieve a particular aim. It is a credit based course and is to be planned carefully by the student.
- **Re-Appearing:** A student can reappear only in the semester end examination for theory component of a course, subject to the regulations contained herein.

- **Registration:** Process of enrolling into a set of courses in a semester of a program.
- **Regulations:** The regulations, common to all B.Tech. Programs offered by Institute, are designated as – CMREC Regulations – R-22 and are binding on all the stakeholders.
- **Semester:** It is a period of study consisting of 15 to 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to normally 90 working days. Odd semester commences usually in July and even semester in December of every year.
- **Semester End Examinations:** It is an examination conducted for all courses offered in a semester at the end of the semester.
- **Student Outcomes:** The essential skill sets that need to be acquired by every student during her/his program of study. These skill sets are in the areas of employability, entrepreneurial, social and behavioral.
- **University:** Means Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad, is an affiliating University.
- **Withdraw from a Course:** Withdrawing from a course means that a student can drop from a course within the first two weeks of odd or even semester. However, he / she can choose a substitute course in place of it by exercising the option within 5 working days from the date of withdrawal.

FOREWORD

The autonomy is conferred to **CMR Engineering College (CMREC)**, Hyderabad by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi based on its performance as well as future commitment and competency to impart quality education. It is a mark of its ability to function independently in accordance with the set norms of the monitoring bodies including JNT University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad and AICTE, New Delhi. It reflects the confidence of the affiliating University in the autonomous institution to uphold and maintain standards it expects to deliver on its own behalf. Thus, an autonomous institution is given the freedom to have its own **examination system** and **monitoring mechanism**, independent of the affiliating University but under its observance.

CMREC is proud to win the credence of all the above bodies monitoring the quality in education and has gladly accepted the responsibility of sustaining, if not improving upon the standards and ethics for which it has been striving for more than a decade in reaching its present standing in the arena of contemporary technical education. As a follow up, statutory bodies such as Academic Council and Board of Studies (BOS) are constituted with the guidance of the Governing Body of the institute and recommendations of the JNTUH to frame the regulations, course structure, and syllabi under autonomous status.

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

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

PRINCIPAL

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R22) FOR B.TECH REGULAR STUDENTS WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23

1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology** (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous constituent and affiliated colleges with effect from the academic year 2022-23.

2.0 Eligibility for Admission

- 2.1 Admission to the undergraduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.
- 2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be **English** only.

3.0 B.Tech. Programme Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of four academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of eight academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA \geq 5) required for the completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. Degree.
- 3.2. UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

3.2.1 Semester Scheme

Each undergraduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (\geq 90 instructional days) each and in each semester - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE are followed.

3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for Theory/ Lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for Laboratory/ Practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The University has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes Fundamental Engineering Subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes subjects related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (ELC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. Project or UG Project or UG Major Project or Project Stage I & II
8		Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses
9		project/ Mini- Project/ Skill Development Courses	
	Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.	
10	Minor Courses	-	1 or 2 Credit Courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory Courses (non-credit)

4.0 Course Registration

- 4.1. A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2. The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The online registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be **completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the preceding semester**.
- 4.3. A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- 4.4. A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre-requisites**' as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5. Choice for '**additional subjects/courses**', not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- 4.6. If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during **online** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7. Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within **a week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.
- 4.8. Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- 4.9. **Open Electives:** The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects even in the forthcoming semesters.

- 4.10. **Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1. A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 15 students opt for it.
- 5.2. More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on - '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
- 5.3. If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two (or multiple) sections**.
- 5.4. In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

6.0 Attendance requirements:

- 6.1. A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. **Two periods** of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student Appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.**
- 6.2. Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3. A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4. Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **NO** case be condoned.
- 6.5. **Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled**, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. **They will not be promoted to the next semester.** They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the **same** set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6. A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

7.0 Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in Item No. 6.

- 7.1. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (14 marks out of 40 marks) in the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE), not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examinations (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship (or) Seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations.

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

7.3 Promotion Rules:

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to Second year first semester	Regular course of study of first year second semester. Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	Regular course of study of second year second semester. Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.

5	Third year first semester to Third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	Regular course of study of third year second semester. Must have secured at least 72 credits out of 120 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 7.4. A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA ≥ 5 (at the end of 8 semesters), (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses**, to successfully complete the undergraduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA (**at the end of undergraduate programme**), and shall be indicated in the grade card / marks memo of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5. If a student registers for '**extra subjects**' (in the parent department or other departments/ branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those '**extra subjects**' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be considered while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such '**extra subjects**' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card / marks memo as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations Items 6 and 7.1 – 7.4 above.
- 7.6. A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure '**C**' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7. A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements**. The academic regulations under which a student has been re-admitted shall be applicable. Further, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8. A student detained **due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of academic credits**. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

- 8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practical's and Project

Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

- 8.2. In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) **Part – A** for 10 marks, ii) **Part – B** for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:

1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
 - a. Part - A : Objective/quiz paper/Short Answers for 10 marks.(5*2=10Marks)
 - b. Part - B : Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The **average of the two Mid Term Examinations** shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as:

2. Assignment for 5 marks. (**Average of 2 Assignments** each for 5 marks)
3. Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus.

Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment (for 5 marks).

Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the subject concerned for 5 marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

- The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Overall 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.
- *The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores $\geq 35\%$ (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.*
- *In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled in spite of appearing the SEE.*

There is NO Computer Based Test (CBT) for R22 regulations.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- 8.2.1. The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 10 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.
- Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions from all

units carrying equal marks.

- Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
- The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.

8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marks for internal evaluation:

1. A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/ procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
2. **10 marks for viva-voce** (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
3. Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 10 marks.
4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Project, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the cluster / other colleges which will be decided by the examination branch of the University.

In the Semester End Examination held for 3 hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

1. 10 marks for write-up
2. 15 for experiment/program
3. 15 for evaluation of results
4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course.

The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Overall 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores $\geq 35\%$ (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled in spite of appearing the SEE.

- 8.4 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Mini-project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after II-Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be **NO internal marks** for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.5 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage – I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.6 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage – I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage – II during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEETheory examinations.
- 8.7. For Project Stage – I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a report on Project Stage - I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule.
- A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
- 8.8 For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40 internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.
- For conducting viva-voce of project, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.
- A student who has failed, may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear

for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

8.9. A student shall be given only one time chance to re-register for a maximum of two subjects in a semester:

- If the internal marks secured by a student in the Continuous Internal Evaluation marks for 40 (Sum of average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts, Average of two Assignments & Subject Viva- voce/PPT/ Poster presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject) are less than 35% and failed in those subjects.

A student must re-register for the failed subject(s) for 40 marks within four weeks of commencement of the class work in next academic year.

In the event of the student taking this chance, his Continuous Internal Evaluation marks for 40 and Semester End Examination marks for 60 obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled.

9.0 Grading Procedure.

9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.

9.2. As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than 90%	A ⁺ (Excellent)	9
70 and less than 80%	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than 70%	B ⁺ (Good)	7
50 and less than 60%	B (Average)	6
40 and less than 50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4. To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, 'Ab' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have 'Failed'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5. A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits For a course

- 9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when **GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above)**
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points ($\sum CP$) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$\text{SGPA} = \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i \} / \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \} \dots \text{For each semester,}$$

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (considering all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects 'registered' for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C_i is the no. of credits allotted to the i^{th} subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i^{th} subject.

- 9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses (of 160) in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$\text{CGPA} = \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \} \dots \text{for all S semesters registered}$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, S ≥ 2),

where 'M' is the **total** no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has 'registered' i.e., from the 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the j^{th} subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j^{th} subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course 3	4	C	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

$$\text{SGPA} = 152/21 = 7.24$$

Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3rd Semester:

Semester	Course/ Subject Title	Credits Allotted	LetterGrade Secured	CorrespondingGrade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	O	10	30
I	Course 3	3	B	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	C	5	20
II	Course 7	4	B	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	C	5	15
II	Course 10	3	O	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	B	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	O	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	C	5	5
III	Course 17	4	O	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21

III	Course 19	4	B	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

$$\text{CGPA} = 518/69 = 7.51$$

The calculation process of CGPA illustrated above will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. Programme.

- 9.10. For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the ‘**rounded off**’ values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

10.0 Passing Standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or ‘passed’ in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 (‘C’ grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.0 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or ‘passed’ in the entire undergraduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 (‘C’ grade or above) for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.) and credits earned. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.

11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1. A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have ‘**qualified**’ for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2. A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 8.00 , and fulfilling the following conditions - shall be placed in ‘**First Class with Distinction**’. How-

ever, he

- i. Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**First Appearance**' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
- ii. Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA > 8 shall be placed in '**First Class**'.

- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 7.0 but < 8.00 shall be placed in '**First Class**'.
- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 6.00 but < 7.00 , shall be placed in '**Second Class**'.
- 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 6 , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.
- 12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 12.8 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of 'Gold Medal'.

12.9 Award of 2-Year B.Tech. Diploma Certificate

1. A student is awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate in the concerned engineering branch on completion of all the academic requirements and earned all the 80 credits (within 4 years from the date of admission) upto B.Tech. II Year II Semester, if the student want to exit the 4-Year B.Tech. Program and *requests for the 2-Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate.*
2. The student **once opted and awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate, the student will be permitted to join** in B. Tech. III Year I Semester and continue for completion of remaining years of study for 4-Year B. Tech. Degree ONLY in the next academic year along with next batch students. *However, if any student wishes to continue the study after opting for exit, he/she should register for the subjects/courses in III Year I Semester before commencement of class work for that semester.*
3. *The students, who exit the 4-Year B. Tech. program after II Year of study and wish to re-join the B.Tech. program, must submit the 2-Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate awarded to him, subject to the eligibility for completion of Course/Degree.*
4. A student may be permitted to take one year break after completion of II Year II Semester or B. Tech. III Year II Semester (with university permission through the principal of the college well in advance) and can re-enter the course in **next Academic Year in the same college** and complete the course on fulfilling all the academic credentials within a stipulated duration i.e. double the duration of the course (Ex. within 8 Years for 4-Year program).

13.0 Withholding of results

- 13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

14.0 Transitory Regulations

A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:

1. A Student who has been detained in I year of R20 Regulations due to lack of attendance, shall be permitted to join I year I Semester of R22 Regulations and he is required to complete the study of B.Tech. Programme within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year.
2. A student who has been detained in any semester of II, III and IV years of R20 regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of R22 Regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The R22 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:

3. A student of R20 Regulations, who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of R22 Regulations only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The total credits required are 160 including both R20 & R22 regulations. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The R22 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of readmission. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

C. For readmitted students in R22 Regulations:

4. A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
5. The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including R22 Regulations. **There is NO exemption of credits in any case.**
6. If a student is readmitted to R22 Regulations and has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in R22 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the University.

Note: If a student readmitted to R22 Regulations and has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further subjects in R22 Regulations, the College Principals concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

15. Student Transfers

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 15.2 There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 15.3. The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- 15.4 The transferred students from other Universities/Institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (for internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.
- 15.5 The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the **equivalent subject(s)** to the students transferred from other universities/institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

16.0 Scope

- 16.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 16.2. In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- 16.3 The University may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the University authorities.
- 16.4. Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)
FROM THE AY 2023-24**

1. Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree **(LES)**
The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
2. The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. Programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. Degree.
3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech.(LES).
5. Promotion rule

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	Regular course of study of second year second semester. Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	Regular course of study of third year second semester. Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
7. LES students are not eligible for 2-Year B. Tech. Diploma Certificate.

Malpractices Rules
Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations

	Nature of Malpractices/Improperconduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
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 student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student 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 students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student 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 student is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student 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 student is also debarred for two consecutive

		semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student 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 student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student 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 result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off 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 student 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 student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student 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 student 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 student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student 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 student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.

12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award a suitable punishment.	
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Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

1. Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for Institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
 - A show-cause notice shall be issued to the college.
 - Impose a suitable fine on the college.
 - Shifting the examination center from one college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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B. Tech in ECE
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
COURSE STRUCTURE (R-22)
Applicable From 2022-23 Admitted Batch

I Year I Semester

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Matrix Algebra and Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2	CH102BS	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	CS103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	3
4	EN104HS	English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
5	ME105ES	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics Lab	1	0	3	1.5
6	CH106BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CS107ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	EN108HS	English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
9	SD109BS	Skill Development Course-I (Aptitude and Logic Building)	0	0	2	1
10		Induction Programme				
		Total	11	2	13	19.5

I Year II Semester

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Cred-its
1	MA201BS	Vector Calculus and Transforms	3	1	0	4
2	AP202BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS203ES	Data Structures	3	1	0	4
4	EE204ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	IT205ES	IT Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
6	AP206BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CS207ES	Data Structures Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE208ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CS209ES	Skill Development Course-II (Python Programming Lab)	0	0	2	1
		Total	12	3	11	20.5

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	CourseCode	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC301PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
2	EC302PC	Network analysis and Synthesis	3	1	0	4
3	EC303PC	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
4	EC304PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
5	EC305PC	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
6	EC306PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EC307PC	Digital logic Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EC308PC	Basic Simulation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC310	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	2	6	20

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC401PC	Electromagnetic Fields and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
2	EC402PC	Analog and Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
3	EC403PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
4	EC404PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	MA405BS	Numerical Techniques and Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
6	EC406PC	Analog and Digital Communications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EC407PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EC408PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	EC409PC	Real Time Project/ Field Based Project	0	0	2	1
10	*MC410	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	1	10	20

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC501PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4
2	EC502PC	Data Communications and Networks	3	0	0	3
3	SM503MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
4	EC504PC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
5		Professional Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	EC505PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EN506HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EC507PC	Data Communications and Networks Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC509	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	2	6	20

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC601PC	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	0	0	3
2	EC602PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3	EC603PC	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	EC604PC	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	EC605PC	VLSI Design Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8	EC607PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	0	2
9	*MC608	Intellectual Property Rights	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	0	6	20

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC701PC	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	1	0	4
2		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
4		Open Elective – II	3	0	0	3
5	SM702MS	Professional Practice, Law & Ethics	3	0	0	2
6	EC703PC	Microwave and Optical Communications Laboratory	0	0	4	2
7	EC704PC	Project Stage – I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	15	1	10	20

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4	EC801PC	Project Stage – II	0	0	22	9+2
		Total Credits	9	0	22	20

Professional Elective -I

EC511PE	Radar Systems
EC512PE	Data Communications and Computer Networks
EC513PE	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation

Professional Elective – II

EC611PE	Digital Image Processing
EC612PE	Mobile Communications and Networks
EC613PE	Embedded System Design

Professional Elective – III

EC711PE	Computer Organization & Operating Systems
EC712PE	CMOS Analog IC Design
EC713PE	Machine learning

Professional Elective – IV

EC721PE	Network Security and Cryptography
EC722PE	Deep Learning
EC723PE	Biomedical Instrumentation

Professional Elective – V

EC811PE	Artificial Intelligence
EC812PE	5G and beyond Communication
EC813PE	Satellite Communications

Professional Elective – VI

EC821PE	Multimedia Database Management Systems
EC822PE	System on Chip Architecture
EC823PE	Wireless sensor Networks

Open Elective – I

EC621OE	Fundamentals of Internet of Things
EC622OE	Principles of Signal Processing
EC633OE	Digital Electronics for Engineering

Open Elective – II

EC711OE	Electronic Sensors
EC712OE	Electronics for Health Care
EC713OE	Telecommunications for Society

Open Elective – III

EC821OE	Measuring Instruments
EC822O	Communication Technologies
EC823OE	Fundamentals of Social Networks

I Year I Semester

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Matrix Algebra and Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2	CH102BS	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	CS103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	3
4	EN104HS	English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
5	ME105ES	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CH106BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CS107ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	EN108HS	English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
9	SD109BS	Skill Development Course-I (Aptitude and Logic Building)	0	0	2	1
10		Induction Programme				
		Total	11	2	13	19.5

(MA101BS) MATRIX ALGEBRA AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**I Year B.Tech. I Sem.****L T/ P/D C****3 1 /- /- 4****Course Objectives:** To learn

1. Determine the rank of the matrix and applying this concept to solving the system of linear equations.
2. Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
3. Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems.
4. Partial differentiation Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.
5. Methods of solving the differential equations of first order and higher order.

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

- Solve the system of equations using matrices and interpret the rank of matrix using different methods.
- Apply the concept of Eigen values, Eigen vectors in Cayley Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms.
- Examine the applications of Mean value theorems. Apply the concept of partial derivatives to find the extreme values of functions.
- Analyse the solutions of ODE of first order having first degree.
- Solve higher order differential equations.

UNIT-I:**Theory of Matrices**

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations, Gauss elimination method, L-U decomposition method.

UNIT-II:**Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties (without proof); Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem. Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-III:**Mean value theorems & Partial Differentiation and applications**

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series. (All theorems without proof). Jacobian; Functional dependence and independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT-IV:**First Order ODE**

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, Linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay. Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p , equations solvable for y , equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

UNIT-V:**Higher Order ODE**

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: non-Homogeneous terms of the type , polynomials in x ; method of variation of parameters. Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. B.V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

1st Year B.Tech I-Sem.**L T P C
3 1 0 4****(CH102BS) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****Course Objectives:**

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To identify the type of corrosion and apply various principles for its preventions which are essential for an engineer in industry
- To impart the basic knowledge about solid fuel- coal, liquid fuels- petroleum, kerosene oil and- diesel, gaseous fuels – LPG, natural gas their origin, classification, calorific value and its determination.

Course Outcomes:

- The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:
- The knowledge of the physical & chemical parameters of quality of water and explain the process of water treatment
- The knowledge to analyze atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, batteries, polymers and their applications
- Identify the mechanism of corrosion of materials on basis of electrochemical approach and devise corrosion control methods.

UNIT-I

Water technology: Sources of water, Impurities in water, Hardness of water, Temporary and permanent hardness, Units of hardness. Estimation of temporary and permanent hardness of water- EDTA method, Numerical problems. Potable water Treatment-Specifications, Steps involved in Treatment-Sedimentation, Coagulation, Filtration, Sterilization, Chlorination and Break point Chlorination, ozonization. Boiler Troubles-Scales and sludges, Caustic embrittlement, Priming and foaming, Boiler corrosion. Internal conditioning methods - Phosphate, Carbonate, Calgon and Colloidal conditioning. External conditioning method- Ion exchange method. Desalination of Brackish Water- Reverse Osmosis and Electro dialysis

UNIT-II

Energy Sources: Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulong's formula (Numerical problem). Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process. Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG, Biodiesel - Transesterification, advantages

UNIT III

Electrochemistry & Batteries: Electrochemistry: Introduction, Electrode potential, Standard electrode potential, Electrochemical series and its applications. Electrochemical cell, E.M.F of the cell, Nernst equation- derivation and applications- Determination of EMF, Determination of Equilibrium constant Numerical problems. Types of electrodes- Construction and working and determination of pH using Calomel electrode, Quinhydrone electrode and Glass electrode. Batteries: Construction and working of primary (Lithium cell), secondary (Lead acid storage battery and Lithium-ion battery). Fuel cells: Construction, working and application of H₂-O₂ and methanol-oxygen fuel cells. Introduction to Solar cells and its applications

UNIT IV

Corrosion and its Control: Introduction, Definition, Causes and effects of corrosion. Theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion. Types of corrosion- Galvanic, Waterline and Pitting corrosion, Factors affecting rate of corrosion. Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection- Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings- Metallic coatings, hot dipping, galvanizing and tinning, Electroplating.

UNIT V

Engineering Materials and Corrosion: Polymers: Types of polymerizations (addition, condensation and copolymerization). Mechanism of Free radical Addition polymerization. Plastics: Thermoplastic and Thermosetting resins. Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC, Bakelite, Teflon Fibre Reinforced Plastics (FRP) – applications. Rubbers: Natural rubber and its vulcanization. Bio-degradable polymers- preparation and applications of Polyvinyl acetate. Conducting polymers- Characteristics and Classification with examples- mechanism of conduction in trans polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers. **Smart materials-** Introduction, classification and their engineering applications- Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi and Rath, Cengage learning 2nd Edition 2022.
3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E.Laxminarayana and K. Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015).
2. Text book of Engineering Chemistry by S.S.Dara, S Chand Publications 2022

(CS103ES): PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING
Common to CSE, CSM, CSD, CSC, IT, ECE and ME

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of the C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approaches in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in the C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming

Compilers, compiling and executing a program.

Representation of Algorithm - Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do- while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef
Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries
Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions
Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

UNIT - V: Searching and Sorting:

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques), Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeri R. Hanly and Elliot B. Koffman, Problem solving and Program Design in C 7th Edition, Pearson
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
2. E. Balagurusamy, Computer fundamentals and C, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill
3. Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C, 18th Edition, BPB
4. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
5. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
6. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition
7. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT
(Common for CSE, ECE, IT, CSM, CSD & CSC)
COURSE CODE: EN104HS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L / T / P / C

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INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of “English for Skill Enhancement” has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students. In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing.

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
2. Develop study skills and communication skills in various professional situations.
3. Equip students to study engineering subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of the syllabus.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

CO-1: Choose appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures for their oral and written communication.

CO-2: Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar.

CO-3: Develop comprehension skills from the known and unknown passages.

CO-4: Take an active part in drafting paragraphs, letters, essays, description and reports in various contexts.

CO-5: Acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing of English.

UNIT-I

Chapter entitled ‘*Toasted English*’ by R.K.Narayan from “*English: Language, Context and Culture*” published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

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

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

Reading: Reading and its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Writing: Sentence Structures -Importance of Proper Punctuation- Paragraph writing – Types, Features of a Paragraph -Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT –II

Chapter entitled ‘*Appro JRD*’ by Sudha Murthy from “*English: Language, Context and Culture*” published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Misspelt - Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs.

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

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading – Skimming and Scanning.

Writing: Defining-Describing People, Objects, Places and Events.

UNIT –III

Chapter entitled ‘**Lessons from Online Learning**’ by **F.Haider Alvi, Deborah Hurst et al** from “**English: Language, Context and Culture**” published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Confused- Idioms and Phrases.

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

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading -Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading.

Writing: Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, and Job Application with CV/Resume.

UNIT –IV

Chapter entitled ‘**Art and Literature**’ by **Abdul Kalam** from “**English: Language, Context and Culture**” published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English.

Grammar: Redundancies in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method).

Writing: Essay Writing and Précis Writing.

UNIT –V

Chapter entitled ‘**Go, Kiss the World**’ by **Subroto Bagchi** from “**English: Language, Context and Culture**” published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

Grammar: Error identification.

Reading: Techniques for Reading Comprehension.

Writing: Technical Reports- Characteristics of a Report - Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) and Advertisement making.

TEXT BOOK:

1. “English: Language, Context and Culture” by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. 2022. Print.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Effective Academic Writing by Liss and Davis (OUP)
2. Richards, Jack C. (2022) Interchange Series. Introduction, 1, 2, 3. Cambridge University Press

3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Chaudhuri, Santanu Sinha. (2018). Learn English: A Fun Book of Functional Language, Grammar and Vocabulary. (2nd ed.). Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students. Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Swan, Michael. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

I Year B.Tech.I Sem.

L/T/P/C
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(ME105ES): COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS LAB

Pre-requisites: Basic Computer Knowledge

Course Objectives:

- To provide basic concepts in engineering graphics.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projections of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.
- Estimate different projection of points, lines, planes, solids and sectional views.
- Able to sketch 2D orthographic drawings and 3D Isometric views.
- Create and modify 2D orthographic drawings using Auto CAD software.

Unit-I

INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING: Introduction to CAD software package commands-Free hand sketches of 2D-Creation of 2D by CAD package.

Unit-II

ENGINEERING CURVES: Ellipse, Parabola, and Hyperbola (General Method only), Cycloids: Epicycloid, Hypocycloid.

Unit-III

ORTHOGRAPIC PROJECTIONS

PRINCIPLES OF ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS: conventions – first and third angle projections. Projections of points - Projection of lines inclined to both the planes. (First angle projection only)

PROJECTIONS OF PLANES: Projections of regular planes, inclined to both planes.

Unit-IV

PROJECTION OF SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

PROJECTION OF SOLIDS: Solids inclined to both planes

DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES: Theory of development, development of lateral surface along with base.

Unit-V**ISOMETRIC DRAWINGS**

ISOMETRIC VIEWS: Divisions of pictorial projection, Theory of Isometric Drawing - Isometric view and Isometric projections; Drawing of Isometric circles, Dimensioning Isometric Objects
Conversion of Isometric view to Orthographic views and Orthographic views to Isometric views.

Text Books:

1. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
2. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing / K Balaveera reddy et al-CBS publishers
4. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers

Reference Books:

1. D.M. Kulkarni, A.P.Rastogi, A.K. Sarkar "Engineering Graphics with AutoCAD" PHI publications, 2013
2. Sham Tickoo " AutoCAD 2011: A Problem solving approach" Autodesk Press, USA.
3. Sham Tickoo, D. saravanan, "AutoCAD 2010 for engineers and designers" Dreamtech Press, 2010
4. Johle (2009), Engineering Drawing, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, India.

(CH106BS) Engineering Chemistry Lab**I Year B.Tech. I Sem.****L T P C****- / - / 2 / 1****LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: (PERFORM ANY 10 EXPERIMENTS)****Volumetric Analysis:****Experiment No. 1:** Estimation of Hardness of water by EDTA Complexometry method**Conductometry:****Experiment No 2:** Determination of the concentration of strong acid HCl by Conductometry**Experiment No 3:** 3. Determination of the concentration of weak acid CH₃COOH by Conductometry**Potentiometry:****Experiment No 4:** Estimation of Ferrous iron by Potentiometry using dichromate**Experiment No 5:** Estimation of the amount of strong acid HCl by potentiometry.**pH Metry:****Experiment No 6:** Determination of strong acid concentration using pH meter**Preparation:****Experiment No 7:** Preparation of Bakelite.**Experiment No 8:** Preparation Nylon 6,6**Viscosity**

9. Determination of viscosity of lubricant by using Ostwald Viscometer

Preparation

10. Preparation of Hand Sanitizer

Virtual Lab experiments

1. Construction of Fuel cell and its working.
2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications.
3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
2. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
3. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

CS107ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB**Common to all****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.****L T P C****0 0 3 1.5**

[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE Some of the Tools available are:

CodeLite: <https://codelite.org/> Code:Blocks: <http://www.codeblocks.org/>

DevCpp : <http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html> Eclipse: <http://www.eclipse.org>

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

Course Outcomes: The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

Practice sessions:

- a. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/post increment , bitwise and/or/not , etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values from standard input.

Simple numeric problems:

- a. Write a program for finding the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.

- c. Write a program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

Expression Evaluation:

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec ($= 0$) and acceleration in m/sec^2 ($= 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n , where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value. i. $1 - \frac{x}{2} + x^{\frac{2}{4}} - x^{\frac{3}{6}}$
- j. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n , and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes $1 + 5 + 25 + 125$.

Arrays, Pointers and Functions:

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a function to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in a single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be the same.

- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. To find x^n
- k. Write a program for reading elements using a pointer into an array and display the values using the array.
- l. Write a program for display values reverse order from an array using a pointer.
- m. Write a program through a pointer variable to sum of n elements from an array.

Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:
It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)
Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)
The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.
- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

Strings:

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string into a given main string from a given position.
- e. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or - 1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.

b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

```
1      *      1      1      *
1 2    **     2 3    2 2    **
1 2 3  ***   4 5 6   3 3 3   ***
                          4 4 4   **
                              *
```

Sorting and Searching:

- Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers using linear search method.
- Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

TEXT BOOKS:

- Jeri R. Hanly and Elliot B.Koffman, Problem solving and Program Design in C 7th Edition, Pearson
- B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, PHI
- E. Balagurusamy, Computer fundamentals and C, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill
- Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C, 18th Edition, BPB
- R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition
- Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB
(Common for CSE, ECE, IT, CSM, CSD & CSC)
COURSE CODE: EN108HS

B.TECH. I YEAR I SEM

L/T/P/C
0/0/3/1.5

INTRODUCTION:

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

Course Objectives:

- To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitize the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize the impact of dialects.
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

COURSE OUTCOMES: Students will be able to:

CO1: Use English with proper pronunciation.

CO2: Describe the persons, places, objects and events.

CO3: Choose appropriate vocabulary for oral and written communication.

CO4: Develop speaking skills with clarity and confidence.

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

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

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language and Communication Skills Lab**.

Exercise – I

CALL Lab:

Listening Skill- Its importance-Types-Barriers-Effective Listening.

Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds- Vowels and Consonants -Minimal Pairs- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker.

ICS Lab:

Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session.

Exercise – II

CALL Lab: Structure of Syllables - Word Stress - Weak Forms and Strong Forms –Intonation.

ICS Lab: Features of Good Conversation- Situational Dialogues – Role Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab: Errors in Pronunciation-Neutralising Mother Tongue Interference (MTI).

ICS Lab: Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines – Blog Writing.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab: Listening for General Details - Listening Comprehension.

ICS Lab: Non-verbal Communication- Making a Short Speech -Extempore- Power Point Presentation.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab: Listening for Specific Details - Listening Comprehension.

ICS Lab: Debate and Group Discussion.

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:**1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:**

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self-study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Suggested Software:

- Oxford Advanced Learner’s Compass, 10th Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.

- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. (2022). *English Language Communication Skills-Lab Manual cum Workbook*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Kumar, Sanjay & Lata, Pushp. (2019). *Communication Skills: A Workbook*. Oxford University Press
3. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.
4. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press

SD109BS: SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE-I
(PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB)

I Year B.Tech. ISem.

L/T/P/C

0/0/2/1

Prerequisites: Students should install Python on Linux platform.

Course Objectives:

- To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

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

- Develop the application specific codes using python.
- Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- Implement Digital Systems using Python

Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

Week -1:

1. i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website <http://python.org>. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.
ii) Start the Python interpreter and type help() to start the online help utility.
2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.
3. i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points
4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

Week - 2:

1. Print the below triangle using for loop.
4 4
3 3 3
2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1
2. Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop

4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

Week - 3:

1.
 - i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.
 - ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.
2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.
3. Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returns True if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

Week - 4:

1. Write a function called is_sorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise.
2. Write a function called has_duplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list.
 - i). Write a function called remove_duplicates that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
 - ii). The wordlist I provided, words.txt, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add "l", "a", and the empty string.
 - iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
3.
 - i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,l,e'
 - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
 - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
4. Write a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

Week - 5:

1.
 - i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
 - ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
 - iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

Week-6:

1.
 - a. Write a function called draw_rectangle that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments and draws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
 - b. Add an attribute named color to your Rectangle objects and modify draw_rectangle so

that it uses the color attribute as the fill color.

- c. Write a function called `draw_point` that takes a `Canvas` and a `Point` as arguments and draws a representation of the `Point` on the `Canvas`.
 - d. Define a new class called `Circle` with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few `Circle` objects. Write a function called `draw_circle` that draws circles on the canvas.
2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
 3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

Week- 7

1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
2. Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present in it and display on found.
3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
4. Write a function that reads a file `file1` and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blankspaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

Week - 8:

1. Import `numpy`, `Plotly` and `Scipy` and explore their functionalities.
2. a) Install `NumPy` package with `pip` and explore it.
3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates – AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder
5. Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttons as Submit and Reset.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
2. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and WebApplications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
3. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
4. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
5. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
6. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

I Year II Semester

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Cred-its
1	MA201BS	Vector Calculus and Transforms	3	1	0	4
2	AP202BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS203ES	Data Structures	3	1	0	4
4	EE204ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	IT205ES	IT Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
6	AP206BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CS207ES	Data Structures Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE208ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CS209ES	Skill Development Course-II (Python Programming Lab)	0	0	2	1
		Total	12	3	11	20.5

(MA201BS) VECTOR CALCULUS AND TRANSFORMS

COURSE CODE: MA201BS

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.**L / T /P/C****3 / 1 /- / 4****Course Objectives:** To learn

- Concept, properties of Laplace transform and solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- Evaluation of double integrals. Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions.
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals.

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

- Find the Laplace transforms for given functions.
- Apply the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE.
- Solve the double integrals and evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Determine gradient, divergent and curl by using vector differentiation.
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another.

UNIT-I: LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Laplace Transforms; Laplace Transform of standard functions; first shifting theorem; Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't'. Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function; Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms; Laplace transforms of Special functions; Laplace transform of periodic functions.

UNIT- II: INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

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

UNIT-III: BETA AND GAMMA FUNCTIONS AND DOUBLE INTEGRATION

Beta and Gamma Functions, their properties, evaluation of improper integral using Beta and Gamma Functions. Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); Change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Change of variables.

UNIT-IV: VECTOR DIFFERENTIATION

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

UNIT-V: VECTOR INTEGRATION

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Vector integral theorems: Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's (without proof) and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. B.V. Ramana, A text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
2. S.R.K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publication.

I Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T/ P/D C

3 /1/ - /- 4

AP202BS: APPLIED PHYSICS**(Common for CSE, ECE, IT)****Course Objectives:**

The course primarily aims at understanding the behavior of matter in the condensed state and tries to explore the causes with reference to micro level mechanism of the solid matter.

- The objective of the first chapter is to study the micro level behavior of the quantum particles of the matter and assess the draw backs of the free electron theory leading to the introduction of the Band Theory of Solids.
- The second chapter focuses on the working principles and applications of basic semiconductor devices.
- In the third chapter task to discuss dielectric, magnetic properties of the materials and applications.
- In the fourth chapter plan to discuss on fabrication of nanoparticles and their characterization techniques.
- In the fifth chapter, it is expected to understand the basic principles behind the coherent artificial light source (LASER) with reference to their construction, mechanism, operation and classification etc. In second part of this chapter aimed at to study an advanced communication system presently ruling the world throughout i.e. Fiber Optic communication system.

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

CO1: Predict the behavior of particle and wave and **solve** their wave functions.

CO2: Distinguish the different types of Semiconductor devices

CO3: Recall and **choose** different materials based on their properties.

CO4: Categorize Nano materials by fabrication methods.

CO5: Examine normal light and laser light and its **application** in communication.

UNIT - I: QUANTUM PHYSICS AND SOLIDS

Quantum Mechanics: Introduction to quantum physics, blackbody radiation – Stefan-Boltzmann's law, Wein's and Rayleigh-Jean's law, Planck's radiation law - photoelectric effect –de-Broglie hypothesis- Davisson and Germer experiment –Heisenberg uncertainty principle - Born interpretation of the wave function – time independent Schrodinger wave equation - particle in one dimensional potential box.

Solids: Symmetry in solids, free electron theory (Drude & Lorentz) Variation of Fermi level- with temperature - Bloch's theorem -Kronig-Penney model – E-K diagram- effective mass of electron-origin of energy bands- classification of solids.

UNIT - II: SEMICONDUCTORS AND DEVICES

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Hall effect - direct and indirect band gap semiconductors - construction, principle of operation and characteristics of P-N Junction diode, Zener diode and bipolar junction transistor (BJT) – structure, materials, working principle and characteristics: LED, PIN diode, avalanche photo diode (APD) and solar cells.

UNIT - III: DIELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ENERGY MATERIALS

Dielectric Materials: Basic definitions- types of polarizations (qualitative) – piezoelectric, ferroelectric and pyroelectric materials – applications – liquid crystal displays (LCD).

Magnetic Materials: Basic definitions- Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials - magnetostriction, magnetoresistance - applications - memory devices, magnetic field sensors and multiferroics.

Energy Materials: Conductivity of liquid and solid electrolytes- superionic conductors - materials and electrolytes for super capacitors - rechargeable ion batteries, solid fuel cells.

UNIT - IV: NANOTECHNOLOGY

Introduction, Nanoscale, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, bottom-up fabrication: sol-gel, precipitation, combustion methods – top-down fabrication: ball milling - physical vapor deposition (PVD) - chemical vapor deposition (CVD) - characterization techniques - XRD, SEM & TEM - applications of nanomaterials.

UNIT - V: LASER AND FIBER OPTICS

Lasers: Laser beam characteristics-three quantum processes-Einstein coefficients and their relations-lasing action - pumping methods- ruby laser, He-Ne laser , CO₂ laser, semiconductor laser-applications of laser.

Fiber Optics: Introduction to optical fiber- advantages of optical Fibers - total internal reflection, construction of optical fiber - acceptance angle - numerical aperture- classification of optical fibers-losses in optical fiber- optical fiber for communication system – applications: medical, sensor and communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy” A Text book of Engineering Physics”- S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics by Shatendra Sharma and Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Publication,2019
3. Semiconductor Physics and Devices- Basic Principle – Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill, 4thEdition,2021.
4. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2ndEdition,2022.
5. Essentials of Nanoscience & Nanotechnology by Narasimha Reddy Katta, Typical Creatives NANO DIGEST, 1st Edition, 2021.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Quantum Physics, H.C. Verma, TBS Publication, 2nd Edition 2012.
2. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons, 11th Edition, 2018.
3. Elementary Solid State Physics, S.L. Gupta and V. Kumar, Pragathi Prakashan, 2019.
4. A.K. Bhandhopadhyaya - Nano Materials, New Age International, 1stEdition, 2007.
5. Energy Materials a Short Introduction to Functional Materials for Energy Conversion and Storage Aliaksandr S. Bandarenka, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group.
6. Energy Materials, Taylor & Francis Group, 1st Edition, 2022.

CS203ES DATA STRUCTURES
(CSE)

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C
3 1 0 4

Prerequisites: Programming for Problem Solving

Course Objectives

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

Course Outcomes

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks- Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues- operations, array and linked representations.

UNIT - II

Dictionaries: linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

Hash Table Representation: hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

UNIT - III

Search Trees: Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, B- Trees, B+ Trees, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

UNIT - IV

Graphs: Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

Sorting: Quick Sort, Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

UNIT - V

Pattern Matching and Tries: Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, theKnuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2 nd Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data Structures using C – A. S.Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2 nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A.Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

EE204ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(Common to CSE/ECE/IT)

B.TECH I YEAR II SEM

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components.
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase and three phase circuits.
- To study and understand behaviour of transformers.
- To study and understand behaviour of DC machines.
- To study and understand behaviour of AC machines.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1. Recall the basics of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic circuits.

CO2. Classify the types of machines and explain their working principles.

CO3. Explain the construction of DC and AC machines.

CO4. Analyze the characteristics of 1-Phase and 3-Phase machines.

CO5. Interpret different losses in the machines and determine their efficiency and regulation.

UNIT- I: D.C CIRCUITS

Electrical circuit elements (R,L,C), voltage and current sources, KVL & KCL, analysis of simple circuits with DC excitation. Superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems. Time-domain analysis of first – order RL and RC circuits.

UNIT-II: A.C CIRCUITS

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit. Three-phase balanced circuit, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT-III: TRANSFORMERS

Ideal and practical transformers, equivalent circuits, losses in transformers, regulations and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

UNIT-IV: DC MACHINES

DC generators: Construction, working, emf equation and classification, DC motors: construction, working, back emf, torque equation, classification, characteristics, Loss components and efficiency.

UNIT-V: AC MACHINES

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, significance of torque-slip characteristic, starting methods, Loss components and efficiency, construction and working of synchronous generators.

Suggested Text-Books/Reference-Books:

1. Basic electrical engineering -D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. D.C.Kulshreshtha, “ Basic electrical engineering”, Mc Graw Hill, 2009.
3. L.S. Bobrow, “ Fundamentals of electrical engineering”, oxford university press, 2011.
4. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th edition, Pearson, 2010.
5. Electrical engineering fundamental, Vincent Deltoro, second edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

IT205ES IT Workshop

B.TECH I Year II Sem.

L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

Course Objectives: The IT Workshop for engineers is a training lab course spread over 60 hours. The modules include training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web and Productivity tools including Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Publisher.

Course Outcomes:

- Perform Hardware troubleshooting
- Understand Hardware components and inter dependencies
- Safeguard computer systems from viruses/worms
- Document/ Presentation preparation
- Perform calculations using spreadsheets

PC Hardware

Task 1: Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

Task 2: Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.

Task 3: Every student should individually install OS (Windows and Linux) on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

Internet & World Wide Web

Task 1: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp: Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

Task 2: Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

Task 3: Cyber Hygiene: Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

LaTeX and WORD

Task 1 – Word Orientation: The mentor needs to give an overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office or equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of LaTeX and MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each, Using LaTeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

Task 2: Using LaTeX and Word to create a project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX and Word.

Task 3: Creating project abstract Features to be covered:- Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

Task 4: Creating a Newsletter: Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

Excel

Excel Orientation: The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

Task 1: Creating a Scheduler - Features to be covered: Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

Task 2 : Calculating GPA - .Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel – average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function, Split cells, freeze panes, group and outline, Sorting, Boolean and logical operators, Conditional formatting.

PowerPoint

Task 1: Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic PowerPoint presentations. PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in PowerPoint.

Task 2: Interactive presentations - Hyperlinks, Inserting –Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts.

Task 3: Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), and Inserting – Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dreamtech
2. The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, 3rd edition Cheryl A Schmidt, WILEY Dreamtech
3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
4. PC Hardware - A Handbook – Kate J. Chase PHI (Microsoft)
5. LaTeX Companion – Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
6. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by David Anfinson and Ken Quamme. – CISCO Press, Pearson Education.
7. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Labs and Study Guide Third Edition by Patrick Regan – CISCO Press, Pearson Education.

AP206BS: APPLIED PHYSICS LAB
(Common to CSE, IT, CSD and CSC)

B.Tech I Year II Sem

L T P C
0 0 2 1

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of work function and Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
2. Determination of Hall co-efficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
3. Characteristics of series and parallel LCR circuits.
4. V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode and Zener diode.
5. Input and output characteristics of BJT (CE, CB & CC configurations)
6. a) V-I and L-I characteristics of light emitting diode (LED)
b) V-I Characteristics of solar cell
7. Determination of Energy gap of a semiconductor.
8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by two probe method.
9. Study B-H curve of a magnetic material.
10. Determination of time constant of RC Circuit
11. a) Determination of the beam divergence of the given LASER beam
b) Determination of Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture of an optical fiber.
12. Understanding the method of least squares – torsional pendulum as an example.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Applied Physics Lab Manual, CMREC, Hyd.
2. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

CS207ES DATA STRUCTURES LAB**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.****L T P C**
0 0 2 1**Prerequisites:** A Course on “Programming for problem solving”.**Course Objectives:**

- It covers various concepts of C programming language
- It introduces searching and sorting algorithms
- It provides an understanding of data structures such as stacks and queues.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to develop C programs for computing and real-life applications using basic elements like control statements, arrays, functions, pointers and strings, and data structures like stacks, queues and linked lists.
- Ability to Implement searching and sorting algorithms

List of Experiments:

1. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linkedlist.:
i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
2. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linkedlist.:
i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
3. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linkedlist.:
i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
4. Write a program that implement stack (its operations) using
i) Arrays ii) Pointers
5. Write a program that implement Queue (its operations) using
i) Arrays ii) Pointers
6. Write a program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
i) Quick sort ii) Heap sort iii) Merge sort
7. Write a program to implement the tree traversal methods(Recursive and Non Recursive).
8. Write a program to implement
i) Binary Search tree ii) B Trees iii) B+ Trees iv) AVL trees v) Red - Black trees
9. Write a program to implement the graph traversal methods.
10. Implement a Pattern matching algorithms using Boyer- Moore, Knuth-Morris-Pratt

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M. J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

EE208ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB
(Common to CSE, IT, ECE)

B. Tech I Year II Sem

L T P C

0 0 2 1

Course objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

- Verify basic electrical laws and network theorems.
- Analyze the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for different input conditions.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters.
- Evaluate the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines through various testing methods.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

1. Verification of Ohms Law.
2. Verification of KVL and KCL.
3. Transient Response of Series RL, RC and RLC circuits using DC excitation.
4. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.
5. Verification of Superposition theorem.
6. Resonance in series RLC circuit.
7. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits.
8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation).
9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star).
10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit.
11. Performance Characteristics of DC Shunt Motor.
12. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor.
13. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator.

CS209ES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE-II
(PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB)

I Year B.Tech. IISem.

L/T/P/C

0/0/2/1

Prerequisites: Students should install Python on Linux platform.

Course Objectives:

- To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

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

- Develop the application specific codes using python.
- Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- Implement Digital Systems using Python

Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

Week -1:

1. i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website <http://python.org>. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.
ii) Start the Python interpreter and type help() to start the online help utility.
2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.
3. i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points
4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

Week - 2:

1. Print the below triangle using for loop.
4 4
3 3 3
2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1
2. Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop

4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

Week - 3:

1.
 - i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.
 - ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.
2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.
3. Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returns True if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

Week - 4:

1. Write a function called is_sorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise.
2. Write a function called has_duplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list.
 - i). Write a function called remove_duplicates that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
 - ii). The wordlist I provided, words.txt, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add "l", "a", and the empty string.
 - iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
3.
 - i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,l,e'
 - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
 - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
4. Write a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

Week - 5:

1.
 - i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
 - ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
 - iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

Week-6:

1.
 - a. Write a function called draw_rectangle that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments and draws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
 - b. Add an attribute named color to your Rectangle objects and modify draw_rectangle so

that it uses the color attribute as the fill color.

- c. Write a function called `draw_point` that takes a `Canvas` and a `Point` as arguments and draws a representation of the `Point` on the `Canvas`.
 - d. Define a new class called `Circle` with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few `Circle` objects. Write a function called `draw_circle` that draws circles on the canvas.
2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
 3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

Week- 7

1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
2. Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present in it and display on found.
3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
4. Write a function that reads a file `file1` and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blankspaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

Week - 8:

1. Import `numpy`, `Plotly` and `Scipy` and explore their functionalities.
2. a) Install `NumPy` package with `pip` and explore it.
3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates – AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder
5. Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttons as Submit and Reset.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
2. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and WebApplications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
3. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
4. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
5. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
6. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	CourseCode	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC301PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
2	EC302PC	Network analysis and Synthesis	3	1	0	4
3	EC303PC	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
4	EC304PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
5	EC305PC	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
6	EC306PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EC307PC	Digital logic Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EC308PC	Basic Simulation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC310	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	2	6	20

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS (EC301PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
2. To know the applications of devices.
3. To know the switching characteristics of devices.

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

1. Acquire the knowledge of various electronic devices and their use on real life.
2. Know the applications of various devices.
3. Acquire the knowledge about the role of special purpose devices and their applications.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1

UNIT - I

Diode and Applications: Review of pn-Junction Diode, VI Characteristics of Diode, Diode Equation, Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, Breakdown Mechanisms in Diodes, Diode Applications: Switch-Switching times. Rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers-Clipping at two independent levels, Clamper-Clamping Circuit Theorem, Clamping Operation, Types of Clampers.

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS (EC302PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
2. To know the behavior of the steady state and transient states in RLC circuits.
3. To understand the two port network parameters.
4. Learn the design concepts of various filters and attenuators

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

1. Gain the knowledge on basic RLC circuits behaviour.
2. Analyse the Steady state and transient analysis of RLC Circuits.
3. Characterization of two port network parameters.
4. Analyse the Design aspect of various filters and attenuators

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT-IV

Filters: Classification of Filters, Filter Networks, Constant-K Filters-Low pass, high pass, Band pass, band-stop filters, M-derived Filters- T and π filters- Low pass, high pass

Attenuators: Types – T, π , L, Bridge T and lattice, Asymmetrical Attenuators T, π , L Equalizers-

Types- Series, Shunt, Constant resistance, bridge T attenuation, bridge T phase, Lattice attenuation, lattice Phase equalizers

UNIT – V

Network Synthesis: Driving point impedance and admittance, transfer impedance and admittance, network functions of Ladder and non ladder networks, Poles, Zeros analysis of network functions, Hurwitz polynomials, Positive Real Functions, synthesis of LC, RC and RL Functions by foster and causer methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Van Valkenburg -Network Analysis, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 216.
2. JD Ryder - Networks, Lines and Fields, 2nd Ed., PHI, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J. Edminister and M. Nahvi - Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outlines, Mc Graw Hills Education, 1999.
2. A. Sudhakar and Shyammoan S Palli - Networks & Circuits, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw- Hill Publications
3. William Hayt and Jack E. Kimmerley - Engineering Circuit Analysis, 6th Ed., William Hayt and Jack E. Kimmerley, McGraw Hill Company

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN (EC303PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. Acquire the knowledge on numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems.
2. Define Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions, and design the combinational circuits.
3. Design and analyse sequential circuits for various cyclic functions.
4. Characterize logic families and analyze them for the purpose of AC and DC parameters.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

UNIT - I

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

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

UNIT - II

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

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

UNIT - III

Combinational Logic Circuits: Adders, Subtractors, Comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, En-

coders, Decoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

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

UNIT - IV

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

Sequential Machines: Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits- Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N –Counters.

UNIT – V

Finite state machine: capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models, State equivalence and machine minimization, simplification of incompletely specified machines, Merger graphs. Asynchronous design-modes of operation, Hazards, synthesis of SIC fundamental mode circuits, synthesis of burst mode circuits. Introduction to ASM Charts

TEXT BOOKS

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

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Morris Mano, Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson - Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design –3rd Ed., John Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Charles H. Roth - Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5th ED., Cengage Learning, 2004.

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (EC304PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this subject are to:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course the students able to:

1. Characterize various signals, systems and their time and frequency domain analysis, using transform techniques.
2. Identify the conditions for transmission of signals through systems and conditions for physical realization of systems.
3. Use sampling theorem for baseband and band pass signals for various types of sampling and for different duty cycles.
4. Apply the correlation and PSD functions for various applications.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

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

UNIT - V

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

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

TEXT BOOKS

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

REFERENCE BOOKS

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

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES (EC305PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Pre-requisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives:

1. This gives basic understanding of random variables and operations that can be performed on them.
2. To know the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
3. To Learn the Basic concepts of Information theory Noise sources and its representation for understanding its characteristics.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. Perform operations on single and multiple Random variables.
2. Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
3. Characterize LTI systems driven by stationary random process by using ACFs and PSDs.
4. Understand the concepts of Noise and Information theory in Communication systems.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P0 10	P011	P012
CO1	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

UNIT - I

Probability & Random Variable: Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bay's Theorem, Independent Events, *Random Variable*-Definition, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density and their Properties.

UNIT - II

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

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

Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bruce Hajck - Random Processes for Engineers, Cambridge unipress, 2015
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai - Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, 4th Ed., PHI, 2002.
3. B.P. Lathi - Signals, Systems & Communications, B.S. Publications, 2003.
4. S.P Eugene Xavier -Statistical Theory of Communication, New Age Publications, 2003

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY (EC306PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

0 0 2 1

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

1. Acquire the knowledge of various semiconductor devices and their use in real life.
2. Design aspects of biasing and keep them in active region of the device for functional circuits
3. Acquire the knowledge about the role of special purpose devices and their applications.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO3	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1

List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

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

Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

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

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LABORATORY (EC307PC)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C

0 0 2 1

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. Acquire the knowledge on numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems.
2. Define Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions, and design the combinational circuits.
3. Design and analyze sequential circuits for various cyclic functions.
4. Characterize logic families and analyze them for the purpose of AC and DC parameters.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

List of Experiments

1. Realization of Logic circuit to generate r's Compliment using Logic Gates.
2. Realization of given Boolean function using universal gates and minimizing the same. Compare the gate count before and after minimization.
3. Design and realize Full Adder circuit using gates/universal gates. Implement Full Subtractor using full adder.
4. Designing a 2 – bit Comparator using AND, OR and NOT gates. Realize 4 – bit Comparator using 2 – bit Comparators.
5. Realize 2:1 MUX using the given gates and Design 8:1 using 2:1 MUX.
6. Implement the given Boolean function using the given MUX(ex: code converters).
7. Realize a 2x4 Decoder using logic gates and implement 3x8 Decoder using 2x4 Decoder.
8. Implement the given Boolean function using given Decoders.
9. Convert Demultiplexer to Decoder and vice versa.
10. Verification of truth tables of flipflops using different clocks (level triggering, positive and negative edge triggering) also converts the given flipflop from one type to other.
11. Designing of Universal n-bit shift register using flipflops and Multiplexers. Draw the timing diagram of the Shift Register.
12. Design a Synchronous binary counter using D-flipflop/given flipflop.
13. Design an asynchronous counter for the given sequence using given flipflops.
14. Designing of MOD 8 Counter using JK flipflops.
15. Designing of sequence detecting State Machine with minimal states using the given flipflops.
16. Designing of Parity Bit(even/odd) generator using the given flipflops.

17. Realize all logic gates with TTL logic.

18. Realize all logic gates with DTL logic.

*Design a sequence detector to detect a given sequence and verify practically

*Design a serial subtractor for 4 bit binary numbers

Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

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

BASIC SIMULATION LABORATORY (EC308PC)**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T P C****0 0 2 1****Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. Generate, analyze and perform various operations on Signals/Sequences both in time and Frequency domain
2. Analyze and Characterize Continuous and Discrete Time Systems both in Time and Frequency domain along with the concept of Sampling
3. Generate different Random Signals and capable to analyze their Characteristics
4. Apply the Concepts of Deterministic and Random Signals for Noise removal Applications and on other Real Time Signals

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1

Note:

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

List of Experiments:

1. Basic Operations on Matrices.
2. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
5. Convolution for Signals and sequences.
6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation for Signals and Sequences.
7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realizability and stability properties.
9. Gibbs Phenomenon Simulation.
10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.

13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and its Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
14. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.
18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.

Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (*MC310)**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T P C
2 0 0 0****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations
- Communicate clearly and competently matters of environmental concern and understanding to a variety of audiences in appropriate forms
- Recognize the interconnectedness of multiple factors in environmental challenges

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Relate the natural environment and its relationships with human activities.
- Characterize and analyze human impacts on the environment.
- Integrate facts, concepts, and methods from multiple disciplines and apply to environmental problems.
- Acquire practical skills for scientific problem-solving, including familiarity with laboratory and field instrumentation, computer applications, statistical and modeling techniques.
- Implement scientific research strategies, including collection, management, evaluation, and interpretation of environmental data.
- Design and evaluate strategies, technologies, and methods for sustainable management of environmental systems and for the remediation or restoration of degraded environments.

UNIT-I :

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II:

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Land resources: Forest resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources.

UNIT-III:

Biodiversity And Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Levels of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity.. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man- wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation.

UNIT-IV:

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air

quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture. Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol and Montréal Protocol.

UNIT-V:

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act-1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
3. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.
4. Environmental Chemistry (Multi Colour Edition) by Anil Kumar De
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy
6. Text book of Ecology and Environment by PD SHARMA (Author)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T.Wright. 2008 PHLLearning PrivateLtd. New Delhi
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M.Masters and Wendell P. Ela 2008 PHI LearningPvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B.Botkin& Edward A.Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.

I IYEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC401PC	Electromagnetic Fields and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
2	EC402PC	Analog and Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
3	EC403PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
4	EC404PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	MA405BS	Numerical Techniques and Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
6	EC406PC	Analog and Digital Communications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EC407PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EC408PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	EC409PC	Real Time Project/ Field Based Project	0	0	2	1
10	*MC410	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	1	10	20

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND TRANSMISSION LINES (EC401PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Pre-requisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields, and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
2. To distinguish between static and time-varying fields, and understand the significance and utility of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and gain ability to provide solutions to communication engineering problems.
3. To study the propagation, reflection and transmission of planewaves in bounded and unbounded media.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student able to

1. Acquire the knowledge of Basic Laws, Concept and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magneto static Fields.
2. Characterize the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions.
3. Analyze the Wave Equations and classify conductors, dielectrics and evaluate the UPW Characteristics for several practical media of interest.
4. Analyze the Design aspect of transmission line parameters and configurations.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

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, Energy Density. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors.

UNIT – II

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law.

UNIT – III

Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields): Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency

of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields Maxwell's Equations in Different Forms, Conditions at a Boundary Surface - Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces.

UNIT – IV

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

Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem.

UNIT – V

Transmission Lines: Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Equivalent Circuit, Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Lossless / Low Loss Characterization, Condition for Distortion less line, Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading. SC and OC Lines, $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/8$ Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single Stub Matching.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. JD. Kraus -Electromagnetics with Applications ,5th Ed., TMH
2. Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan -Transmission Lines and Networks, (Tech. IndiaPublications), New Delhi, 2001.
3. JD Ryder -Networks, Lines and Fields, 2nd Ed., PHI, 1999

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS (EC402PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Probability theory and Stochastic Processes, Signal and system

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student able to

1. Design and analyze various Analog and Digital Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
2. Model the noise present in continuous wave Modulation techniques.
3. Implement the Super heterodyne Receiver concept and Pulse Modulation Techniques in various applications
4. Analyze and design the base band Transmission

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012	PS01	PS02
CO1	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters

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

UNIT - IV

Pulse Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation- PAM, PWM and PPM. Comparison of FDM and TDM.

Pulse Code Modulation: PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non-Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in PCM and DM.

UNIT - V

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

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

TEXT BOOKS

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

REFERENCE BOOKS

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

LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS (EC403PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
2. Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and design applications of IC555 and IC565.
3. Acquire the knowledge and design the Data converters.
4. Choose the proper digital integrated circuits by knowing their characteristics.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC565 Applications: Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Bandpass, Bandreject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer-Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL-Block Schematic, principle and Applications.

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

Combinational Logic ICs: Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Mul-

ultiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT - V

Sequential Logic IC's and Memories: Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS40XX Series ICs - All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.
Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMs & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS (EC404PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Pre-requisite: Analog Circuits

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1

UNIT – I

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Frequency response and Analysis of multistage amplifiers, Casca RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascode amplifier, Miller's Theorem, Darlington pair.

Transistor at High Frequency: Hybrid - π model of Common Emitter transistor model, f_{α} , f_{β} and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

UNIT II

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

UNIT -III

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

UNIT -IV

Large Signal Amplifiers: Class A Power Amplifier- Series fed and Transformer coupled, Conversion Efficiency, Class B Power Amplifier- Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry configurations, Conversion Efficiency, Principle of operation of Class AB and Class –C Amplifiers, Cross over Distortion, Heat Sinks.

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

UNIT –V

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

Time Base Generators: General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, concepts of Transistor Miller and Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Methods of Linearity improvement.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES AND COMPLEX VARIABLES (MA405BS)**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T P C****3 1 0 4****Course Objectives:** To learn

- Various numerical methods to find roots of polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques.
- Solving ordinary differential equations of first order using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.
- Expressing periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transforms.

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

- Find the root of a given polynomial and transcendental equations and estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Find the numerical solutions for a given first order ODE's and integrations.
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity.
- Evaluate complex integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorem.
- Express any periodic function in terms of sine and cosine.

UNIT-I: Numerical Methods-I

Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton - Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method, Gauss Seidel method for solving linear system of equations. Finite differences: Forward differences-Backward Differences-Central differences. Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae; Lagrange's Interpolation formula.

UNIT-II: Numerical Methods-II

Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 Rule, Simpson's 3/8 Rule. Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Picard's method, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta 2nd and 4th order methods.

UNIT-III: Complex Differentiation

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations, Milne-Thomson method, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate.

UNIT – IV: Complex Integration

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, Residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem.

UNIT – V: Fourier Series & Fourier Transforms

Fourier series - Dirichlet's Conditions - Half-range Fourier series - Fourier Transforms: Fourier Sine

and cosine transforms - Inverse Fourier transforms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. B.V.Ramana, A text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
2. Shahnaz Bathul, A text book of Mathematical Methods, Right Publishers.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LABARATORY (EC406PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student able to:

1. Design and implement various Analog modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics
2. Design and implement various Pulse modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics
3. Apply different types of Sampling with various Sampling rates and duty Cycles
4. Design and implement various Digital modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the waveforms of these modulated Signals practically

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO2	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO3	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO4	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1

List of Experiments:

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

15. Generate FSK modulated signal using PLL

*Prove practically the Figure of Merit of DSB-SC is unity for single tone modulation

Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

1. CROs: 20MHz
2. Function Generators: 2MHz
3. Spectrum Analyzer
4. Regulated Power Supplies: 0-30V
5. MAT Lab/Equivalent Simulation Package with Communication tool box

LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LABORATORY (EC407PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Semester

L T P C

0 0 2 1

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student able to

1. Design and implementation of various analog circuits using 741 ICs.
2. Design and implementation of various Multivibrators using 555 timer.
3. Design and implement various circuits using digital ICs.
4. Design and implement ADC, DAC and voltage regulators.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO2	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO3	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO4	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1

Note:

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

Design and Implementation of:

1. Design an Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier using Op Amp and calculate gain.
2. Design Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp and verify addition and subtraction process.
3. Design a Comparator using Op Amp and draw the comparison results of $A=B$, $A<B$, $A>B$.
4. Design a Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC741 and derive the required condition practically.
5. Design a Active LPF, HPF cutoff frequency of 2 KHZ and find the roll off of it.
6. Design a Circuit using IC741 to generate sine/square/triangular wave with period of 1KHZ and draw the output waveform.
7. Construct Mono-stable Multivibrator using IC555 and draw its output waveform.
8. Construct Astable Multivibrator using IC555 and draw its output waveform and also find its duty cycle.
9. Design a Schmitt Trigger Circuit and find its LTP and UTP.
10. Design Frequency modulator and demodulator circuit and draw the respective waveforms.
11. Design Voltage Regulator using IC723, IC 7805/7809/7912 and find its load regulation factor.
12. Design R-2R ladder DAC and find its resolution and write a truth table with respective voltages.
13. Design Parallel comparator type/ counter type/ successive approximation ADC and find its efficiency.
14. Design a Gray code converter and verify its truth table.

15. Design an even priority encoder using IC 74xx and verify its truth table.
16. Design a 8x1 multiplexer using digital ICs.
17. Design a 4-bit Adder/Subtractor using digital ICs and Add/Sub the following bits. (i) 1010
(ii) 0101 (iii) 1011
0100 0010 1001.
18. Design a Decade counter and verify its truth table and draw respective waveforms.
19. Design a Up/down counter using IC 74163 and draw read/write waveforms.
20. Design a Universal shift register using IC 74194/195 and verify its shifting operation.
21. Design a 16x4 RAM using 74189 and draw its read/write operation.
22. Design a 8x3 encoder/3x8 decoder and verify its truth table.

Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

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

ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LABORATORY (EC408PC)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

Note:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

1. Design amplifiers and calculate bandwidth
2. Design Oscillators and find its frequency of oscillations
3. Design Power and tuned amplifiers and efficiency and Q-factor respectively
4. Design various multivibrators and sweep circuits.

Course	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO2	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO3	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO4	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1

Hardware Testing in Laboratory:

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

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

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

GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB (*MC410)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

0 0 2 0

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality. This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts o impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development. gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights.

Objectives of the Course:

CO1 To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.

CO2. To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.

CO3 To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.

CO4. To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.

CO5. To help students reflect critically on gender violence.

CO6.. To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Course Outcomes:

- To develop a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary
- To attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in society and how to counter it through providing accounts of studies and movements in the past
- To acquire insight into the gender based division of labour, to develop a sense of appreciation of women at work and to have more productive work places
- To understand Physical Harassment and Domestic violence and the new laws that provide protection and relief to women
- To develop an understanding of Just personal relationships
- 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 studies 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

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

UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

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

UNIT – III: WOMEN PROTECTED LAWS IN INDIA

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (28 of 1961) (Amended in 1986) , The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 (3 of 1988), Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION and REDRESSAL) Act, 2013,

UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

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

SPARSHA - A TELUGU STORY BY ABBURI CHAYA DEVI

WHAT IS MY NAME - A TELUGU SHORT STORY BY P,SATYAVATHI

UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

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

- Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on “Gender”.
- **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC501PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4
2	EC502PC	Data Communications and Networks	3	0	0	3
3	SM503MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
4	EC504PC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
5		Professional Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	EC505PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EN506HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EC507PC	Data Communications and Networks Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC509	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	2	6	20

EC501PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**III Year B.Tech. I Semester****L T P C****3 1 0 4****Prerequisite:** Nil**Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

UNIT -I:**8086 Architecture:** 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086, Interrupt structure of 8086.**Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086:** Instruction formats, addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.**UNIT -II:****Introduction to Microcontrollers:** Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.**8051 Real Time Control:** Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters.**UNIT -III:****I/O And Memory Interface:** LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.**Serial Communication and Bus Interface:** Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232, USB.

UNIT –IV:

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

UNIT – V:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC502PC: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS**III Year B.Tech. I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Communications.**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to:

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

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

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

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Data Communications: Components, Data Representation, Data Flow, Networks-Distributed Processing, Network Criteria, Physical Structures, Network Models, Categories of Networks Interconnection of Networks, The Internet - A Brief History, The Internet Today, Protocol and Standards- Protocols, Standards, Standards Organizations, Internet Standards. Network Models, Layered Tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Addressing Introduction, Wireless Links and Network Characteristics, WiFi 802.11 Wireless LANs -The 802.11 Architecture.

UNIT - II:

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

UNIT - III:

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

mat, Ipv4 Addressing, Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), IPv6

UNIT - IV:

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

UNIT - V:

Application Layer:

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

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

SM503MS BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**L T P C****III Year B.Tech I Semester****3 0 0 3****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- The course should enable the students to:
- Understand the market dynamics namely demand and elasticity of demand and pricing in different market structures.
- Analyze a company's financial statements and come to a reasoned conclusion about the financial situation of the company.
- Acquire the basics of how to analyze and interpret the financial statements through ratio analysis and fund and cash flow statements.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO'S):

CO 1: Understand the concepts of business economics and concept organizations existing in the modern business

CO 2 Understand microeconomic factors in related to demand and supply analysis and its forecasting

CO 3: Apply the theory of production function and Cost concepts to determine the Break Even Analysis and remember different market structures, pricing strategies and different forms business organization

CO 4: Determine the financial statement by using Fundamental accounting

CO 5: Interpret the financial statement by using Ratio analysis, fund flow and cash flow statements

UNIT-I**INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

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

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

UNIT – II**DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS**

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

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

UNIT - III**PRODUCTION, COST, MARKET STRUCTURES AND PRICING**

- Production Analysis: Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.
- Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.
- Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.
- Pricing: Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, and Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

UNIT - IV**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

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

UNIT - V**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS THROUGH RATIOS**

Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems). Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

EC504PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS**III Year B.Tech. I Sem.****L T P C**
3 1 0 4

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

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: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state space representations.

Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.

Design simple feedback controllers.

UNT - I

Introduction to Control Systems: Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback, Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical

Systems, Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems, Block diagram algebra, Signal Flow Graph.

UNT - II

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

UNT - III

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

UNT - IV

Introduction to Controller Design: Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller

design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

UNT - V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC511PE: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & OPERATING SYSTEMS
(Professional Elective-I)

III Year B.Tech. I Semester

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the structure of a computer and its operations.
2. To understand the RTL and Micro-level operations and control in a computer.
3. Understanding the concepts of I/O and memory organization and operating systems.

Course Outcomes:

1. Able to visualize the organization of different blocks in a computer.
2. Able to use micro-level operations to control different units in a computer.
3. Able to use Operating systems in a computer.

UNIT - I:

Basic Structure of Computers: Computer Types, Functional Unit, Basic OPERATIONAL Concepts, Bus Structures, Software, Performance, Multiprocessors and Multi Computers, Data Representation, Fixed Point Representation, Floating – Point Representation.

Register Transfer Language and Micro Operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro Operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit, Instruction Codes, Computer Registers Computer Instructions

– Instruction Cycle, Memory – Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, STACK Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, DATA Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

UNIT - II:

Micro Programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Microprogram Examples, Design of Control Unit, Hard Wired Control, Microprogrammed Control.

The Memory System: Basic Concepts of Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memories, Cache Memories Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories Secondary Storage, Introduction to RAID.

UNIT - III:

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer Modes, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication; Introduction to Peripheral Components, Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Introduction to Standard Serial Communication Protocols like RS232, USB, IEEE 1394.

UNIT - IV:

Operating Systems Overview: Overview of Computer Operating Systems Functions, Protection

and Security, Distributed Systems, Special Purpose Systems, Operating Systems Structures-Operating System Services and Systems Calls, System Programs, Operating Systems Generation.

Memory Management: Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structure of The Page Table, Segmentation, Virtual Memory, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing Case Studies - UNIX, Linux, Windows.

Principles of Deadlock: System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery from Deadlock.

UNIT - V:

File System Interface: The Concept of a File, Access Methods, Directory Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

File System Implementation: File System Structure, File System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation Methods, Free-Space Management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer Organization – Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safea Zaky, Vth Edition, McGrawHill.
2. Computer Systems Architecture – M. Moris Mano, Illrd Edition, Pearson
3. Operating System Concepts- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, John Wiley.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson
2. Structured Computer Organization – Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition PHI
3. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design - Sivaraama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.
4. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, Stallings, sixth Edition–2009, Pearson Education.
5. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 2nd Edition, PHI.
6. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L. Stuart, Cengage Learning, India Edition

EC512PE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
(Professional Elective-I)

III Year B.TECH. I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Objectives

- To train the students to understand different types of AI agents, various AI search algorithms, fundamentals of knowledge representation, building of simple knowledge-based systems and to apply knowledge representation, reasoning.
- Study of Markov Models enable the student ready to step into applied AI.

UNIT - I

Introduction: AI problems, Agents and Environments, Structure of Agents, Problem Solving Agents.

Basic Search Strategies: Problem Spaces, Uninformed Search (Breadth-First, Depth-First Search, Depth-first with Iterative Deepening), Heuristic Search (Hill Climbing, Generic Best-First, A*), Constraint Satisfaction (Back tracking, Local Search).

UNIT - II

Advanced Search: Constructing Search Trees, Stochastic Search, A* Search Implementation, Minimax Search, Alpha-Beta Pruning.

Basic Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Propositional Logic, First-Order Logic, Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining, Introduction to Probabilistic Reasoning, Bayes Theorem.

UNIT - III

Advanced Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Knowledge Representation Issues, Non-monotonic Reasoning, Other Knowledge Representation Schemes.

Reasoning Under Uncertainty: Basic probability, Acting Under Uncertainty, Bayes' Rule, Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, Bayesian Networks.

UNIT - IV

Learning: What Is Learning? Rote Learning, Learning by Taking Advice, Learning in Problem Solving, Learning from Examples, Winston's Learning Program, Decision Trees.

UNIT - V

Expert Systems: Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Shell, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition.

TEXT BOOK

1. Russell, S. and Norvig, P, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivasankar B. Nair, The McGraw Hill publications, Third Edition, 2009.
2. George F. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education, 6th ed., 2009.

EC513PE: ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION
(Professional Elective-I)

III Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

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

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

1. Describe the basic electrical parameters with different meters and understand the basic definition of measuring parameters.
2. Discuss the various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.
3. Describe the types of Oscilloscope to measure various signals.
4. Discuss the various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
5. Describe the different types of bridge circuits used to measure the physical parameters.

UNIT – I

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

Measuring Instruments: D' Arsonval Movement, DC Voltmeters, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

UNIT - II

Signal Analyzers: AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators.

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

UNIT – III

Oscilloscopes: CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, Delay lines, Applica-

tions: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

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

UNIT - IV

Transducers: Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magnetostrictive Transducers.

UNIT - V

Bridges: DC Bridges: Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, AC Bridges: Maxwell's Bridge, Hay's Bridge, Schering's Bridge.

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbins, W. D. Cooper: PHI 5th Edition 2003.
2. Electronic Instrumentation: H. S. Kalsi – TMH, 2nd Edition 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Measuring Instruments – A K Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2013.
2. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
3. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.
4. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.

EC505PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB**III Year B.Tech. I Semester****L T P C**
0 0 2 1**Cycle 1: Using 8086 Processor Kits and/or Assembler (5 Weeks)**

Assembly Language Programs to 8086 to Perform

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

Cycle 2: Using 8051 Microcontroller Kit (6 weeks)

Introduction to IDE

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

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

EN506HS: ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

III Year B.Tech I Semester

T P C

0 2 1

1. Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced English Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at the B.Tech 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

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

1. Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
2. Making oral presentations.
3. Writing formal letters.
4. Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
5. Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
6. Participating in group discussions.
7. Engaging in debates.
8. Facing interviews.
9. Taking part in social and professional communication.

2. Objectives:

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

- To improve the students' fluency in English, with a focus on vocabulary
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts • To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing • To prepare the students for placements.

3. Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. Activities on Listening and Reading Comprehension: Active Listening – Development of Listening Skills Through Audio clips - Benefits of Reading – Methods and Techniques of Reading – Basic Steps to Effective Reading – Common Obstacles – Discourse Markers or Linkers - Sub-skills of reading - Reading for facts, negative facts and Specific Details- Guessing Meanings from Context, Inferring Meaning - Critical Reading — Reading Comprehension – Exercises for Practice 1. Good Bricks – Raja gopala chary 2. Character is Destiny – Dr. S. Radhakrishnan 3. Knowledge and Wisdom – Betrand Russel..

2. Activities on Writing Skills: Vocabulary for Competitive Examinations - Planning for Writing – Improving Writing Skills -Structure and presentation of different types of writing– – Creative Writing,– Script Writing – Poetry Writing. -Letter Writing –Writing a Letter of Application –Resume vs. Curriculum Vitae – Writing a Résumé – Styles of Résumé - e-Correspondence – Emails – Blog Writing - (N)etiquette –Report Writing – Importance of Reports – Types and Formats of Reports– Technical Report Writing– Exercises for Practice.
3. Activities on Presentation Skills - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right language and body language – Role Play in different situations including Seeking Clarification, Making a Request, Asking for and Refusing Permission, Participating in a Small Talk – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions-PPTs – Importance of Presentation Skills – Planning, Preparing, Rehearsing and Making a Presentation –make speech- tips– Understanding Nuances of Delivery - Presentations through Posters/Projects/Writing a Research or Project Proposal – Checklist for Making a Presentation and Rubrics of Evaluation
4. Activities on Group Discussion (GD):Types of GD and GD as a part of a Selection Procedure - Dynamics of Group Discussion- Myths of GD - Intervention, Summarizing - Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas – Do’s and Don’ts - GD Strategies – Exercises for Practice.
5. Interview Skills: Concept and Process -Interview Preparation Techniques - Types of Interview Questions – Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies - Interview Through Tele-conference &Video-conference - Mock Interviews-Practice..

4. Minimum Requirement:

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

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- One PC with latest configuration for the teacher
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

5.Suggested Software:

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

- TOEFL & GRE(KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, 10th Edition
- Cambridge Advanced Learner’s Dictionary
- DELTA’s key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech

6. Books Recommended:

1. Rizvi, M. Ashraf (2018). Effective Technical Communication. (2nded.). McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Suresh Kumar, E. (2015). Engineering English. Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.
3. Bailey, Stephen. (2018). Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students. (5th Edition). Routledge.
4. Koneru, Aruna. (2016). Professional Communication. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
5. Raman, Meenakshi & Sharma, Sangeeta. (2015). Technical Communication, 3E: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press.
6. Anderson, Paul V. (2007). Technical Communication. Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. McCarthy, Michael; O'Dell, Felicity & Redman, Stuart. (2017). English Vocabulary in Use Series. Cambridge University Press
8. Sen, Leela. (2009). Communication Skills. PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Elbow, Peter. (1998). Writing with Power. OxfordUniversity Press.
10. Goleman, Daniel. (2013). Emotional Intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ. Bloomsbury Publishing.

EC507PC: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LAB**III Year B.Tech. I Sem.****L T P C****0 0 2 1****Note:**

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

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

1. Writing a TCL Script to create two nodes and links between nodes
2. Writing a TCL Script to transmit data between nodes
3. Evaluate the performance of various LAN Topologies
4. Evaluate the performance of Drop Tail and RED queue management schemes
5. Evaluate the performance of CBQ and FQ Scheduling Mechanisms
6. Evaluate the performance of TCP and UDP Protocols
7. Evaluate the performance of TCP, New Reno and Vegas
8. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSR routing protocols
9. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSDV routing protocols
10. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and IEEE802.15.4
11. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and SMAC
12. Capturing and Analysis of TCP and IP Packets
13. Simulation and Analysis of ICMP and IGMP Packets
14. Analyze the Protocols SCTP, ARP, NetBIOS, IPXVINES
15. Analysis of HTTP, DNS and DHCP Protocols

Major Equipment Required:

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

MC509 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA*B. Tech III Yr - I SEM****(Common to all)****L T P C****3 0 0 0****Course objective:**

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

Course outcome:-

C 1 : Define History Indian Constitution.

C2 : Explain Philosophy of Indian Constitution & Salient Features

C3 : Classify Fundamental rights & Duties

C4 : Recall Organs of Governance.

C5 : Explain Local Government & Election commission.

Unit - 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution- History of Drafting Committee.

Unit - 2 Philosophy of the Indian constitution- preamble Salient Features

Unit - 3 contours of constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights .

- Right to Equality Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Directive Principles of State policy
- Fundamental Duties

Unit - 4 Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive , President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Unit - 5 Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal

Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PR[; Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zil4Panchayat: Position and role' Block level: organizationalHierarchy (Different departments), Appointed village level: Role of Elected and officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

TEXT BOOKS

1. The constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government publication
2. Dr' S' N' Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition ,2ols. 3. M. P. Jain, Indian constitution Law,7thEdn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
3. D'D' Basu, Introduction to the constitution of India, Lexis Nexis ,zors.

REFERENCE BOOKS

I. CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

By P K AGRAWAL

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC601PC	Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	0	0	3
2	EC602PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3	EC603PC	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	EC604PC	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	EC605PC	VLSI Design Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8	EC607PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	0	2
9	*MC608	Intellectual Property Rights	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	17	0	6	20

EC601PC: ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

III Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines

Course Objectives: The course objectives are:

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

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to explain the mechanism of radiation, definitions of different antenna characteristic parameters and establish their mathematical relations.

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

UNIT - I

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

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

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

UNIT - II

Antenna Arrays: Point Sources – Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside Arrays, Endfire Arrays, EFA with

Increased Directivity, Derivation of their Characteristics and Comparison, BSAs with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions – General Considerations and Binomial Arrays.

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

UNIT - III:

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V:

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

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

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC602PC: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
III Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Signals and Systems**Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

Unit- I: Introduction

Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete time signals & sequences, linear shift invariant systems, stability and causality, linear constant coefficient difference equations, Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems.

Realization of Digital Filters: Applications of Z-transforms, solution of difference equations of digital filters, System function, Frequency response of stable systems, Realization of digital filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel forms. Introduction to programmable Digital Signal Processors.

Unit –II: Discrete Fourier series

DFS representation of periodic Sequences, Properties of Discrete Fourier Series, Discrete Fourier Transforms: Properties of DFT, linear convolution of sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over – lap Add method, over – lap save method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z-Transform.

Fast Fourier Transforms: Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 decimation-in-time and decimation – in-frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT.

Unit- III: IIR Digital Filters

Analog filter approximations- Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital filters from analog filters, Step and Impulse invariant techniques, bilinear transformation method, spectral transformations.

Unit- IV: FIR Digital Filters

Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency response, Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Dig-

ital Filters using Window techniques, Frequency Sampling technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

Unit- V: Multirate Digital Signal Processing

Introduction, down sampling, Decimation, up sampling, interpolation, sampling rate conversion.

Finite word Length effects: Limit Cycles, Overflow oscillations, round-off noise in IIR digital filters, Computational output round off Noise, Methods to prevent overflow, Tradeoff between Round off and overflow noise, Dead band effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
2. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing – Fundamentals and Applications – Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
2. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB – Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
3. Digital Signal Processing – S. Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj and C. Gnanapriya, TMH, 2009
4. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
5. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications – B. Venkata Ramani and M. Bhaskar, TMH, 2004

EC603PC: VLSI DESIGN**III Year B.Tech. II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Electronic Circuit Analysis, Digital System Design.**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to:

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

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

1. Explain fundamentals of IC technology and testing of CMOS circuits.
2. Choose an appropriate inverter using electrical properties of MOS circuits.
3. Draw layout of any logic circuit using concepts of stick diagrams and design rules.
4. Analyze characteristics of different logic gates.
5. Design memories and building blocks of data path of sub system.
6. Design logic circuits using PLA's, PAL's, FPGA's and CPLD's.

UNIT – I**Introduction:** Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOS.**Basic Electrical Properties:** Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: I_{ds} - V_{ds} relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m , g_{ds} , Figure of merit; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.**UNIT - II****VLSI Circuit Design Processes:** VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules- λ Based and Layout, Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.**UNIT – III****Gate Level Design:** Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan – in, Fan – out.**UNIT - IV****Data Path Subsystems:** Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders: Ripple Carry Adder, Carry Look Ahead adder, Manchester Carry Chain, Carry Skip Adder; ALUs, Multipliers: Serial Multiplier, Array Multiplier, Booth's Multiplier, Wallace Tree Multiplication; Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

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

UNIT - V

Programmable Logic Devices: Design Approach – PLA, PAL, Standard Cells, FPGA's and CPLD's.

CMOS Testing: CMOS Testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC611PE: EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN**(Professional Elective-II)****III Year B.Tech. II Sem.****L T P C****3 0 0 3****Prerequisite: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers; Computer Organization and Operating Systems Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to:**

To provide an overview of Design Principles of Embedded System.

To provide clear understanding about the role of firmware.

To understand the necessity of operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.

To learn the methods of interfacing and synchronization for tasking.

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

1. To understand the selection procedure of Processors in the embedded domain.
2. Design Procedure for Embedded Firmware.
3. To visualize the role of Real time Operating Systems in Embedded Systems.
4. To evaluate the Correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems.

UNIT - II:

Typical Embedded System: Core of the Embedded System: General Purpose and Domain Specific Processors, ASICs, PLDs, Commercial Off-The-Shelf Components (COTS), Memory: ROM, RAM, Memory according to the type of Interface, Memory Shadowing, Memory selection for Embedded Systems, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface: Onboard and External Communication Interfaces.

UNIT - III:

Embedded Firmware: Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit, Oscillator Unit, Real Time Clock, Watchdog Timer, Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT - IV:

RTOS Based Embedded System Design: Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling.

UNIT - V:

Task Communication: Shared Memory, Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets, **Task Synchronization:** Task Communication/Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, Methods to Choose an RTOS.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Introduction to Embedded Systems - Shibu K.V, Mc Graw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Embedded Systems - Raj Kamal, TMH.
2. Embedded System Design - Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.
3. Embedded Systems – Lyla, Pearson, 2013
4. An Embedded Software Primer - David E. Simon, Pearson Education.

EC612PE: NETWORK SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY

(Professional Elective-II)

III Year B.Tech. II Semester

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Nil Course Objectives:

- Understand the basic concept of Cryptography and Network Security, their mathematical models
- To understand the necessity of network security, threats/vulnerabilities to networks and counter-measures
- To understand Authentication functions with Message Authentication Codes and Hash Functions.
- To provide familiarity in Intrusion detection and Firewall Design Principles
-
- **Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to
- Describe network security fundamental concepts and principles
- Encrypt and decrypt messages using block ciphers and network security technology and protocols
- Analyze key agreement algorithms to identify their weaknesses
- Identify and assess different types of threats, malware, spyware, viruses, vulnerabilities

UNIT- I

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

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT – III

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

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

UNIT- IV

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

Hash and Mac Algorithms: MD-5, Message digest Algorithm, Secure Hash Algorithm.

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

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

UNIT – V

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

Intruders, Viruses and Worms: Intruders, Viruses and Related threats.

Fire Walls: Fire wall Design Principles, Trusted systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC613PE: MACHINE LEARNING
(Professional Elective-II)

III Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisites

Data Structures

Knowledge on statistical methods

Course Objectives

Explain machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.

To understand computational learning theory.

To study the pattern comparison techniques.

Course Outcomes

Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning

Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas

Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning, Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.

Decision Tree Learning – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

UNIT - II

Artificial Neural Networks-1– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the back-propagation algorithm.

Artificial Neural Networks-2- Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

Evaluation Hypotheses – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

UNIT - III

Bayesian learning – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian

belief networks, the EM algorithm.

Instance-Based Learning- Introduction, k -nearest neighbor algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

UNIT - IV

Genetic Algorithms – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

Learning Sets of Rules – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL.

Reinforcement Learning – Introduction, the learning task, Q -learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

UNIT - V

Analytical Learning-1- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOGEBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH, 1997

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2018

EC604PC: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB**III Year B.Tech. II Semester****L T P C****0 0 3 1.5**

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

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

List of Experiments:

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

EC605PC: VLSI Design LAB**III Year B.Tech. II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

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

Part - I

All the following experiments have to be implemented using HDL

1. Realize all the Logic Gates
2. Design of 8-to-3 Encoder (without and with priority) and 2-to-4 Decoder
3. Design of 8-to-1 Multiplexer and 1-to-8 Demultiplexer
4. Design of 4-Bit Binary to Gray Code Converter
5. Design of 4-Bit Comparator
6. Design of Full Adder using 3 modeling styles
7. Design of Flip Flops: SR, D, JK and T
8. Design of 4-Bit Binary, BCD Counters (Synchronous/ Asynchronous reset) or any sequenceCounter
9. Design of Finite State Machine

Part-II

Layout, Physical Verification, Placement & Route for complex design, Static Timing Analysis, IR Drop Analysis and Crosstalk Analysis for the following:

1. CMOS Inverter
2. CMOS NOR/ NAND gates
3. CMOS XOR/ XNOR gates
4. CMOS Transmission Gate
5. Static / Dynamic logic circuit (register cell)
6. Latch
7. Pass transistor
8. Layout of any combinational circuit (complex CMOS logic gate).

MC608 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS*B.Tech. III Year II Semester****(Common to all)****L T P C****3 0 0 0****Course Objectives:**

- Significance of intellectual property and its protection
- Introduce various forms of intellectual property

Course Outcomes:

- Distinguish and Explain various forms of IPRs.
- Identify criteria to fit one's own intellectual work in particular form of IPRs.
- Apply statutory provisions to protect particular form of IPRs.
- Appraise new developments in IPR laws at national and international level

UNIT – I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III

Law of copyrights: Fundamental of copyright law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copyright ownership issues, copyright registration, notice of copyright, International copyright law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secret law, determination of trade secret status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secret litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

UNIT – V

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copyright law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copyright law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC701PC	Microwave and Optical Communications	3	1	0	4
2		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
4		Open Elective – II	3	0	0	3
5	SM702MS	Professional Practice, Law & Ethics	3	0	0	2
6	EC703PC	Microwave and Optical Communications Laboratory	0	0	4	2
7	EC704PC	Project Stage – I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	15	1	10	20

EC701PC: MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

IV Year B.Tech. I Semester

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Prerequisite: Antennas and Propagation

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Known power generation at microwave frequencies and derive the performance characteristics.
- Realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the principles of solid state devices.
- distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, and select proper components for engineering applications
- Understand the utility of S-parameters in microwave component design and learn the measurement procedure of various microwave parameters.
- Understand the mechanism of light propagation through Optical Fibers.

UNIT - I

Microwave Tubes: Limitations and Losses of conventional Tubes at Microwave Frequencies, Microwave Tubes – O Type and M Type Classifications, O-type Tubes: 2 Cavity Klystrons – Structure, Reentrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process and Small Signal Theory – Expressions for O/P Power and Efficiency. Reflex Klystrons – Structure, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics.

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

UNIT - II

M-Type Tubes:

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

Microwave Solid State Devices: Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs – Introduction, Gunn Diodes – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Modes of Operation - Gunn Oscillation Modes, Prin-

principle of operation of IMPATT and TRAPATT Devices.

UNIT - III

Waveguide Components: Waveguide Attenuators – Different Types, Resistive Card and Rotary Vane Attenuators; Waveguide Phase Shifters-Types, Dielectric and Rotary Vane Phase Shifters, Waveguide Multiport Junctions - E plane and H plane Tees. Ferrites– Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components – Gyration, Isolator,

UNIT - IV

Scattering matrix: Scattering Matrix Properties, Directional Couplers – 2 Hole, Bethe Hole, [s] matrix of Magic Tee and Circulator.

Microwave Measurements: Description of Microwave Bench – Different Blocks and their Features, Errors and Precautions, Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency. Standing Wave Measurements, Measurement of Low and High VSWR, Cavity Q, Impedance Measurements.

UNIT - V

Optical Fiber Transmission Media: Optical Fiber Types, Light Propagation, Optical Fiber Configurations, Optical Fiber Classifications, Losses in Optical Fiber cables, Light Sources, Optical Sources, Light Detectors, LASERS, WDM Concepts, Introduction to Optical Amplifiers-Semi-conductor Optical Amplifiers, Raman Optical Amplifiers, Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers (EDFA).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits – Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. Fiber Optic Communication Systems – Govind P Agarwal, John Wiley & Sons, 3rd Edition, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Microwave Engineering - David M. Pozar, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., 1989, 3rd ed., 2011 Reprint.
2. Microwave Engineering - G.S. Raghuvanshi, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
3. Optical Fiber Communication – Gerd Keiser, TMH, 4th Ed., 2008.
4. Electronic Communication System – George Kennedy, 6th Ed., McGraw Hill.
5. Electronic Communications Systems- Wayne Tomasi, Pearson, 5th Edition.

EC711PE: INTERNET OF THINGS
(Professional Elective-III)

IV Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers; Embedded System Design

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to:

1. To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
2. To introduce the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols
3. To introduce the Python Scripting Language which is used in many IoT devices
4. To introduce the Raspberry PI platform, that is widely used in IoT applications
5. To introduce the implementation of web-based services on IoT devices

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

1. Interpret the impact and challenges posed by IoT networks leading to new architectural models.
2. Compare and contrast the deployment of smart objects and the technologies to connect them to network.
3. Appraise the role of IoT protocols for efficient network communication.
4. Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
5. Illustrate different sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and identify the applications of IoT in Industry.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT communication models, IoT Communication APIs IoT enabled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates Domain Specific IoTs – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, health and Lifestyle

UNIT - II

IoT and M2M – Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT Basics of IoT System Management with NETCOZF, YANG- NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER

UNIT - III

Introduction to Python - Language features of Python, Data types, data structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling, data/time operations, classes, Exception handling Python packages - JSON, XML, HTTPLib, URLLib, SMTPLib

UNIT - IV

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Introduction to Raspberry PI-Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C) Programming – Python program with Raspberry PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controlling output, reading input from pins.

UNIT - V

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings – Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework Designing a RESTful web API

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Internet of Things - A Hands-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547
2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 9789350239759

EC712PE: RADAR SYSTEMS
(Professional Elective – III)

IV Year B.Tech I Semester

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Analog and Digital Communications

Course Objectives:

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

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

Derive the complete radar range equation.

Understand the need and functioning of CW, FM-CW and MTI radars

Known various Tracking methods.

Derive the matched filter response characteristics for radar receivers.

UNIT - I

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

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

UNIT - II

CW and Frequency Modulated Radar: Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar.

FM-CW Radar: Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics, FM-CW altimeter.

UNIT - III

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Principle, MTI Radar - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

Radar Receivers – Noise Figure and Noise Temperature, Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Radar Principles – Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
3. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles – Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A. Holm, Yesdee, 2013
4. Radar Handbook - Merrill I. Skolnik, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2008.

EC713PE: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING
(Professional Elective-III)

IV Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an approach towards image processing and introduction about 2D transforms
2. To expertise about enhancement methods in time and frequency domain
3. To expertise about segmentation and compression techniques
4. To understand the Morphological operations on an image

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

- Explore the fundamental relations between pixels and utility of 2-D transforms in imageprocessor.
- Understand the enhancement, segmentation and restoration processes on an image.
- Implementation of various Morphological operations on an image
- Understand the need of compression and evaluation of basic compression algorithms.

UNIT-I:

Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms: Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels.

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

UNIT-II:

Image Enhancement (Spatial Domain): Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement through Point Processing, Types of Point Processing, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood criterion, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering.

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

UNIT -III:

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

UNIT -IV:

Image Segmentation: Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking and Boundary Detection, thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

Morphological Image Processing: Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposi-

tion, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, Hit or Miss Transformation.

UNIT -V:

Image Compression: Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 4th Edition, Pearson, 2008
2. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar- TMH, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC721PE: CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN
(Professional Elective – IV)

IV Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Pre-Requisite: Analog Electronics

Course Objectives: Analog circuits play a very crucial role in all electronic systems and due to continued miniaturization; many of the analog blocks are not getting realized in CMOS technology.

- To understand most important building blocks of all CMOS analog ICs.
- To study the basic principle of operation, the circuit choices and the tradeoffs involved in the MOS
- transistor level design common to all analog CMOS ICs.
- To understand specific design issues related to single and multistage voltage, current and differential amplifiers, their output and impedance issues, bandwidth, feedback and stability.
- To understand the design of differential amplifiers, current amplifiers and OP AMPs.

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

Design basic building blocks of CMOS analog ICs.

Carry out the design of single and two stage operational amplifiers and voltage references.

Determine the device dimensions of each MOSFETs involved.

Design various amplifiers like differential, current and operational amplifiers.

UNIT - I

MOS Devices and Modeling

The MOS Transistor, Passive Components- Capacitor & Resistor, Integrated circuit Layout, CMOS Device Modeling - Simple MOS Large-Signal Model, Other Model Parameters, Small-Signal Model for the MOS Transistor, Computer Simulation Models, Sub-threshold MOS Model.

UNIT - II

Analog CMOS Sub-Circuits

MOS Switch, MOS Diode, MOS Active Resistor, Current Sinks and Sources, Current Mirrors-Current mirror with Beta Helper, Degeneration, Cascode current Mirror and Wilson Current Mirror, Current and Voltage References, Band gap Reference.

UNIT - III

CMOS Amplifiers

Inverters, Differential Amplifiers, Cascode Amplifiers, Current Amplifiers, Output Amplifiers, High Gain Amplifiers Architectures.

UNIT - IV**CMOS Operational Amplifiers**

Design of CMOS Op Amps, Compensation of Op Amps, Design of Two-Stage Op Amps, Power-Supply Rejection Ratio of Two-Stage Op Amps, Cascode Op Amps, Measurement Techniques of OP Amp.

UNIT - V**Comparators**

Characterization of Comparator, Two-Stage, Open-Loop Comparators, Other Open-Loop Comparators, Improving the Performance of Open-Loop Comparators, Discrete-Time Comparators.

TEXT BOOKS

1. CMOS Analog Circuit Design - Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
2. Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits- Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, S. Lewis and R. G. Meyer, Wiley India, Fifth Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Analog Integrated Circuit Design- David A. Johns, Ken Martin, Wiley Student Edn, 2013.
2. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits- Behzad Razavi, TMH Edition.
3. CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation- Baker, Li and Boyce, PHI.

EC722PE : SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
(Professional Elective-IV)

IV Year B.Tech. I Semester

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Analog and Digital Communications

Course Objectives:

- To acquired foundation in orbital mechanics and launch vehicles for the satellites.
- To provide basic knowledge of link design of satellite.
- To understand multiple access systems and earth station technology
- To understand the concepts of satellite navigation and GPS.

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

- Understand basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication, orbital mechanics and launch vehicles.
- Envision the satellite sub systems and design satellite links for specified C/N.
- Understand the various multiple access techniques for satellite communication systems and earth station technologies.
- Known the concepts of LEO, GEO Stationary Satellite Systems and satellite navigation

UNIT - I:

Introduction: Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.

Orbital Mechanics and Launchers: Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication Systems Performance.

UNIT - II:

Satellite Subsystems: Attitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command and Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.

UNIT - III:

Satellite Link Design: Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design of Satellite Links For Specified C/N, System Design Examples.

Multiple Access: Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Inter modulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame Structure, Examples, Satellite Switched TDMA On-board Processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

UNIT - IV:

Earth Station Technology: Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.

UNIT - V:

Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems: Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.

Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System: Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, GPS Navigation Message, GPS Signal Levels, GPS Receiver Operation, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications – Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnut, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

EC723PE: BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION
(Professional Elective-IV)

IV Year B.Tech. I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Electronic measurement and instrumentation like static and dynamic characteristics of transducers, working principles of sensors

Course Objectives

- Identify significant biological variables at cellular level and ways to acquire different bio-signals.
- Elucidate the methods to monitor the activity of the heart, brain, eyes and muscles.
- Introduce therapeutic equipment for intensive and critical care
- Outline medical imaging techniques and equipment for certain diagnosis and therapies.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Understand biosystems and medical systems from an engineering perspective.
- Identify the techniques to acquire record and primarily understand physiological activity of the human body through cell potential, ECG, EEG, BP and blood flow measurement and EMG.
- Understand the working of various medical instruments and critical care equipment.
- Know the imaging techniques including CT, PET, SPECT and MRI used in diagnosis of various medical conditions.

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.

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: Neuronal communication, electro encephalogram (EEG), EEG Measurements EEG electrode-placement system, interpretation of EEG, EEG system Block diagram, preamplifiers and amplifiers. EMG block diagram and Stimulators

UNIT - IV:

Equipment 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: 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

SM702MS PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, LAW AND ETHICS**B.Tech. IV Year I Semester****L T P C****3 0 0 2****Course Objectives:**

1. To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected to play in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession
2. To develop some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

Course Outcome: The students will

1. understand the importance of professional practice, Law and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.
2. learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	1
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	1

UNIT- I

Professional Practice and Ethics: Definition of Ethics, Professional Ethics - Engineering Ethics, Personal Ethics; Code of Ethics - Profession, Professionalism, Professional Responsibility, Conflict of Interest, Gift Vs Bribery, Environmental breaches, Negligence, Deficiencies in state-of-the-art; Vigil Mechanism, Whistle blowing, protected disclosures. Introduction to GST- Various Roles of Various Stake holders

UNIT - II

Law of Contract: Nature of Contract and Essential elements of valid contract, Offer and Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity to contract and Free Consent, Legality of Object. Unlawful and illegal agreements, Contingent Contracts, Performance and discharge of Contracts, Remedies for breach of contract. Contracts-II: Indemnity and guarantee, Contract of Agency, Sale of goods Act -1930: General Principles, Conditions & Warranties, Performance of Contract of Sale.

UNIT- III

Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) system: Arbitration – meaning, scope and types – distinction between laws of 1940 and 1996; UNCITRAL model law – Arbitration and expert determination; Extent of judicial intervention; International commercial arbitration; Arbitration agreements – essential and kinds, validity, reference and interim measures by court; Arbitration tribunal– appointment, challenge, jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, powers, grounds of challenge, procedure and court assistance; Distinction between conciliation, negotiation, mediation and arbitration, confidentiality, resort to judicial proceedings, costs; Dispute Resolution Boards; Lok Adalats.

UNIT- IV

Engagement of Labour and Labour & other construction-related Laws: Role of Labour in Civil Engineering; Methods of engaging labour- on rolls, labour sub-contract, piece rate work; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Collective bargaining; Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Building & Other - Construction Workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act (1996) and Rules (1998); RERA Act 2017, NBC 2017.

UNIT- V

Law relating to Intellectual property: Introduction – meaning of intellectual property, main forms of IP, Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs, Secrets; Law relating to Copyright in India including Historical evolution of Copy Rights Act, 1957, Meaning of copyright – computer programs, Ownership of copyrights and assignment, Criteria of infringement, Piracy in Internet – Remedies and procedures in India; Law relating to Patents under Patents Act, 1970.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. Subramanian - Professional Ethics, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ravinder Kaur - Legal Aspects of Business, 4th edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. RERA Act, 2017.
2. Wadhera - Intellectual Property Rights, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2004.
3. T. Ramappa - Intellectual Property Rights Law in India, Asia Law House, 2010.
4. O.P. Malhotra - Law of Industrial Disputes, N.M. Tripathi Publishers.

**EC703PC: MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS
LAB****IV Year B.Tech I Semester****L T P C****0 0 4 2**

Note: Any twelve of the following experiments

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
3. Attenuation measurement
4. Directional coupler Characteristics.
5. Scattering parameters of wave guide components
6. Frequency measurement.
7. Impedance measurement
8. VSWR measurement
9. Characterization of LED.
10. Characterization of Laser Diode.
11. Intensity modulation of Laser output through an optical fiber.
12. Measurement of Data rate for Digital Optical link.
13. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of fiber cable.
14. Measurement of losses for Optical link

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4	EC801PC	Project Stage – II	0	0	22	9+2
		Total Credits	9	0	22	20

EC811PE: DEEP LEARNING
(Professional Elective-V)

IV Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the foundations of Artificial Neural Networks
- To acquire the knowledge on Deep Learning Concepts
- To learn various types of Artificial Neural Networks
- To gain knowledge to apply optimization strategies

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand the concepts of Neural Networks
- Ability to select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems
- Ability to use an efficient algorithm for Deep Models
- Ability to apply optimization strategies for large scale applications

UNIT-I

Artificial Neural Networks Introduction, Basic models of ANN, important terminologies, Supervised Learning Networks, Perceptron Networks, Adaptive Linear Neuron, Back-propagation Network. Associative Memory Networks. Training Algorithms for pattern association, BAM and Hopfield Networks.

UNIT-II

Unsupervised Learning Network- Introduction, Fixed Weight Competitive Nets, Maxnet, Hamming Network, Kohonen Self-Organizing Feature Maps, Learning Vector Quantization, Counter Propagation Networks, Adaptive Resonance Theory Networks. Special Networks-Introduction to various networks.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Deep Learning, Historical Trends in Deep learning, Deep Feed - forward networks, Gradient-Based learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Back-Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms.

UNIT - IV

Regularization for Deep Learning: Parameter norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularization and Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Noise Robustness, Semi-Supervised learning, Multi-task learning, Early Stopping, Parameter Typing and Parameter Sharing, Sparse Representations, Bagging and other Ensemble Methods, Drop-out, Adversarial Training, Tangent Distance, tangent Prop and Manifold, Tangent Classifier.

UNIT - V

Optimization for Train Deep Models: Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates, Approximate Second Order Methods, Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms Applications: Large- Scale Deep Learning, Computer Vision, Speech Recog-

dition, Natural Language Processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Deep Learning: An MIT Press Book By Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville
2. Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Simon Haykin, 3rd Edition, Pearson PrenticeHall.

EC812PE: MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS
(Professional Elective – V)
IV Year B.Tech. II Semester

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the student with an understanding of the cellular concept, frequency reuse, hand-off strategies.
2. To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and non-co-Channel interferences.
3. To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and channel assignment
4. To give the student an understanding type of handoff.
5. To understand challenges and application of Adhoc wireless Networks.

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

1. Known the evolution of cellular and mobile communication system.
2. The student will be able to understand Co-Channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences.
3. Understand impairments due to multipath fading channel and how to overcome the different fading effects.
4. Familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity, techniques, frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoffs.
5. Know the difference between cellular and Adhoc Networks and design goals of MAC Layer protocol.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems: Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems. Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment-Fading-Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design: Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co-Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I from a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems-Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

UNIT – II

Co-Channel Interference: Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, Design of Antenna System, Antenna Parameters and their effects, diversity techniques-space diversity, polarization diversity, frequency diversity, time diversity.

Non Co-Channel Interference: Adjacent Channel Interference, Near end far end interference, cross talk, effects on coverage and interference by power decrease, antenna height decrease, effects of cellsite components.

UNIT – III

Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic: Signal Reflections in flat and Hilly Terrain, effects of Human Made Structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, constant standard deviation, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area, near and long-distance propagation, path loss from a point-to-point prediction model in different conditions, merits of Lee model.

Frequency Management and Channel Assignment: Numbering and Grouping, Setup Access and Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units.

UNIT - IV

Handoffs and Dropped Calls: Handoff Initiation, types of Handoffs, Delaying Handoff, advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

UNIT - V

Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Introduction, Cellular and Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Applications and Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Ad Hoc Wireless Internet, MAC Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless, Introduction, issues in designing AMAC Protocol for Ad Hoc wireless Networks, Design Goals of AMAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of MAC Protocols.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols-C. Siva ram Murthy and B.S. Manoj, 2004, PHI.
2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
4. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

EC813PE: LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN
(Professional Elective-V)

IV Year B.Tech. II Semester

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: VLSI Design

Course Objectives:

- Known the low power low voltage VLSI design
- Understand the impact of power on system performances.
- Known about different Design approaches.
- Identify suitable techniques to reduce power dissipation in combinational and sequential circuits.

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

- Understand the need of Low power circuit design.
- Attain the knowledge of architectural approaches.
- Analyze and design Low-Voltage Low-Power combinational circuits.
- Known the design of Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories

UNIT - I:

Fundamentals: Need for Low Power Circuit Design, Sources of Power Dissipation – Switching Power Dissipation, Short Circuit Power Dissipation, Leakage Power Dissipation, Glitching Power Dissipation, Short Channel Effects – Drain Induced Barrier Lowering and Punch Through, Surface Scattering, Velocity Saturation, Impact Ionization, Hot Electron Effect.

UNIT - II:

Low-Power Design Approaches: Low-Power Design through Voltage Scaling – VTCMOS circuits, MTCMOS circuits, Architectural Level Approach – Pipelining and Parallel Processing Approaches.

Switched Capacitance Minimization Approaches: System Level Measures, Circuit Level Measures, and Mask level Measures.

UNIT - III:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Adders: Introduction, Standard Adder Cells, CMOS Adder's Architectures – Ripple Carry Adders, Carry Look- Ahead Adders, Carry Select Adders, Carry Save Adders, Low-Voltage Low-Power Design Techniques – Trends of Technology and Power Supply Voltage, Low-Voltage Low-Power Logic Styles.

UNIT - IV:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Multipliers: Introduction, Overview of Multiplication, Types of Multiplier Architectures, Braun Multiplier, Baugh- Wooley Multiplier, Booth Multiplier, Introduction to Wallace Tree Multiplier.

UNIT - V:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories: Basics of ROM, Low-Power ROM Technology, Future Trend and Development of ROMs, Basics of SRAM, Memory Cell, Precharge and Equalization Circuit, Low-Power SRAM Technologies, Basics of DRAM, Self-Refresh Circuit, Future Trend and Development of DRAM.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits – Analysis and Design – Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TMH, 2011.
2. Low-Voltage, Low-Power VLSI Subsystems – Kiat-Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, TMH Professional Engineering.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective – Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
2. Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design – Kaushik Roy, Sharat C. Prasad, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
3. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design – Gary K. Yeap, Kluwer Academic Press, 2002.
4. Leakage in Nanometer CMOS Technologies – Siva G. Narendran, Anatha Chandrakasan, Springer, 2005.

EC821PE: GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM
(Professional Elective – VI)

IV Year B.Tech. II Sem.

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: The objective of this subject is to:

- Introduce the students to satellite navigation system and various GPS systems and its architecture
- They can have a broad understanding of GPS and GLONASS, GPS receivers, differential GPS and GPS applications.

Course Outcomes: By completing this subject, the student can

- Work on various types of GPS navigating system.
- Should be able to use these GPS modules in implementation.
- Will have a basic understanding of various GPS and its architecture and GEO system.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Basic concept, system architecture, GPS and GLONASS Overview, Satellite Navigation, Time and GPS, User position and velocity calculations, GPS, Satellite Constellation, Operation Segment, User receiving Equipment, Space Segment Phased development, GPS aided Geo-augmented navigation (GAGAN) architecture.

UNIT - II

Signal Characteristics: GPS signal components, purpose, properties and power level, signal acquisition and tracking, Navigation information extraction, Pseudo range estimation, frequency estimation, GPS satellite position calculation, Signal structure, anti-spoofing (AS), selective availability, Difference between GPS and GALILEO satellite construction.

UNIT - III

GPS Receivers & Data Errors: Receiver Architecture, receiver design options, Antenna design, GPS error sources, SA errors, propagation errors, ionospheric error, tropospheric error, multipath, ionospheric error, estimation using dual frequency GPS receiver, Methods of multipath mitigation, Ephemeris data errors, clock errors.

UNIT - IV

Differential GPS: Introduction, LADGPS, WADGPS, Wide Area Augmentation systems, GEO Uplink subsystem, GEO downlink systems, Geo Orbit determination, Geometric analysis, covariance analysis, GPS /INS Integration Architectures

UNIT - V

GPS Applications: GPS in surveying, Mapping and Geographical Information System, Precision

approach Aircraft landing system, Military and Space application, intelligent transportation system.
GPS orbital parameters, description of receiver independent exchange format (RINEX), Observation data and navigation message data parameters, GPS position determination, least squares method

TEXT BOOK:

1. Mohinder S.Grewal, Lawrence R.Weill, Angus P.Andrews, "Global positioningsystems, Inertial Navigation and Integration", Wiley 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. E.D.Kaplan, Christopher J. Hegarty, "Understanding GPS Principles and Applications", Artech House Boston 2005.

EC822PE: SYSTEM ON CHIP ARCHITECTURE
(Professional Elective-VI)

IV Year B.Tech. II Semester

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Embedded System Design

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the architectural features of system on chip.
- To imbibe the knowledge of customization using case studies.

Course Outcomes:

- Expected to understand SOC Architectural features.
- To acquire the knowledge on processor selection criteria and limitations
- To acquires the knowledge of memory architectures on SOC.
- To understands the interconnection strategies and their customization on SOC.

UNIT – I:

Introduction to the System Approach: System Architecture, Components of the system, Hardware & Software, Processor Architectures, Memory and Addressing. System level interconnection, An approach for SOC Design, System Architecture and Complexity.

UNIT – II:

Processors: Introduction, Processor Selection for SOC, Basic concepts in Processor Architecture, Basic concepts in Processor Micro Architecture, Basic elements in Instruction handling. Buffers: minimizing Pipeline Delays, Branches, More Robust Processors, Vector Processors and Vector Instructions extensions, VLIW Processors, Superscalar Processors.

UNIT – III:

Memory Design for SOC: Overview of SOC external memory, Internal Memory, Size, Scratchpads and Cache memory, Cache Organization, Cache data, Write Policies, Strategies for line replacement at miss time, Types of Cache, Split – I, and D – Caches, Multilevel Caches, Virtual to real translation, SOC Memory System, Models of Simple Processor – memory interaction.

UNIT - IV:

Interconnect Customization: Inter Connect Architectures, Bus: Basic Architectures, SOC Standard Buses, Analytic Bus Models, Using the Bus model, Effects of Bus transactions and contention time. SOC Customization:

UNIT – V:

Configuration: An overview, Customizing Instruction Processor, Reconfiguration Technologies,

Mapping design onto Reconfigurable devices, Instance- Specific design, Customizable Soft Processor, Reconfiguration - overhead analysis and trade-off analysis on reconfigurable Parallelism.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer System Design System-on-Chip by Michael J. Flynn and Wayne Luk, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
2. ARM System on Chip Architecture – Steve Furber –2nd Eed., 2000, Addison Wesley Professional.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components – Ricardo Reis, 1st Ed., 2004, Springer
2. Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology) – Jason Andrews – Newnes, BK and CDROM
3. System on Chip Verification – Methodologies and Techniques –Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L, 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

EC823PE: WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS
(Professional Elective-VI)

IV Year B.Tech. II Semester

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Analogue and Digital Communications

Course Objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge about various architectures and applications of Sensor Networks
- To understand issues, challenges and emerging technologies for wireless sensor networks
- To learn about various routing protocols and MAC Protocols
- To understand various data gathering and data dissemination methods
- To Study about design principals, node architectures, hardware and software required for implementation of wireless sensor networks.

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

- Analyze and compare various architectures of Wireless Sensor Networks
- Understand Design issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks
- Analyze and compare various data gathering and data dissemination methods.
- Design, Simulate and Compare the performance of various routing and MAC protocol

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Sensor Networks, unique constraints and challenges, Advantage of Sensor Networks, Applications of Sensor Networks, Types of wireless sensor networks

UNIT - II:

Mobile Ad-hoc Networks (MANETs) and Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks. Issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks

UNIT - III:

Routing protocols, MAC protocols: Classification of MAC Protocols, S-MAC Protocol, B-MAC protocol, IEEE 802.15.4 standard and ZigBee

UNIT - IV:

Dissemination protocol for large sensor network. Data dissemination, data gathering, and data fusion; Quality of a sensor network; Real-time traffic support and security protocols.

UNIT - V:

Design Principles for WSNs, Gateway Concepts Need for gateway, WSN to Internet Communication, and Internet to WSN Communication. Single-node architecture, Hardware components & design constraints, Operating systems and execution environments, introduction to TinyOS and nesC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ad-Hoc Wireless Sensor Networks- C. Siva Ram Murthy, B. S. Manoj, Pearson
2. Principles of Wireless Networks – Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
3. Mobile Cellular Communication – Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.
4. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, 2003, PHI.