## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

# **B.Tech COURSE STRUCTURE (2016-17)**

(Common for EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, ECM, ICE)

## I YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics-I	3	1	0	3
2	CH102BS	Engineering Chemistry	4	0	0	4
3	PH103BS	Engineering Physics-I	3	0	0	3
4	EN104HS	Professional Communication in English	3	0	0	3
5	ME105ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3
6	EE106ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
7	EN107HS	English Language Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
8	ME108ES	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	2
9	*EA109MC	NSS	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	20	1	6	24

## I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PH201BS	Engineering Physics-II	3	0	0	3
2	MA202BS	Mathematics-II	4	1	0	4
3	MA203BS	Mathematics-III	4	1	0	4
4	CS204ES	Computer Programming in C	3	0	0	3
5	ME205ES	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	2
7	PH207BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS208ES	Computer Programming in C Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*EA209MC	NCC/NSO	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	16	2	13	24

<sup>\*</sup>Mandatory Course.

## MATHEMATICS- I (Linear Algebra and Differential Equations)

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: MA101BS

L T/P/D C
3 1/0/0 3

Prerequisites: Foundation course (No prerequisites).

## **Course Objectives:**

To learn

- types of matrices and their properties
- the concept of rank of a matrix and applying the same to understand the consistency
- solving the linear systems
- the concepts of eigen values and eigen vectors and reducing the quadratic forms into their canonical forms
- partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- finding maxima and minima of functions of two variables
- methods of solving the linear differential equations of first and higher order
- the applications of the differential equations
- formation of the partial differential equations and solving the first order equations.

## **Course Outcomes:**

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

- write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the system of equations
- find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors which come across under linear transformations
- find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- identify whether the given first order DE is exact or not
- solve higher order DE's and apply them for solving some real world problems

## UNIT-I

## **Initial Value Problems and Applications**

Exact differential equations - Reducible to exact.

Linear differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients: Non homogeneous terms with RHS term of the type  $e^{ax}$ , sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x,  $e^{ax}V(x)$ , xV(x)-Operator form of the differential equation, finding particular integral using inverse operator, Wronskian of functions, method of variation of parameters.

Applications: Newton's law of cooling, law of natural growth and decay, orthogonal trajectories, Electrical circuits.

#### UNIT-II

## **Linear Systems of Equations**

Types of real matrices and complex matrices, rank, echelon form, normal form, consistency and solution of linear systems (homogeneous and Non-homogeneous) - Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordon and LU decomposition methods- Applications: Finding current in the electrical circuits.

#### UNIT-III

## **Eigen values, Eigen Vectors and Quadratic Forms**

Eigen values, Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley - Hamilton theorem (without proof), Inverse and powers of a matrix using Cayley - Hamilton theorem, Diagonalization, Quadratic forms, Reduction of Quadratic forms into their canonical form, rank and nature of the Quadratic forms – Index and signature.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Partial Differentiation**

Introduction of partial differentiation, homogeneous function, Euler's theorem, total derivative, Chain rule, Taylor's and Mclaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables, functional dependence, Jacobian.

Applications: maxima and minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints)

## **UNIT-V**

## First Order Partial Differential Equations

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, Lagranges method to solve the first order linear equations and the standard type methods to solve the non linear equations.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. A first course in differential equations with modeling applications by Dennis G. Zill, Cengage Learning publishers.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

#### **References:**

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by E. Kreyszig, John Wiley and Sons Publisher.
- 2. Engineering Mathematics by N. P. Bali, Lakshmi Publications.

#### **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: CH102BS/CH202BS

L T/P/D C
4 0/0/0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1) To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
- 2) To include the importance of water in industrial usage, significance of corrosion control to protect the structures, polymers and their controlled usage.
- 3) To acquire knowledge of engineering materials and about fuels and batteries.
- 4) To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, refractories and composites.

## **Course Outcomes:**

Students will gain the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control. They can understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes. They learn the use of fundamental principles to make predictions about the general properties of materials. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

#### UNIT-I

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness – types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications- Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and Ozonization. Defluoridation – Nalgonda technique - Determination of F ion by ion- selective electrode method.

## **Boiler troubles:**

Sludges, scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water – Calgon conditioning – Phosphate conditioning – Colloidal conditioning – Softening of water by ion-exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems – Sewage water - Steps involved in treatment of sewage.

#### **UNIT-II**

## **Electrochemistry and Batteries:**

**Electrochemistry:** Electrode- electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – Construction and functioning of Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel and glass electrode. Nernst equation - electrochemical series and its applications. Electrochemical cells: Daniel cell – cell notation, cell reaction and cell emf — Concept of concentration cells – Electrolyte concentration cell –Numerical problems.

**Batteries:** Cell and battery - Primary battery (dry cell, alkaline cell and Lithium cell) and Secondary battery (lead acid, Ni-Cd and lithium ion cell),

**Fuel cells:** Hydrogen –oxygen and methanol-oxygen fuel cells – Applications.

#### UNIT-III

**Polymers**: Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples.

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, compounding and fabrication of plastics (compression and injection moulding). Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite.

**Fibers:** Characteristics of fibers – preparation, properties and applications of Nylon-6, 6 and Dacron. Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) – Applications.

**Rubbers:** Natural rubber and its vulcanization - compounding of rubber.

**Elastomers:** Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

**Conducting polymers:** Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Fuels and Combustion:** 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.

**Combustion:** Definition, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV; Calculation of air quantity required for combustion of a fuel.

## **UNIT-V**

## Cement, Refractories, Lubricants and Composites:

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening of Portland cement.

**Special cements:** White cement, water proof cement, High alumina cement and Acid resistant cement.

**Refractories:** Classification, characteristics of good refractories, Refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity and chemical inertness – applications of refractories.

**Lubricants:** Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

**Composites:** Introduction- Constituents of composites – advantages, classification and constituents of composites. Applications of composites.

## **Text books:**

- 1) Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, New Delhi (2010)
- 2) Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, New Delhi. (2016)

# **Reference Books:**

- 1) Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2) Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)
- 3) Engineering Chemistry by Thirumala Chary and Laxminarayana, Scitech Publishers, Chennai (2016).

#### **ENGINEERING PHYSICS/ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I**

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: PH103BS

L T/P/D C
3 0/0/0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand interaction of light with matter through interference, diffraction and polarization.
- To able to distinguish ordinary light with a laser light and to realize propagation of light through optical fibers.
- To understand various crystal systems and there structures elaborately.
- To study various crystal imperfections and probing methods like X-RD.

**Course outcomes:** after completion of this course the student is able to

- Realize the importance of light phenomena in thin films and resolution.
- Learn principle, working of various laser systems and light propagation through optical fibers.
- Distinguish various crystal systems and understand atomic packing factor.
- Know the various defects in crystals.

## **UNIT-I**

**Interference:** Coherence, division of amplitude and division of wave front, interference in thin films (transmitted and reflected light), Newton's rings experiment.

**Diffraction:** Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction, diffraction due to single slit, N-slits, Diffraction grating experiment.

## **UNIT-II**

**Polarization:** Introduction, Malus's law, double refraction, Nicol prism, Quarter wave and half wave plates.

**Lasers:** Characteristics of lasers, spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein coefficients, population inversion, ruby laser, helium – neon laser, semi conductor laser, applications of lasers

#### **UNIT-III**

**Fiber Optics:** Principle of optical fiber, construction of fiber, acceptance angle and acceptance cone, numerical aperture, types of optical fibers: step index and graded index fibers, attenuation in optical fibers, applications of optical fibers in medicine and sensors.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Crystallography:** Space lattice, unit cell and lattice parameters, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, atomic radius, co-ordination number and packing factor of SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond, Miller indices, crystal planes and directions, inter planar spacing of orthogonal crystal systems.

## **UNIT-V**

X-ray Diffraction and Defects in Crystals: Bragg's law, X-ray diffraction methods: Laue method, powder method; point defects: vacancies, substitutional, interstitial, Frenkel and

Schottky defects, line defects (qualitative) and Burger's vector, surface defects: stacking faults, twin, tilt and grain boundaries.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Physics Vol. 2, Halliday, Resnick and Kramer John wiley and Sons, Edition 4.
- 2. Modern Engineering Physics, K. Vijaya Kumar and S. Chandra Lingam, S. Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Student edition.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. X-Ray Crystallography, Phillips, John Wiley publishers.
- 2. Waves, Frank S Crawford Jr, Berkeley Physics course, Volume 3.
- 3. Solid State Physics, AJ Dekker, MacMilan Publishers.
- 4. Introduction to Crystallography, Phillips, John Wiley publishers.

#### PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: EN104HS/EN204HS

L T/P/D C
3 0/0/0 3

## INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text book for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts/poems silently leading to reading comprehension. Reading comprehension passages are given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, from newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material, etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills*.

## **Course Objectives:**

The course will help students to:

- a. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- b. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively using the theoretical and Practical components of English syllabus.
- c. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

- 1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- 2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- 3. Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts.

## **SYLLABUS**

## **Reading Skills:**

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To develop an awareness in students about the significance of silent reading and comprehension.
- 2. To develop students' ability to guess meanings of words from the context and grasp the overall message of the text, draw inferences, etc., by way of:
- Skimming and Scanning the text
- Intensive and Extensive Reading
- Reading for Pleasure
- Identifying the topic sentence

- Inferring lexical and contextual meaning
- Recognizing Coherence/Sequencing of Sentences

**NOTE:** The students will be trained in reading skills using the prescribed texts for detailed

study. They will be tested in reading comprehension of different 'unseen' passages which may be taken from authentic texts, such as magazines/newspaper articles.

## **Writing Skills:**

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To develop an awareness in the students about writing as an exact and formal skill
- 2. To create an awareness in students about the components of different forms of writing, beginning with the lower order ones through;
  - Writing of sentences
  - Use of appropriate vocabulary
  - Paragraph writing
  - Coherence and cohesiveness
  - Narration / description
  - Note Making
  - Formal and informal letter writing
  - Describing graphs using expressions of comparison

In order to improve the proficiency of the students in the acquisition of language skills mentioned above, the following text and course contents, divided into Five Units, are prescribed:

## **Text Books:**

- 1. "Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering Students" by Board of Editors: Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. 2016. Print.
- 2. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeeta. "Technical Communication- Principles and Practice". Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2015. Print.

The course content / study material is divided into **Five Units.** 

Note: Listening and speaking skills are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab.

#### UNIT -I:

Chapter entitled 'Presidential Address' by Dr. A.P.J. Kalam from "Fluency in English- A Course book for Engineering Students" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Word Formation -- Root Words -- The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes-

Collocations- Exercises for Practice.

**Grammar:** Punctuation – Parts of Speech- Articles -Exercises for Practice.

**Reading:** Double Angels by David Scott-Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for

Effective Reading- Signal Words- Exercises for Practice

Writing: Writing Sentences- Techniques for Effective Writing-- Paragraph Writing-

Types, Structure and Features of a Paragraph-Coherence and Cohesiveness:

Logical, Lexical and Grammatical Devices - Exercises for Practice

#### UNIT -II:

Chapter entitled Satya Nadella: Email to Employees on his First Day as CEO from "Fluency in English— A Course book for Engineering Students" Published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

**Vocabulary**: Synonyms and Antonyms – Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs- Exercises

for Practice (Chapter 17 '*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*'. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press may also be followed.)

Grammar: Verbs-Transitive, Intransitive and Non-finite Verbs – Mood and Tense—

Gerund - Words with Appropriate Prepositions - Phrasal Verbs - Exercises for

Practice

**Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading and Intensive

Reading - The Road Not Taken by Robert Frost -- Exercises for Practice

Writing: Letter Writing –Format, Styles, Parts, Language to be used in Formal Letters-

Letter of Apology - Letter of Complaint-Letter of Inquiry with Reply - Letter

of Requisition -- Exercises for Practice

#### UNIT -III:

From the book entitled 'Technical Communication- Principles and Practice'. Third Edition published by Oxford University Press.

**Vocabulary**: Introduction- A Brief History of Words – Using the Dictionary and Thesaurus–

Changing Words from One Form to Another – Confusables (From Chapter 17

entitled 'Grammar and Vocabulary Development')

Grammar: Tenses: Present Tense- Past Tense- Future Tense- Active Voice - Passive

Voice- Conditional Sentences – Adjective and Degrees of Comparison. (From

Chapter 17 entitled 'Grammar and Vocabulary Development')

**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension-

Skimming and Scanning-Non-verbal Signals – Structure of the Text – Structure of Paragraphs – Punctuation – Author's viewpoint (Inference) – Reader Anticipation: Determining the Meaning of Words – Summarizing- Typical Reading Comprehension Questions. (From Chapter 10 entitled 'Reading

*Comprehension'*)

Writing: Introduction- Letter Writing-Writing the Cover Letter- Cover Letters

Accompanying Resumes- Emails. (From Chapter 15 entitled 'Formal Letters,

Memos, and Email')

## UNIT -IV:

Chapter entitled 'Good Manners' by J.C. Hill from Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students" published by Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Idiomatic Expressions -One- word Substitutes --- Exercises for Practice

(Chapter 17 'Technical Communication- Principles and Practice'. Third

**Edition** published by Oxford University Press may also be followed.)

**Grammar:** Sequence of Tenses- Concord (Subject in Agreement with the Verb) – Exercises

for Practice

**Reading:** 'If' poem by Rudyard Kipling--Tips for Writing a Review --- Author's

Viewpoint – Reader's Anticipation-- Herein the Students will be required to Read and Submit a Review of a Book (Literary or Non-literary) of their choice

– Exercises for Practice.

Writing: Information Transfer-Bar Charts-Flow Charts-Tree Diagrams etc., -- Exercises

for Practice.

Introduction - Steps to Effective Precis Writing - Guidelines- Samples (Chapter 12 entitled 'The Art of Condensation' from **Technical Communication-Principles and Practice. Third Edition** published by Oxford University Press)

## UNIT -V:

Chapter entitled 'Father Dear Father' by Raj Kinger from Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students" Published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad

Vocabulary: Foreign Words—Words borrowed from other Languages- Exercises for

Practice

**Grammar:** Direct and Indirect Speech- Question Tags- Exercises for Practice

**Reading:** Predicting the Content- Understanding the Gist – SQ3R Reading Technique-

Study Skills – Note Making - Understanding Discourse Coherence – Sequencing Sentences. (From Chapter 10 entitled 'Reading Comprehension' - Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition published

by Oxford University Press.)

Writing: Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of

Reports –Formats- Prewriting – Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) - Types of Reports - Writing the Report. (From Chapter 13 entitled 'Technical Reports' - Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition

published by Oxford University Press.)

**Exercises** from both the texts not prescribed shall be used for classroom tasks.

#### References

- 1 Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar –Structures and Composition*. MacMillan India. 2014 (Print)
- 2. Rizvi, M. Ashraf. Effective Technical Communication. Tata Mc Graw –Hill. 2015 (Print).

#### **ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: ME105ES

L T/P/D C
3 0/0/0 3

Pre Requisites: None

## **Course Objectives:**

• To understand the resolving forces and moments for a given force system

- To analyze the types of friction for moving bodies and problems related to friction.
- To determine the centroid and second moment of area

## **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Mechanics**: Basic Concepts, system of Forces Coplanar Concurrent Forces - Components in Space Resultant -Moment of Forces and its Application - Couples and Resultant of Force Systems. Equilibrium of System of Forces: Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems.

## **UNIT-II**

**Friction**: Types of friction -Limiting friction -Laws of Friction -static and Dynamic Frictions - Motion of Bodies –Wedge Screw, Screw-jack and differential screw –jack.

## **UNIT-III**

**Centroid and Center of Gravity**: Introduction – Centroids of lines – Centroids of area - Centroids of Composite figures - Theorem of Pappus - Centroid of Favity of Bodies – Centroids of Volumes – Center of gravity of composite bodies.

**Area moments of Inertia**: Introduction – Definition of Moment of Inertia -Polar Moment of Inertia – Radius of gyration. Transfer Theorem for moment of inertia – Moments of inertia by integration - Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Product of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia.

## UNIT-IV

Mass Moment of Inertia: Introduction - Moment of Inertia of Masses - Radius of gyration - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia - Mass moments of inertia by integration - Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

Virtual Work: Theory of virtual work-Application.

## **UNIT-V**

**Kinetics:** Kinetics of a particle-D'Alemberts principle-Motion in a curved path – work, energy and power. Principle of conservation of energy- Kinetics of rigid body in translation, rotation-work done-Principle of work-energy-Impulse-momentum.

**Mechanical Vibrations**: Definitions, Concepts-Simple Harmonic motion- free vibrations-Simple and compound pendulums

#### **Text Books:**

1. Singer's Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics/ K. Vijaya Kumar Reddy, J. Suresh Kumar/ BSP

- 2. Engineering Mechanics/ Irving Shames, G. Krishna Mohan Rao / Prentice Hall
- 3. Foundations and applications of Engineering Mechanics by HD Ram and AK Chouhan, Cambridge publications.

## **References:**

- 1. A Text of Engineering Mechanics /YVD Rao/ K. Govinda Rajulu/ M. Manzoor Hussain / Academic Publishing Company
- 2. Engineering Mechanics / Bhattacharyya/ Oxford.

#### BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: EE106ES/EE205ES:

L T/P/D C
4 0/0/0 4

**Pre-requisite: None** 

Course Objectives: Objectives of this course are

- To introduce the concept of electrical circuits and its components
- To introduce the concepts of diodes and transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes: After this course, the student will be able

- To analyze and solve problems of electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

## UNIT- I

**Electrical Circuits:** R-L-C Parameters, Voltage and Current, Independent and Dependent Sources, Source Transformation – V-I relationship for passive elements, Kirchhoff's Laws, Network reduction techniques – series, parallel, series-parallel, star-to-delta, delta-to-star transformation, Nodal Analysis,

**Single Phase AC Circuits:** R.M.S. and Average values, Form Factor, steady state analysis of series, parallel and series-parallel combinations of R, L and C with sinusoidal excitation, concept of reactance, impedance, susceptance and admittance – phase and phase difference, Concept of power factor, j-notation, complex and polar forms of representation.

## **UNIT-II**

**Resonance:** Series resonance and Parallel resonance circuits, concept of bandwidth and Q factor, Locus Diagrams for RL, RC and RLC Combinations for Various Parameters.

**Network Theorems:** Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Superposition, Reciprocity, Tellegen's, Millman's and Compensation theorems for DC and AC excitations.

## **UNIT-III**

**P-N Junction Diode:** Diode equation, Energy Band diagram, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances.

**Rectifiers and Filters:** P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters, - section Filters.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations.

Transistor Biasing And Stabilization - Operating point, DC and AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector to Emitter feedback bias, Voltage divider bias, Bias

stability, Stabilization against variations in  $V_{\text{BE}}$  and  $\$ , Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors.

**Transistor Configurations:** BJT modeling, Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Analysis of CE, CB and CC configurations using h-parameters, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

## **UNIT-V**

**Junction Field Effect Transistor:** Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Small Signal Model, Biasing FET.

**Special Purpose Devices:** Breakdown Mechanisms in Semi-Conductor Diodes, Zener diode characteristics, Use of Zener diode as simple regulator, Principle of operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (With help of Energy band diagram) and Varactor Diode, Principle of Operation of SCR.

#### **Text books:**

- 1) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
- 2) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath Mc Graw Hill Education

## **References:**

- 1) Electronic Devices and Circuits R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2006.
- 2) Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabratajit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
- 3) Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, Mc Graw Hill Company, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4) Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches)- 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Raymond A. DeCarlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
- 5) Network Theory by N. C. Jagan and C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
- 6) Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ELCS) LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: EN107HS/EN207HS

L T/P/D C
0 0/3/0 2

The **English Language 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 in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

## **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to attain:

- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills.

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

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

## **Listening Skills:**

#### Objectives

- To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions.

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

## **Speaking Skills:**

Objectives

- To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts:
  - Oral practice
  - Describing objects/situations/people
  - Role play Individual/Group activities
  - Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions.

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

## Exercise - I

#### CALL Lab:

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening.

*Practice*: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs- Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker.

Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Spoken vs. Written language- Formal and Informal English.

*Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

#### Exercise – II

#### CALL Lab:

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Sentence Stress – Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms-Sentence Stress - Intonation.

Testing Exercises

## ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication.

*Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

#### Exercise - III

## **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation.

## Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines.

Practice: Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

## Exercise - IV

#### **CALL Lab:**

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication-Presentation Skills.

*Practice:* Making a Short Speech – Extempore- Making a Presentation.

#### Exercise - V

## **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

Testing Exercises

## **ICS Lab**:

*Understand:* Group Discussion- Interview Skills.

Practice: Group Discussion- Mock Interviews.

## 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:

Computers with Suitable Configuration

**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 and video system and camcorder etc.

#### Lab Manuals:

- 1) A book entitled "*ELCS Lab Manual A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*" by Board of Editors: Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. 2016. Print.
- 2) Hart, Steve; Nair, Aravind R.; Bhambhani, Veena. "EMBARK- English for undergraduates" Delhi: Cambridge University Press. 2016. Print.

## **Suggested Software:**

- 1) Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- 2) Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- 3) Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- 4) Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 5) English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- 6) English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- 7) TOEFL and GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO and BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).

## **References:**

1) Jayashree Mohanraj. *Let Us Hear Them Speak*. New Delhi: Sage Texts. 2015. Print. Hancock, M. *English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate Cambridge*: Cambridge University Press. 2009. Print.

#### **ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Code: ME108ES/ME208ES

L T/P/D C
0 0/3/0 2

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

## **Course Objective:**

• To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.

- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

## 1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

#### At least two exercises from each trade:

- 1) Carpentry
- 2) Fitting
- 3) Tin-Smithy and Development of jobs carried out and soldering.
- 4) Black Smithy
- 5) House-wiring
- 6) Foundry
- 7) Welding
- 8) Power tools in construction, wood working, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering.

## 2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION and EXPOSURE:

• Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma)

## **Text books:**

- 1) Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2) Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

#### **Reference books:**

- 1) Work shop Manual P.Kannaiah/ K.L.Narayana/ Scitech
- 2) Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

## **B.Tech COURSE STRUCTURE (2016-17)**

(Common for EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, ECM, ICE)

## I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PH201BS	Engineering Physics-II	3	0	0	3
2	MA202BS	Mathematics-II	4	1	0	4
3	MA203BS	Mathematics-III	4	1	0	4
4	CS204ES	Computer Programming in C	3	0	0	3
5	ME205ES	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	2
7	PH207BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS208ES	Computer Programming in C Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*EA209MC	NCC/NSO	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	16	2	13	24

<sup>\*</sup>Mandatory Course.

#### PH201BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS - II

#### B.Tech, I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- To be able to distinguish pure and impure semi conductors and understand formation of P-N Junction.
- To understand various magnetic and dielectric properties of materials.
- To study super conductor behavior of materials.

## **Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Realize the importance of behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- Learn concentration estimation of charge carriers in semi conductors.
- Learn various magnetic dielectric properties and apply them in engineering applications.
- Know the basic principles and applications of super conductors.

#### UNIT - I

**Principles of Quantum Mechanics:** Waves and particles, de-Broglie hypothesis, matter waves, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Schrodinger time independent wave equation, physical significance of wave function, particle in 1-D potential box, electron in periodic potential, Kronig-Penny model (qualitative treatment), E-K curve, origin of energy band formation in solids.

## **UNIT - II**

**Semiconductor Physics:** Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, calculation of carrier concentration in intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, formation of PN junction, open circuit PN junction, energy diagram of PN junction diode, solar cell: I-V characteristics and applications.

## **UNIT - III**

**Dielectric Properties:** Electric dipole, dipole moment, dielectric constant, polarizability, electric susceptibility, displacement vector, electronic, ionic and orientation polarizations and calculation of their polarizabilitites, internal field, Clausius-Mossotti relation, Piezoelectricity, pyroelectricity and ferroelectricity-BaTiO<sub>3</sub> structure.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Magnetic Properties & Superconductivity: Permeability, field intensity, magnetic field induction, magnetization, magnetic susceptibility, origin of magnetic moment, Bohr magneton, classification of dia, para and ferro magnetic materials on the basis of magnetic moment, hysteresis curve based on domain theory, soft and hard magnetic materials, properties of antiferro and ferri magnetic materials,

**Superconductivity**: Superconductivity phenomenon, Meissner effect, applications of superconductivity.

#### UNIT - V

**Introduction to nanoscience:** Origin of nanoscience, nanoscale, surface to volume ratio, quantum confinement, dominance of electromagnetic forces, random molecular motion, bottom-up fabrication: Sol-gel, CVD and PVD techniques, top-down fabrication: ball mill method, characterization by XRD, SEM and TEM.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Solid State Physics, A. J. Dekkar, Macmillan publishers Ind. Ltd.,
- 2. Solid State Physics, Chales Kittel, Wiley student edition.
- 3. Fundamentals of Physics, Alan Giambattisa, BM Richardson and Robert C Richardson, Tata McGraw hill Publishers.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Modern Engineering Physics, K. Vijaya Kumar, S. Chandralingam S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd..
- 2. University Physics, Francis W. Sears, Hugh D. Young, Marle Zeemansky and Roger A Freedman, Pearson Education.
- 3. Fundamentals of Acoustics, Kinster and Frey, John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics Leonard I. Schiff McGraw-Hill

# MA102BS/MA202BS: MATHEMATICS - II (Advanced Calculus)

## B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

4 1/0/0 4

Prerequisites: Foundation course (No prerequisites).

## **Course Objectives:** To learn

- concepts & properties of Laplace Transforms
- solving differential equations using Laplace transform techniques
- evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma Functions
- evaluation of multiple integrals and applying them to compute the volume and areas of regions
- the physical quantities involved in engineering field related to the 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 course the student must be able to

- use Laplace transform techniques for solving DE's
- evaluate integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- evaluate the multiple integrals and can apply these concepts to find areas, volumes, moment of inertia etc of regions on a plane or in space
- evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

## UNIT – I

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace transforms of standard functions, Shifting theorems, derivatives and integrals, properties- Unit step function, Dirac's delta function, Periodic function, Inverse Laplace transforms, Convolution theorem (without proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Beta and Gamma Functions:** Beta and Gamma functions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions, evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma functions. Applications: Evaluation of integrals.

#### UNIT – III

**Multiple Integrals:** Double and triple integrals, Change of variables, Change of order of integration. **Applications:** Finding areas, volumes & Center of gravity (evaluation using Beta and Gamma functions).

## UNIT - IV

**Vector Differentiation:** Scalar and vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence, Curl and their physical and geometrical interpretation, Laplacian operator, Vector identities.

## UNIT - V

**Vector Integration:** Line Integral, Work done, Potential function, area, surface and volume integrals, Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss divergence theorems (without proof) and related problems.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R K Jain & S R K Iyengar, Narosa Publishers
- 2. Engineering Mathematics by Srimanthapal and Subodh C. Bhunia, Oxford Publishers

## **References:**

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Peter V. O. Neil, Cengage Learning Publishers.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Lawrence Turyn, CRC Press

# MA203BS: Mathematics - III (Statistical and Numerical Methods)

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C
4 1/0/0 4

Prerequisites: Foundation course (No prerequisites).

## **Course Objectives:** To learn

- random variables that describe randomness or an uncertainty in certain realistic situation
- binomial geometric and normal distributions
- sampling distribution of mean, variance, point estimation and interval estimation
- the testing of hypothesis and ANOVA
- the topics those deals with methods to find roots of an equation
- to fit a desired curve by the method of least squares for the given data
- solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques

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

- differentiate among random variables involved in the probability models which are useful for all branches of engineering
- calculate mean, proportions and variances of sampling distributions and to make important decisions s for few samples which are taken from a large data
- solve the tests of ANOVA for classified data
- find the root of a given equation and solution of a system of equations
- fit a curve for a given data
- find the numerical solutions for a given first order initial value problem

## UNIT – I

## **Random variables and Distributions:**

Introduction, Random variables, Discrete random variable, Continuous random variable, Probability distribution function, Probability density function, Expectation, Moment generating function, Moments and properties. Discrete distributions: Binomial and geometric distributions. Continuous distribution: Normal distributions.

## UNIT - II

**Sampling Theory:** Introduction, Population and samples, Sampling distribution of means ( $\sigma$  Known)-Central limit theorem, t-distribution, Sampling distribution of means ( $\sigma$ unknown)-Sampling distribution of variances –  $\chi^2$  and F- distributions, Point estimation, Maximum error of estimate, Interval estimation.

#### UNIT - III

**Tests of Hypothesis:** Introduction, Hypothesis, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Type I and Type II errors, Level of significance, One tail and two-tail tests, Tests concerning one mean and proportion, two means-proportions and their differences-ANOVA for one-way classified data.

#### UNIT - IV

Algebraic and Transcendental Equations & Curve Fitting: Introduction, Bisection Method, Method of False position, Iteration methods: fixed point iteration and Newton Raphson methods. Solving linear system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal Methods.

**Curve Fitting:** Fitting a linear, second degree, exponential, power curve by method of least squares.

## UNIT – V

**Numerical Integration and solution of Ordinary Differential equations:** Trapezoidal rule-Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule-Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor's series, Picard's method of successive approximations, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order)

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Probability and Statistics for Engineers by Richard Arnold Johnson, Irwin Miller and John E. Freund, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Sciences by Jay L. Devore, Cengage Learning.
- 3. Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation by M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, New Age International Publishers

## **References:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics by S. C. Guptha & V. K. Kapoor, S. Chand.
- 2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis by S. S. Sastry, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Mathematics for engineers and scientists by Alan Jeffrey, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, CRC press.

#### CS104ES/CS204ES: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C

B.Tech, I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in Program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
- To learn how to write modular and readable C Programs.
- To learn to write programs using structured programming approach in C to solve problems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic knowledge of computer hardware and software.
- Ability to write algorithms for solving problems.
- Ability to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- Ability to code a given logic in C programming language.
- Gain knowledge in using C language for solving problems.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Program Development, algorithms and flowcharts, Number systems-Binary, Decimal, Hexadecimal and Conversions, storing integers and real numbers.

Introduction to C Language – Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators(Arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise etc.), Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements- Selection Statements(making decisions) – if and switch statements, Repetition statements (loops)-while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, goto, Simple C Program examples.

#### UNIT - II

Functions-Designing Structured Programs, Functions, user defined functions, inter function communication, Standard functions, Scope, Storage classes-auto, register, static, extern, scope rules, type qualifiers, recursion- recursive functions, Limitations of recursion, example C programs.

Arrays – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications- linear search, binary search and bubble sort, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C program examples.

## **UNIT - III**

Pointers – Introduction (Basic Concepts), Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, Pointer Applications-Arrays and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and

arrays, Passing an array to a function, memory allocation functions, array of pointers, programming applications, pointers to void, pointers to functions.

Strings – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion, C program examples.

## **UNIT - IV**

Enumerated, Structure and Union Types – The Type Definition (typedef), Enumerated types, Structures –Declaration, initialization, accessing structures, operations on structures, Complex structures-Nested structures, structures containing arrays, structures containing pointers, arrays of structures, structures and functions, Passing structures through pointers, self referential structures, unions, bit fields, C programming examples, command–line arguments, Preprocessor commands.

## UNIT - V

Input and Output – Concept of a file, streams, text files and binary files, Differences between text and binary files, State of a file, Opening and Closing files, file input / output functions (standard library input / output functions for files), file status functions (error handling), Positioning functions (fseek ,rewind and ftell), C program examples.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Computer Science: A Structured Programming Approach Using C, B. A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Programming in C. P. Dey and M Ghosh, Second Edition, Oxford University Press.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, Second Edition, Pearson education.
- 2. Programming with C, B. Gottfried, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Schaum's outlines, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd.
- 3. C From Theory to Practice, G S. Tselikis and N D. Tselikas, CRC Press.
- 4. Basic computation and Programming with C, Subrata Saha and S. Mukherjee, Cambridge University Press.

#### ME106ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

2 0/0/4 4

**Pre-requisites:** None

## **Course objectives:**

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

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to prepare working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Ability to read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

#### UNIT – I

**Introduction To Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid Involute. Scales – Plain, Diagonal, and Vernier Scales.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.—Auxiliary Planes.

## UNIT - III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views.

## UNIT - IV

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

## UNIT - V

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions Auto CAD: Basic principles only.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and Mc Agrawal/ Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing/ M.B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.

# **Reference Books:**

- Engineering Drawing / N.S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford
   Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar

#### CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

## B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 2

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

## **Volumetric Analysis:**

- 1. Estimation of Ferrous ion by Dichrometry.
- 2. Estimation of hardness of water by Complexometric method using EDTA.
- 3. Estimation of Ferrous and Ferric ions in a given mixture by Dichrometry.
- 4. Estimation Ferrous ion by Permanganometry.
- **5.** Estimation of copper by Iodomery.
- 6. Estimation of percentage of purity of MnO<sub>2</sub> in pyrolusite
- 7. Determination of percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
- 8. Determination of salt concentration by ion- exchange resin.

## **Instrumental methods of Analysis:**

- 1. Estimation of HCl by Conductometry.
- 2. Estimation of Ferrous ion by Potentiometry.
- 3. Determination of Ferrous iron in cement by Colorimetric method.
- 4. Determination of viscosity of an oil by Redwood / Oswald's Viscometer.
- 5. Estimation of manganese in KMnO<sub>4</sub> by Colorimetric method.
- 6. Estimation of HCl and Acetic acid in a given mixture by Conductometry.
- 7. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometry.

## **Preparation of Polymers:**

1. Preparation of Bakelite and urea formaldehyde resin.

**Note:** All the above experiments must be performed.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (2015)
- 2. G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney.
- 3. A Text Book on experiments and calculations in Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dara S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi (2003).

#### PH107BS/PH207BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

## B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 2

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Dispersive power of the material of a prism Spectrometer.
- 2. Determination of wavelengths of white source Diffraction grating.
- 3. Newton's Rings Radius of curvature of Plano convex lens.
- 4. Melde's experiment Transverse and longitudinal modes.
- 5. Charging, discharging and time constant of an R-C circuit.
- 6. L-C-R circuit Resonance & Q-factor.
- 7. Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil Stewart and Gees method and to verify Biot Savart's law.
- 8. Study the characteristics of LED and LASER diode.
- 9. Bending losses of fibres & Evaluation of numerical aperture of a given fibre.
- 10. Energy gap of a material of p-n junction.
- 11. Torsional pendulum Rigidity modulus.
- 12. Wavelength of light, resolving power and dispersive power of a diffraction grating using laser.
- 13. V-I characteristics of a solar cell.

Note: Minimum 10 experiments must be performed.

## CS108ES/CS208ES: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C LAB

B.Tech, I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 2

## **Course Objective:**

• To write programs in C using structured programming approach to solve the problems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to design and test programs to solve mathematical and scientific problems.
- Ability to write structured programs using control structures and functions.

## **Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:**

- Intel based desktop PC
- GNU C Compiler
- 1. a) Write a C program to find the factorial of a positive integer.
  - **b)** Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- 2. a) Write a C program to determine if the given number is a prime number or not.
  - **b)** 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.
- **3.** a) Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
  - **b)** Write a C program to calculate the following Sum:

Sum=
$$1-x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!$$

**4. a)** The least common multiple (LCM) of two positive integers a and b is the smallest integer that is evenly divisible by both a and b. Write a C program that reads two integers and calls LCM (a, b) function that takes two integer arguments and returns their LCM. The LCM (a, b) function should calculate the least common multiple by calling the GCD (a, b) function and using the following relation:

$$LCM(a, b) = ab / GCD(a, b)$$

**b)** Write a C program that reads two integers n and r to compute the ncr value using the following relation:

 $n_{c_r}$  (n, r) = n! / r! (n-r)! . Use a function for computing the factorial value of an integer.

- **5.** a) Write C program that reads two integers x and n and calls a recursive function to compute x<sup>n</sup>
  - **b**) Write a C program that uses a recursive function to solve the Towers of Hanoi problem.
  - c) Write a C program that reads two integers and calls a recursive function to compute  $n_{c_r}$  value.

- **6.** a) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user using Sieve of Eratosthenes algorithm.
  - **b)** Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers. Use linear search method.
- **7. 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 that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers. Use binary search method.
- **8 a)** Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
  - **b)** Write a C program that reads two matrices and uses functions to perform the following:
    - 1. Addition of two matrices
    - 2. Multiplication of two matrices
- **9.** a) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - 1. to insert a sub-string into a given main string from a given position.
  - 2. to delete n characters from a given position in a given string.
  - **b)** Write a C program that uses a non recursive function to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not.
- 10. a) Write a C program to replace a substring with another in a given line of text.
  - **b)** Write a C program that reads 15 names each of up to 30 characters, stores them in an array, and uses an array of pointers to display them in ascending (ie. alphabetical) order.
- **11. a)** 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.
  - **b)** Write a C program to convert a positive integer to a roman numeral. Ex. 11 is converted to XI.
- 12. 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.
- **13. a)** 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.
  - **b)** Write a C program to compare two files, printing the first line where they differ.
- 14. a) Write a C program to change the nth character (byte) in a text file. Use fseek function.

- **b)** Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file. The file name and n are specified on the command line. Use fseek function.
- **15.** a) Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the firs t file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).
  - **b**) Define a macro that finds the maximum of two numbers. Write a C program that uses the macro and prints the maximum of two numbers.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Mastering C, K.R. Venugopal and S.R. Prasad, TMH Publishers.
- 2. Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI.
- 3. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 4. C++: The complete reference, H. Schildt, TMH Publishers.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

# B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND TELEMATICS ENGINEERING

# **COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (2016-17)**

# II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	MA301BS	Mathematics – IV	4	1	0	4
2	EC302ES	Analog Electronics	4	1	0	4
3	EC303ES	Electrical Technology	4	1	0	4
4	EC304ES	Signals and Stochastic Process	3	1	0	3
5	EC305ES	Network Analysis	3	1	0	3
6	EC306ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EC307ES	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EC308ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC300ES	Environmental Science and Technology	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	5	9	24

# II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	EC401ES	Switching Theory and Logic Design	3	1	0	3
2	EC402ES	Pulse and Digital Circuits	4	0	0	4
3	EE404ES	Control Systems	4	1	0	4
4	EC405ES	Analog Communications	4	0	0	4
5	SM405MS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	EC406ES	Analog Communications Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EC407ES	Pulse and Digital Circuits Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EC408ES	Analog Electronics Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC400HS	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	3	0
		Total Credits	18	2	12	24

# MA301BS: MATHEMATICS - IV (Complex Variables and Fourier Analysis)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 4 1 0 4

Prerequisites: Foundation course (No Prerequisites).

Course Objectives: To learn

- differentiation and integration of complex valued functions
- evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula
- Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- evaluation of integrals using Residue theorem
- express a periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transform
- to analyze the displacements of one dimensional wave and distribution of one dimensional heat equation

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

- analyze the complex functions with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral theorem
- find the Taylor's and Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- the bilinear transformation
- express any periodic function in term of sines and cosines
- express a non-periodic function as integral representation
- analyze one dimensional wave and heat equation

## UNIT – I

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

## UNIT - II

Complex integration: Line integral, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, and Generalized Cauchy's integral formula, Power series: Taylor's series- Laurent series, Singular points, isolated singular points, pole of order m – essential singularity, Residue, Cauchy Residue theorem (Without proof).

### UNIT - III

**Evaluation of Integrals:** Types of real integrals:

(a) Improper real integrals 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$
 (b)  $\int_{c}^{c+2\pi} f(\cos\theta, \sin\theta)d\theta$ 

Bilinear transformation- fixed point- cross ratio- properties- invariance of circles.

#### UNIT - IV

**Fourier series and Transforms:** Introduction, Periodic functions, Fourier series of periodic function, Dirichlet's conditions, Even and odd functions, Change of interval, Half range sine and cosine series.

Fourier integral theorem (without proof), Fourier sine and cosine integrals, sine and cosine, transforms, properties, inverse transforms, Finite Fourier transforms.

## UNIT - V

**Applications of PDE:** Classification of second order partial differential equations, method of separation of variables, Solution of one dimensional wave and heat equations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. A first course in complex analysis with applications by Dennis G. Zill and Patrick Shanahan, Johns and Bartlett Publishers.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Advanced engineering Mathematics with MATLAB by Dean G. Duffy

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Complex Analysis by Saff, E. B. and A. D. Snider, Pearson.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Louis C. Barrett, McGraw Hill.

#### **EC302ES: ANALOG ELECTRONICS**

## B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 4 1 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce circuit realizations with components such as diodes, BJTs and transistors studied earlier.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback.

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

- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits applying the biasing techniques learnt earlier.
- Cascade different amplifier configurations to obtain the required overall specifications like Gain, Bandwidth, Input and Output interfacing Impedances.
- Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications.
- Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations.

## UNIT – I

Analysis And Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers: Review of transistor biasing, Classification of Amplifiers – Distortion in amplifiers, Analysis of CE, CC, and CB Amplifiers and CE Amplifier with emitter resistance, low frequency response of BJT Amplifiers, effect of coupling and bypass capacitors, Design of single stage RC coupled amplifier Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Analysis of Cascaded RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascode amplifier, Darlington pair,

#### UNIT - II

**Transistor At High Frequency:** The Hybrid- pi  $(\pi)$  – Common Emitter transistor model, CE short circuit current gain, current gain with resistive load, single stage CE transistor amplifier response, Gain-bandwidth product.

#### UNIT - III

**FET Amplifiers:** Analysis of JFET Amplifiers, Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers, comparison of performance with BJT Amplifiers, Basic Concepts of MOS Amplifiers, – MOSFET – MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion mode – MOS Small signal model, Common source amplifier with resistive, Diode connected and Current source loads, Source follower, Common Gate Stage, Cascode and Folded Cascode Amplifier – frequency response.

#### **UNIT -III**

**Positive & Negative Feedback In Amplifiers:** Classification of 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. Condition for oscillations. RC and LC type Oscillators – Frequency and amplitude stability of oscillators – Generalized analysis of LC oscillators, Quartz, Hartley, and Colpitts Oscillators – RC-phase shift and Wien-bridge oscillators.

## UNIT - IV

**Large Signal Amplifiers:** Class A Power Amplifier, Maximum Value of Efficiency of Class – A Amplifier, Transformer Coupled Amplifier, Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry Class B and Class AB Power Amplifiers – Principle of operation of class –C Amplifier, Transistor Power Dissipation, Heat Sinks.

**Tuned Amplifiers:** Introduction, Q-Factor, Small Signal Tuned Amplifiers, frequency response of tuned amplifiers

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford.
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, A Vallvaraj, 5th Edition, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION.
- 3. Electronics circuits and applications, Md H Rashid, Cengage 2014

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education
- 2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009, Pearson.
- 3. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, person

#### EC303ES: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

## B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

4 1 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To know the basic principle of DC generators and motors.
- To know the basic principle of single phase transformers.
- To understand the basic principle of three-phase induction motor and alternators.
- To understand the basic principle of special motors and electrical instruments.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- To analyze the performance of dc generators and motors.
- To analyze the performance of transformers.
- To learn the in-depth knowledge on three phase induction motors.
- To analyze the performance of special motors and electrical instruments in real time applications.

## UNIT - I

**D.C Generators and DC Motors:** Principle of operation of DC Machines- EMF equation – Types of generators – Magnetization and load characteristics of DC generators, DC Motors – Types of DC Motors – Characteristics of DC motors – 3-point starters for DC shunt motor – Losses and efficiency – Swinburne's test – Speed control of DC shunt motor – Flux and Armature voltage control methods.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Transformers & Performance:** Principle of operation of single phase transformer – types – Constructional features – Phasor diagram on No Load and Load – Equivalent circuit, Losses and Efficiency of transformer and Regulation – OC and SC tests – Predetermination of efficiency and regulation (Simple Problems).

#### **UNIT - III**

**Three Phase Induction Motor:** Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors –Slip ring and Squirrel cage motors – Slip-Torque characteristics – Efficiency calculation – Starting methods.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Alternators:** Alternators – Constructional features – Principle of operation – Types - EMF Equation – Distribution and Coil span factors – Predetermination of regulation by Synchronous Impedance Method – OC and SC tests.

## UNIT - V

**Special Motors & Electrical Instruments :** Principle of operation - Shaded pole motors – Capacitor motors, AC servomotor, AC tachometers, Synchros, Stepper Motors – Characteristics, Basic Principles of indicating instruments – Moving Coil and Moving iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Electrical Engineering M.S Naidu and S. Kamakshaiah, TMH Publ.
- 2. Basic Electrical Engineering T.K. Nagasarkar and M. S. Sukhija, Oxford University Press, 2005

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Principles of Electrical Engineering V.K Mehta, S. Chand Publications.
- Theory and Problems of basic electrical engineering I.J. Nagarath and D.P Kothari, PHI Publications
- 3. Essentials of Electrical and Computer Engineering David V. Kerns, JR. J. David Irwin

#### EC304ES: SIGNALS AND STOCHASTIC PROCESS

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.
- This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.
- This gives basic understanding of random process which is essential for random signals and systems encountered in Communications and Signal Processing areas.

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

- Represent any arbitrary analog or Digital time domain signal in frequency domain.
- Understand the importance of sampling, sampling theorem and its effects.
- Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- Determine the conditions for distortion less transmission through a system.
- Understand the concepts of Random Process and its Characteristics.
- Understand the response of linear time Invariant system for a Random Processes.

#### 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, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

**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 characteristics of Linear Systems, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and Rise time. Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution, Convolution property of Fourier Transforms

#### UNIT - II

**Fourier series, Transforms, and Sampling: 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.

**Sampling:** Sampling theorem – Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing.

## UNIT - III

**Laplace Transforms and Z-Transforms: Laplace Transforms:** Review of Laplace Transforms (L.T), Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

**Z–Transforms:** Fundamental difference between Continuous and Discrete time signals, Discrete time signal representation using Complex exponential and Sinusoidal components, Periodicity of Discrete time signal using complex exponential signal, 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 - IV

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, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process. Random Signal, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

#### **UNIT- V:**

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.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Signals, Systems & Communications B.P. Lathi , 2013, BSP.
- 2. Signal and systems principles and applications, shaila dinakar Apten, Cambridez university press, 2016.
- 3. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles Peyton Z. Peebles, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Signals and Systems A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, 2 Ed.,
- 2. Signals and Signals Iyer and K. Satya Prasad, Cengage Learning

#### **EC305ES: NETWORK ANALYSIS**

## B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 3

**Pre-requisite:** Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are

- To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
- To know the behavior of the steady states and transients states in RLC circuits.
- To know the basic Laplace transforms techniques in periods waveforms.
- To understand the two port network parameters.
- To understand the properties of LC networks and filters.

# **Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course student:

- Gains the knowledge on Basic network elements.
- Learns and analyze the RLC circuits' behavior in detail.
- Analyze the performance of periodic waveforms.
- Learns and gain the knowledge in characteristics of two port network parameters (Z, Y, ABCD, h & g).
- To analyze the filter design concepts in real world applications.

#### UNIT - I

Review of R, L,C, RC, RL, RLC circuits, Network Topology, Terminology, Basic cutest and tie set matrices for planar networks, Illustrative Problems, 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**

Steady state and transient analysis of RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Circuits with switches, step response, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

Network Analysis using Laplace transform techniques, step, impulse and exponential excitation, response due to periodic excitation, RMS and average value of periodic waveforms.

## **UNIT - IV**

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.

## UNIT - V

Standard T,  $\pi$ , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, Design of Attenuators, impedance matching network, T and  $\pi$  Conversion, LC Networks and Filters: Properties of LC Networks, Foster's Reactance theorem, design of constant K, LP, HP and BP Filters, Composite filter design.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Network Analysis ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
- 2. Networks, Lines and Fields JD Ryder, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Engineering Circuit Analysis William Hayt and Jack E Kemmerly, MGH, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1993.
- 2. Electric Circuits J. Edminister and M.Nahvi Schaum's Outlines, MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION, 1999.
- 3. Network Theory Sudarshan and Shyam Mohan, Mc Graw Hill Education.

#### EC306ES: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

0 0 3 2

#### **Course Objectives**

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

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- After Completion of the course the student is able to Apply various devices to real time problems.
- Compute frequency response of various amplifiers.

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

## ELECTRONIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE (in 3 lab sessions):

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

## **Part B: (For Laboratory Examination – Minimum of 12 experiments)**

- 1. Forward and Reverse Bias V-I characteristics of PN junction Diode.
- 2. Zener diode V-I characteristics and Zener diode as voltage regulator.
- 3. Half Wave rectifier, with and without filters
- 4. Full wave rectifier with and without filters.
- 5. Input and output Characteristics of a BJT in CE configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
- 6. Input and output Characteristics of a BJT in CB configuration and calculation of h-parameters.
- 7. FET characteristics in CS configuration.
- 8. Design of self bias circuit
- 9. Frequency response of CE Amplifier.
- 10. Frequency response of CC Amplifier.
- 11. Frequency response of CS FET Amplifier.
- 12. SCR characteristics.
- 13. UJT characteristics.

#### **EC307ES: BASIC SIMULATION LAB**

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 2

#### Note:

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 15 experiments 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.
- 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 realiazability 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. Sampling Theorem Verification.
- 15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
- 16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
- 17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.
- 18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.

#### EC308ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

**Note:** Minimum 6 experiments from each part are to be conducted

## PART - A

- 1. Verification of KVL and KCL.
- 2. Serial and Parallel Resonance Timing, Resonant frequency, Bandwidth and Q-factor determination for RLC network.
- 3. Time response of first order RC/RL network for periodic non-sinusoidal inputs time constant and steady state error determination.
- 4. Two port network parameters Z-Y Parameters, chain matrix and analytical verification.
- 5. Two post network parameters -ABCD and h parameters
- 6. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity theorems.
- 7. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem. Verification on DC, verification on AC with Resistive and Reactive loads.
- 8. Experimental determination of Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent circuits and verification by direct test.

## PART - B

- 1. Magnetization characteristics of D.C. Shunt generator. Determination of critical field resistance.
- 2. Swinburne's Test on DC shunt machine (Predetermination of efficiency of a given DC Shunt machine working as motor and generator).
- 3. Brake test on DC shunt motor. Determination of performance characteristics.
- 4. OC & SC tests on Single-phase transformer (Predetermination of efficiency and regulation at given power factors and determination of equivalent circuit).
- 5. Brake test on 3-phase Induction motor (performance characteristics).
- 6. Regulation of alternator by synchronous impedance method.
- 7. Load test on single phase transform

#### MC300ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 0

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- 2. Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- 3. Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

#### **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, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **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, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

### **UNIT-III**

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

#### **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, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, 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, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. 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). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

#### EC401ES: SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN

## B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 3

# **Course Objectives:**

This course provides in-depth knowledge of switching theory and the design techniques of digital circuits, which is the basis for design of any digital circuit. The main objectives are:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, students should possess the following skills:

- Be able to manipulate numeric information in different forms, e.g. different bases, signed integers, various codes such as ASCII, Gray and BCD.
- Be able to manipulate simple Boolean expressions using the theorems and postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions.
- Be able to design and analyze small combinational circuits and to use standard combinational functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.
- Be able to design and analyze small sequential circuits and devices and to use standard sequential functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.

## UNIT - I

**Number System and Boolean algebra And Switching Functions:** Review of number systems, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Binary Codes, Binary Coded Decimal Code and its Properties, Unit Distance Codes, Error Detecting and Correcting Codes.

**Boolean Algebra:** Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions, Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification of Digital Logic Gates, Properties of XOR Gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

#### UNIT - II

**Minimization and Design of Combinational Circuits:** Introduction, The Minimization of switching function using theorem, The Karnaugh Map Method-Up to Five Variable Maps, Don't Care Map Entries, Tabular Method, Design of Combinational Logic: Adders, Subtractors, comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Decoders, Encoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

#### **UNIT - III**

Sequential Machines Fundamentals and Applications: Introduction: Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, The Binary Cell, Fundamentals of Sequential Machine Operation, Latches, Flip Flops: SR, JK, Race Around Condition in JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Design of a Clocked Flip-Flop, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Clock Skew, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

**Registers and Counters:** Shift Registers, Data Transmission in Shift Registers, Operation of Shift Registers, Shift Register Configuration, Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers, Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation Of Asynchronous And Synchronous Counters.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Sequential Circuits - I:** Introduction, State Diagram, Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Approaches to the Design of Synchronous Sequential Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Design of Asynchronous Counters, Design of Synchronous Modulo N – Counters.

## UNIT - V

**Sequential Circuits - II:** Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models-minimization of completely specified and incompletely specified sequential machines, Partition techniques, and Merger chart methods-concept of minimal cover table.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory- Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3rdEdition, Cambridge.
- 2. Digital Design- Morris Mano, 5rd Edition, Pearson.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Modern Digital electronics RP Jain 4th Edition, McGraw Hill
- 2. Switching Theory and Logic Design A Anand Kumar, 3rd Edition, PHI, 2013.

#### EC402ES: PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

# B.Tech. II Year II Sem. Course Code:

L T P C 4 0 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To explain the complete response of R-C and R-L-C transient circuits.
- To explain clippers, clampers, switching characteristics of transistors and sampling gates.
- To construct various multivibrators using transistors, design of sweep circuits and sampling gates.
- To discuss and realize logic gates using diodes and transistors.

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

- Understand the applications of diode as integrator, differentiator, clippers, clampler circuits.
- Learn various switching devices such as diode, transistor, SCR. Difference between logic gates and sampling gates
- Design multivibrators for various applications, synchronization techniques and sweep circuits.
- Realizing logic gates using diodes and transistors.
- Understanding of time and frequency domain aspects.
- Importance of clock pulse and its generating techniques.

#### UNIT - I

**Linear Wave Shaping**: High pass and low pass RC circuits and their response for Sinusoidal, Step, Pulse, Square, & Ramp inputs, High pass RC network as Differentiator, Low pass RC circuit as an Integrator, Attenuators and its application as a CRO Probe, RL and RLC Circuits and their response for Step Input, Ringing Circuit.

#### UNIT - II

**Non-Linear Wave Shaping**: Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, Clipping at two independent levels, Comparators, Applications of Voltage comparators. Clamping Operation, Clamping circuit taking Source and Diode resistances into account, Clamping Circuit Theorem, Practical Clamping Circuits, Effect of Diode Characteristics on Clamping Voltage, Synchronized Clamping.

#### UNIT - III

**Switching Characteristics of Devices**: Diode as a Switch, Piecewise Linear Diode Characteristics, Diode Switching times, Transistor as a Switch, Break down voltages, Transistor in Saturation, Temperature variation of Saturation Parameters, Transistor-switching times, Silicon-controlled-switch circuits.

#### UNIT - IV

**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, Transistor Miller Time Base generator, Transistor Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Transistor Current Time Base Generators, Methods of Linearity improvement.

## UNIT - V

**Sampling Gates:** Basic operating principles of Sampling Gates, Unidirectional and Bidirectional Sampling Gates, Four Diode Sampling Gate, Reduction of pedestal in Gate Circuits

**Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors:** AND, OR and NOT Gates using Diodes and Transistors, DCTL, RTL, DTL, TTL and CML Logic Families and its Comparison.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Millman's Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2 Ed., 2008, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Pulse, Switching and Digital Circuits David A. Bell, 5th edition 2015, OXFORD University Press

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Pulse and Digital Circuits -Venkata Rao K, Rama Sudha K, Manmadha rao G, Pearson, 2010
- 2. Pulse and Digital Circuits A. Anand Kumar, 2005, PHI.

#### SM405ES: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

Course Code:

L T P C
3 0 0 3

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

#### 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 Economics, 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 & 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:**

- 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.`

## **EE404ES: CONTROL SYSTEMS**

## B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 4 1 0 4

Prerequisite: Ordinary Differential Equations & Laplace Transform, Mathematics I

# **Course objectives:**

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

**Course outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

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

#### UNIT – I

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

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

#### **UNIT-II**

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

#### UNIT - III

**Stability Analysis:** The concept of stability - Routh stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability.

**Root Locus Technique:** The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s) H(s) on the root loci.

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

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Stability Analysis In Frequency Domain:** Polar Plots, Nyquist Plots and applications of Nyquist criterion to find the stability - Effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s)H(s) on the shape of the Nyquist diagrams.

Classical Control Design Techniques: Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, and Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

### UNIT - V

**State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems**: Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and its Properties.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- "I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal", "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009
- 2. "B. C. Kuo", "Automatic Control Systems", John wiley and sons, 8th edition, 2003.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. "N. K. Sinha", "Control Systems", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
- 2. "NISE", "Control Systems Engineering", John wiley, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.
- 3. "Katsuhiko Ogata", "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1998.

#### **EC405ES: ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS**

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 4 0 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- To develop ability to analyze system requirements of analog communication systems.
- To understand the need for modulation
- To understand the generation, detection of various analog modulation techniques and also perform the mathematical analysis associated with these techniques.
- To acquire knowledge to analyze the noise performance of analog modulation techniques.
- To acquire theoretical knowledge of each block in AM and FM receivers.
- To understand the pulse modulation techniques.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Able to analyze and design various modulation and demodulation analog systems.
- Understand the characteristics of noise present in analog systems.
- Study of signal to Noise Ration (SNR) performance, of various Analog Communication systems.
- Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Systems.
- Understand the concepts of Multiplexing: Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM).

## UNIT - I

**Amplitude Modulation:** Introduction to communication system, Need for modulation, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Amplitude Modulation, Definition, Time domain and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves, square law Modulator, Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves; Square law detector, Envelope detector, Double side band suppressed carrier modulators, time domain and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves, Balanced Modulators, Ring Modulator, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop.

## **UNIT - II**

**SSB Modulation:** Introduction to Hilbert Transform, Frequency domain description, Frequency discrimination method for generation of AM SSB Modulated Wave, Time domain description, Phase discrimination method for generating AM SSB Modulated waves. Demodulation of SSB Waves, Vestigial side band modulation: Frequency description, Generation of VSB Modulated wave, Time domain description, Envelope detection of a VSB Wave pulse Carrier, Comparison of AM Techniques, Applications of different AM Systems.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Angle Modulation:** Basic concepts, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Waves, Direct FM, Detection of FM Waves: Balanced Frequency discriminator, Zero crossing detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Noise:** Resistive Noise Source (Thermal), Arbitrary Noise Sources, Effective Noise Temperature, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks, Narrow Band noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise, & its properties

Noise in Analog communication System, Noise in DSB and SSB System Noise in AM System, Noise in Angle Modulation System, Threshold effect in Angle Modulation System, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.

#### UNIT - V

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

**PULSE MODULATION:** Types of Pulse modulation, PAM (Single polarity, double polarity) PWM: Generation and demodulation of PWM, PPM, Generation and demodulation of PPM, Time Division Multiplexing.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Communication Systems by Simon Haykins John Wiley & Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Electronics & Communication System George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, McGraw Hill Education 2004.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Communication theory, thomas, 2 edition, McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Communication Systems, 2E, R. P. Singh, S. D. Sapre, McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
- 3. Analog and Digital Communication K. Sam Shanmugam, Willey, 2005
- 4. Electronics Communication Systems- Wayne Tomasi, 6th Edition, Person 2009

#### EC406ES: ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LAB

## B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

#### Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
- Experiments are to be simulated first either using MATLAB, Comsim or any other simulation software tools and then testing to be done in hardware.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
- 2. DSB-SC Modulator & Detector
- 3. SSB-SC Modulator & Detector (Phase Shift Method)
- 4. Frequency modulation and demodulation.
- 5. Study of spectrum analyzer and analysis of AM and FM Signals
- 6. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis.
- 7. Time Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
- 8. Frequency Division Multiplexing & De multiplexing
- 9. Verification of Sampling Theorem
- 10. Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation
- 11. Pulse Width Modulation & Demodulation
- 12. Pulse Position Modulation & Demodulation
- 13. Frequency Synthesizer.
- 14. AGC Characteristics.
- 15. PLL as FM Demodulator

#### EC407ES: PULSE AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS LAB

## B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 2

#### Note:

## Minimum Twelve experiments to be conducted:

- 1. Linear wave Shaping
  - a. RC Low Pass Circuit for different time constants
  - b. RC High Pass Circuit for different time constants
- 2. Non-linear wave shaping
  - a. Transfer characteristics and response of Clippers:
    - i) Positive and Negative Clippers
    - ii) Clipping at two independent levels
  - b. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input
    - i) Positive and Negative Clampers
    - ii) Clamping at different reference voltage
- 3. Comparison Operation of different types of Comparators
- 4. Switching characteristics of a transistor
- 5. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
- 6. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
- 7. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
- 8. Response of Schmitt Trigger circuit for loop gain less than and greater than one
- 9. UJT relaxation oscillator
- 10. The output-voltage waveform of Boot strap sweep circuit
- 11. The output-voltage waveform of Miller sweep circuit
- 12. Pulse Synchronization of An Astable circuit
- 13. Response of a transistor Current sweep circuit
- 14. Sampling gates
  - a. Response of Unidirectional gate
  - b. Response of Bidirectional gate using transistors
- 15. Study of logic gates

#### EC408ES: ANALOG ELECTRONICS LAB

## B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 2

#### Note:

- Minimum 12 experiments should be conducted:
- Experiments are to be simulated using Multisim or P-spice or Equivalent Simulation and then testing to be done in hardware.

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Common Emitter Amplifier
- 2. Common Base Amplifier
- 3. Common Source amplifier
- 4. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
- 5. Current Shunt Feedback Amplifier
- 6. Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier
- 7. Cascode Amplifier
- 8. Wien Bridge Oscillator using Transistors
- 9. RC Phase Shift Oscillator using Transistors
- 10. Class A Power Amplifier (Transformer less)
- 11. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier
- 12. Hartley Oscillator
- 13. Colpitt's Oscillator
- 14. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier

#### MC400HS: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 0

## **Course Objectives:**

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

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

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

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

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

# UNIT - II

#### **GENDER AND BIOLOGY:**

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

Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

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

Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

#### **UNIT - III**

## **GENDER AND LABOUR**

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

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

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

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

#### **UNIT-IV**

## ISSUES OF VIOLENCE

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

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

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

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

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

Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...." - Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

## UNIT - V

# **GENDER: CO - EXISTENCE**

**Just Relationships:** Being Together as Equals (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -12) Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers.

Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

## **TEXTBOOK**

All the five Units in 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 and published by Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad, Telangana State in the year 2015.

<u>Note</u>: Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012
- 2. Abdulali Sohaila. "I Fought For My Life...and Won." Available online at: <a href="http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/">http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/</a>

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

# B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND TELEMATICS ENGINEERING III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)

# **Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch**

## III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	EC501PC	Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines	4	1	0	4
2	EC502PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications	4	0	0	4
3	EC503PC	Digital Communications	4	1	0	4
4	SM504MS	Fundamentals of Management	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	EC505PC	Linear IC Applications Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EC506PC	Digital IC Applications Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EC507PC	Digital Communications Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC500HS	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	2	9	24

# III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
3	EC601PC	Antennas and Wave Propagation	4	0	0	4
4	EC602PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4	0	0	4
5	EC603PC	Digital Signal Processing	4	0	0	4
6	EC604PC	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EC605PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EN606HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
		Total Credits	18	0	9	24

During Summer Vacation between III and IV Years: Industry Oriented Mini Project

R16 B.TECH ETE.

# Professional Elective - I

EC611PE	Computer organization and operating system
ET612PE	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation
EC613PE	Spread Spectrum Communications
EC614PE	Digital system Design

<sup>\*</sup>Open Elective subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

<sup>\*</sup>Open Elective – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

R16 B.TECH ETE.

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: EC501PC

L T P C

#### **Course Objectives:**

This is a structured foundation course, dealing with concepts, formulations and applications of Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines, and is the basic primer for all electronic communication engineering subjects. The main objectives of the course are

- To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields, and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
- 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.
- To analyze the characteristics of Uniform Plane Waves (UPW), determine their propagation parameters and estimate the same for dielectric and dissipative media.
- To conceptually understand the UPW Polarization features and Poynting Theorem, and apply them for practical problems.
- To determine the basic Transmission Line Equations and telephone line parameters and estimate the distortions present.
- To understand the concepts of RF Lines and their characteristics, Smith Chart and its applications, acquire knowledge to configure circuit elements, QWTs and HWTs, and to apply the same for practical problems.

Course Outcomes: Having gone through this foundation course, the students would be able to

- Distinguish between the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and use them for solving engineering problems.
- Analyze the Wave Equations for good conductors and good dielectrics, and evaluate the UPW Characteristics for several practical media of interest.
- Establish the proof and estimate the polarization features, reflection and transmission coefficients for UPW propagation, distinguish between Brewster and Critical Angles, and acquire knowledge of their applications.
- Determine the Transmission Line parameters for different lines, characterize the distortions and estimate the characteristics for different lines.
- Analyze the RF Line features and configure them as SC, OC Lines, QWTs and HWTs, and design the same for effective impedance transformation.
- Study the Smith Chart profile and stub matching features, and gain ability to practically use the same for solving practical problems.

R16 B.TECH ETE.

#### UNIT - I

Electrostatics: Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. 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, Illustrative Problems.

#### UNIT - II

**Magnetostatics:** Biot-Savart's Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Illustrative Problems.

**Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields):** Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements, Conditions at a Boundary Surface: Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT – III

**EM Wave Characteristics - I:** Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations Between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics – Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization, Illustrative Problems.

**EM Wave Characteristics – II:** Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem – Applications, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT - IV

**Transmission Lines - I:** Types, Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line Concepts, Losslessness/Low Loss Characterization, Distortion – Condition for Distortionlessness and Minimum Attenuation, Loading - Types of Loading, Illustrative Problems.

## UNIT - V

**Transmission Lines** – **II:** Input Impedance Relations, SC and OC Lines, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR. UHF Lines as Circuit Elements;  $\lambda/4$ ,  $\lambda/2$ ,  $\lambda/8$  Lines – Impedance Transformations, Significance of  $Z_{min}$  and  $Z_{max}$ , Smith Chart – Configuration and Applications, Single Matching, Illustrative Problems.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Principles of Electromagnetics Matthew N.O. sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press, Aisan Edition, 2015.
- 2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2000, PHI.
- 3. Transmission Lines and Networks Umesh Sinha, Satya Prakashan, 2001, (Tech. India Publications), New Delhi.

- Engineering Electromagnetics Nathan Ida, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2005, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Networks, Lines and Fields John D. Ryder, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 1999, PHI.
- 3. Engineering Electromagnetics William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2006, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION.

### LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: EC502PC

L T P C
4 0 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The main objectives of the course are:
- 2. To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- 3. To teach the linear and non linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- 4. To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- 5. To teach the theory of ADC and DAC.
- 6. To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- 7. To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits

# **Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the students will have:

- 1. A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- 2. Understanding of the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.
- 3. Also students will be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.

# UNIT - I

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

# UNIT - II

**Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC 565 Applications:** Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Saw tooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer - Functional Diagram, Monostable, and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, Description of Individual Blocks, 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**

**Digital Integrated Circuits:** Classification of Integrated Circuits, Comparison of Various Logic Families Combinational Logic ICs – Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & Code Converters, Decoders, Demultiplexers, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

# UNIT - V

**Sequential Logic IC's and Memories:** Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs – All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

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

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- 1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2003.
- 2. Op Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits-Concepts and Applications James M. Fiore, Cengage Learning/ Jaico, 2009.
- 3. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits by K. Lal Kishore Pearson, 2009.
- 4. Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications Salivahanan, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION.
- 5. Modern Digital Electronics RP Jain 4/e MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 2010.

### DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: EC503PC

L T P C
4 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the functional block diagram of Digital communication system.
- To understand the need for source and channel coding.
- To study various source and channel coding techniques.
- To understand a mathematical model of digital communication system for bit error rate analysis of different digital communication systems.

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

- Understand basic components of Digital Communication Systems.
- Design optimum receiver for Digital Modulation techniques.
- Analyze the error performance of Digital Modulation Techniques.
- Understand the redundancy present in Digital Communication by using various source coding techniques.
- Know about different error detecting and error correction codes like block codes, cyclic codes and convolution codes.

# UNIT - I

**Elements of Digital Communication Systems:** Model of Digital Communication Systems, Digital Representation of Analog Signal, Certain Issues in Digital Transmission, Advantages of Digital Communication Systems, Sampling Theorem, Types of Sampling – Impulse Sampling, Natural Sampling, Flat – Top Sampling. Introduction to Baseband Sampling.

**Waveform Coding Techniques**: PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in PCM and DM.

# UNIT - II

Information theory: Information and Entropy, Conditional Entropy and Redundancy, Shannon-Fano Coding Mutual information, Information Loss due to Noise, Source coding-Huffman Code, Variable Length Coding, Lempel-ziv coding, Source coding to increase average information per bit, Lossy Source coding, Bandwidth-S/N Trade off, Hartley Shannon Law.

### **Error Control Codes**

**Linear Block Codes:** Matrix Description of Linear Block Codes, Error Detection and Error Correction Capabilities of Linear Block Codes. Cyclic Codes: Algebraic Structure, Encoding, Syndrome Calculation, Decoding. **Convolution Codes:** Encoding, Decoding,

### UNIT - III

**Baseband Pulse Transmission**: Introduction, Matched Filter, Error Rate Due to Noise, intersymbol interference Nyquist's criterion for Distortionless Baseband Binary Transmission, Correlative -Level Coding Baseband M-Array PAM Transmission PAM Transmission, Digital subscriber Lines, Optimal Liner Receiver, Adaptive Equalization, Eye patterns.

**Digital pass band transmission:** pass band transmission model, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, Geometric interpretation of signals Coherent detection of signals in noise, probability of error, Correlation receiver.

### UNIT - IV

**Digital Modulation Techniques:** Introduction, ASK, ASK Modulator, Coherent ASK Detector, Non-Coherent ASK Detector, FSK, Bandwidth and Frequency Spectrum of FSK, Non Coherent FSK Detector, Coherent FSK Detector, FSK Detection using PLL, BPSK, Coherent PSK Detection, QPSK, 8-PSK, 16-PSK Differential PSK, QAM.

# UNIT - V

**Spread Spectrum Modulation:** Use of Spread Spectrum, Direct Sequence Spread (DSSS), and Code Division Multiple Access, Ranging using DSSS, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum, PN - Sequence: Generation and characteristics, Synchronization in Spread Spectrum Systems.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Communications system, S. Haykin, Wiley, 4 edition 2009.
- 2. Digital and Analog Communication Systems Sam Shanmugam, John Wiley, 2005.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Principles of Communication Systems Herbert Taub, Donald L Schiling, Goutam Saha, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2008
- 2. Electronic communication systems, Wayne Tomasi, 5 edition, Pearson
- 3. Communication Systems: Analog and Digital, R. P. Singh, S. Sapre, McGraw-Hill Education, 2012
- 4. Digital Communications John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

### FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: SM504MS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

**Course Objective:** To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills.

**Course Outcome:** The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

# UNIT - I

**Introduction to Management:** Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

# UNIT - II

**Planning and Decision Making:** General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Development of Business Strategy. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

### UNIT - III

**Organization and HRM:** Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Talent Management, Talent Management Models and Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

# UNIT - IV

**Leading and Motivation:** Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

# UNIT - V

**Controlling:** Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency and Methods.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
- 2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012

# LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: EC505PC

L T P C
0 0 3 2

### Note:

- To perform any twelve experiments
- Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application.

# **Design and Implementation of:**

- 1. Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps.
- 2. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
- 3. Comparators using Op Amp.
- 4. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
- 5. Differentiator circuit using Op Amp.
- 6. Active Filter Applications LPF, HPF (first order)
- 7. IC 741 Waveform Generators Sine, Square wave and Triangular waves.
- 8. Mono-stable Multivibrator using IC 555.
- 9. Astable Multivibrator using IC 555.
- 10. Schmitt Trigger Circuits using IC 741.
- 11. IC 565 PLL Applications.
- 12. Voltage Regulator using IC 723.
- 13. Three Terminal Voltage Regulators –7805, 7809, 7912.

# DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: EC506PC

L T P C
0 0 3 2

### Note:

- To perform any twelve experiments
- Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application.

# **Design and Implementation of:**

- 1. Design a 16 x 4 priority encoder using two 8 x 3 priority encoder.
- 2. Design a 16 bit comparator using 4 bit Comparators.
- 3. Design a model to 53 counter using two decade counters.
- 4. Design a 450 KHz clock using NAND / NOR gates.
- 5. Design a 4 bit pseudo random sequence generator using 4 bit ring counter.
- 6. Design a 16 x 1 multiplexer using 8 x 1 multiplexer.
- 7. Design a 16 bit Adder / Subtractor using 4 bit Adder / Subtractor IC's
- 8. Plot the transform Characteristics of 74H, LS, HS series IC's.
- 9. Design a 4 bit Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter.
- 10. Design a two Digit 7 segment display unit using this display the Mod counter output of experiment 3.
- 11. Design an 8 bit parallel load and serial out shift register using two 4 bit shift register.
- 12. Design an 8 bit Serial in and serial out shift register using two 4 bit shift register.
- 13. Design a Ring counter and Twisted ring counter using a 4-bit shift register
- 14. Design a 4 digit hex counter using synchronous one digit hex counters.
- 15. Design a 4 digit hex counter using Asynchronous one digit hex counters.

# DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: EC507PC

L T P C
0 0 3 2

### Note:

- Perform any twelve experiments.
- Hardware Testing to be done

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. PCM Generation and Detection
- 2. Differential Pulse Code Modulation
- 3. Delta Modulation
- 4. Adaptive Delta modulation
- 5. Time Division Multiplexing of 2 Band Limited Signals
- 6. Frequency Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 7. Phase Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 8. Amplitude Shift Keying: Generation and Detection
- 9. Study of the spectral characteristics of PAM
- 10. Study of the spectral characteristics of PWM
- 11. Study of the spectral characteristics of QAM.
- 12. DPSK: Generation and Detection
- 13. QPSK: Generation and Detection
- 14. OFDM: Generation and Detection

### **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: MC500HS

L T P C
3 0 0 0

**Course Objective:** To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behaviour in the personal and Professional lives.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Professional Ethics**: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

### **UNIT - II**

**Basic Theories:** Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

### UNIT - III

**Professional Practices in Engineering:** Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

# **UNIT - IV**

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

# UNIT - V

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e, Cengage learning, 2015.
- 2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

# COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND OPERATING SYSTEMS (Professional Elective – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC611PE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

# Course Objectives: The course objectives are

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer.
- To discuss in detail the operation of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- To study the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To demonstrate the knowledge of functions of operating system memory management scheduling, file system and interface, distributed systems, security and dead locks.
- To implement a significant portion of an Operating System.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, students will have thorough knowledge about:

- Basic structure of a digital computer
- Arithmetic operations of binary number system
- The organization of the Control unit, Arithmetic and Logical unit, Memory unit and the I/O unit.
- Operating system functions, types, system calls.
- Memory management techniques and dead lock avoidance operating systems' file system implementation and its interface.

# 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, Virtual99 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, IEEE1394.

### **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, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Computer Systems Architecture M. Moris Mano, 3rd Edition, Pearson
- 3. Operating System Concepts- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, John Wiley.

- 1. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson
- 2. Structured Computer Organization Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition PHI
- 3. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design Sivaraama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.

- 4. Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, Stallings, 6<sup>th</sup> 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.



# ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION (Professional Elective – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: ET612PE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

# **Course Objectives:**

- It provides an understanding of various measuring systems 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.
- Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

# Course Outcomes: On completion of this course student can be able to

- Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying out a particular task of measurement.
- Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.

### UNIT - I

**Block Schematics of Measuring Systems:** Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag; Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

# UNIT - II

**Signal Analyzers**: AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators. Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Video Signal Generators, and Specifications

# UNIT - III

**Oscilloscopes:** CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

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

### **UNIT - IV**

**Transducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

### UNIT - V

**Bridges:** Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, and Maxwell Bridge.

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

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
- 2. Electronic Instrumentation: H. S. Kalsi MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2004.
- 3. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements David A. Bell, 3rd Edition Oxford Univ. Press, 2013.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
- 2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbincs, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
- 3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. Cage MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION Reprint 2009.
- 4. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

# SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (Professional Elective – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC613PE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are to make the student

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

# Course Outcomes: On completion of this course student will be able to

- Generate various types of Spread spectrum sequences and can simulate CDMA system (Both Transmitter & Receiver).
- Analyze the performance of Spread spectrum systems in Jamming environment and systems with Forward Error Correction.
- Can provide detection and cancellation schemes for Multiusers in CDMA cellular radio.

# UNIT - I

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

Binary Shift Register Sequences for Spread Spectrum Systems: Introduction, Definitions, Mathematical Background and Sequence Generator Fundamentals, Maximal Length Sequences, Gold Codes.

### UNIT - II

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

### **UNIT - III**

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

# **UNIT - IV**

Cellular Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) Principles: Introduction, Wide Band Mobile Channel, The Cellular CDMA System, Single User Receiver in a Multi User Channel, CDMA System Capacity.

Multi-User Detection in CDMA Cellular Radio: Optimal Multi-User Detection, Linear Suboptimal Detectors, Interference Combat Detection Schemes, Interference Cancellation Techniques.

# UNIT - V

Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems in Jamming Environments: Spread Spectrum Communication System Model, Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems without Coding. Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems with Forward Error Correction: Elementary Block Coding Concepts, Optimum Decoding Rule, Calculation of Error Probability, Elementary Convolution Coding Concepts, Viterbi Algorithm, Decoding and Bit-Error Rate.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- 1. George R. Cooper, Clare D. Mc Gillem "Modern Communication and Spread Spectrum," McGraw Hill, 1986.
- 2. Andrew j. Viterbi "CDMA: Principles of spread spectrum communication," Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 1995.

# DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN (Professional Elective – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC614PE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

# **Course Objectives:**

- To provide extended knowledge of digital logic circuits in the form of state model approach.
- To provide an overview of system design approach using programmable logic devices.
- To provide and understand of fault models and test methods.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- To understands the minimization of Finite state machine.
- To exposes the design approaches using ROM's, PAL's and PLA's.
- To provide in depth understanding of Fault models.
- To understands test pattern generation techniques for fault detection.
- To design fault diagnosis in sequential circuits.

#### UNIT - I

**Minimization and Transformation of Sequential Machines:** The Finite State Model – Capabilities and limitations of FSM – State equivalence and machine minimization – Simplification of incompletely specified machines.

Fundamental mode model – Flow table – State reduction – Minimal closed covers – Races, Cycles and Hazards.

# UNIT - II

**Digital Design:** Digital Design Using ROMs, PALs and PLAs, BCD Adder, 32 – bit adder, State graphs for control circuits, Scoreboard and Controller, A shift and add multiplier, Array multiplier, Keypad Scanner, Binary divider.

# UNIT - III

**SM** Charts: State machine charts, Derivation of SM Charts, Realization of SM Chart, Implementation of Binary Multiplier, dice game controller.

# UNIT - IV:

**Fault Modeling & Test Pattern Generation:** Logic Fault model – Fault detection & Redundancy- Fault equivalence and fault location –Fault dominance – Single stuck at fault model – Multiple stuck at fault models –Bridging fault model.

Fault diagnosis of combinational circuits by conventional methods – Path sensitization techniques, Boolean Difference method – Kohavi algorithm – Test algorithms – D algorithm,

PODEM, Random testing, Transition count testing, Signature analysis and test bridging faults.

# UNIT - V

**Fault Diagnosis in Sequential Circuits:** Circuit Test Approach, Transition Check Approach – State identification and fault detection experiment, Machine identification, Design of fault detection experiment

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Logic Design Charles H. Roth, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Cengage Learning.
- 2. Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design Miron Abramovici, Melvin A. Breuer and Arthur D. Friedman- John Wiley & Sons Inc.

- 1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory Z. Kohavi, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2001, McGraw Hill
- 2. Digital Design Morris Mano, M.D.Ciletti, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson

### ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC601PC

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Course Objectives: This can be termed a middle level course in the electronic communication engineering domain. The course deals with antenna basics, different types of antennas, some design features, antenna measurements and wave propagation, and has the following main objectives:

- 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.
- To distinguish between UHF, VHF and Microwave Antennas, their requirements, specifications, characteristics and design relations.
- To analyze the characteristics of yagi-uda antennas, helical antennas, pyramidal horns, microstrip patch antennas and parabolic reflectors and identify the requirements to facilitate their design.
- To identify the antenna array requirements, to determine the characteristics of ULAs and estimate the patterns of BSA, EFA, and Binomial Arrays.
- To understand the concepts and set-up requirements for microwave measurements, and familiarize with the procedure to enable antenna measurements.
- 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:** Having gone through this course on Antenna Theory and Techniques, and Wave Propagation, the students would be able to:

- Explain the mechanism of radiation, distinguish between different antenna characteristic parameters, establish their mathematical relations, estimate them for different practical cases.
- Distinguish between short dipoles, half-wave dipoles, quarter-wave monopoles and small loops, configure their current distributions, derive their far fields and radiation characteristics and sketch their patterns.
- Characterize the antennas based on frequency, configure the geometry and establish the radiation patterns of folded dipole, Yagi-Uda Antenna, Helical Antennas, Horn Antennas, and to acquire the knowledge of their analysis, design and development.
- Analyze a microstrip rectangular patch antenna and a parabolic reflector antenna, identify the requirements and relevant feed structure, carry out the design and establish their patterns.
- Specify the requirements for microwave measurements and arrange a setup to carry out the antenna far zone pattern and gain measurements in the laboratory.

- Carry out the Linear Array Analysis, estimate the array factor and characteristics and sketch the pattern for 2-element array, N-element BSA, EFA, modified EFA, Binomial Arrays.
- Classify the different wave propagation mechanisms, identify their frequency ranges, determine the characteristic features of ground wave, ionospheric wave, space wave, duct and tropospheric propagations, and estimate the parameters involved.

### UNIT - I

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

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, Illustrative Problems. Loop Antennas - Introduction, Small Loop, Comparison of Far Fields of Small Loop and Short Dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directivities of Small Loops (Qualitative Treatment).

# UNIT - II

**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 Mono filar Helical Antenna in Axial and Normal Modes, Horn Antennas – Types, Fermat's Principle, Optimum Horns, Design Considerations of Pyramidal Horns, Illustrative Problems.

### UNIT - III

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, Flar Sheet and Corner Reflectors, Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, Pattern Characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types – Related Features, Illustrative Problems.

### UNIT - IV

**Antenna Arrays:** Point Sources – Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources – Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside Arrays, End fire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their Characteristics and Comparison, BSAs with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions – General Considerations and Binomial Arrays, Illustrative Problems.

**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 - V

**Wave Propagation** – **I:** Introduction, Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts, Ground Wave Propagation (Qualitative Treatment) – Introduction, Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections. Space Wave Propagation – Introduction, Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super Refraction, M-Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Tropospheric Propagation.

**Wave Propagation** – **II:** Sky Wave Propagation – Introduction, 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, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 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.

- 1. Antenna Theory C.A. Balanis, John Wiley & Sons, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2005.
- 2. Antennas and Wave Propagation K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

### MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC602PC

L T P C
4 0 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

• To develop an understanding of the operations of microprocessors and micro controllers; machine language programming and interfacing techniques.

# **Course Outcomes:**

- Understands the internal architecture and organization of 8086, 8051 and ARM processors/controllers.
- Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 and can develop assembly language programming to design microprocessor/micro controller based systems.

### UNIT - I

**8086** Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

**Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086**: Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.

# UNIT - II

**Introduction to Microcontrollers:** Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.

**8051 Real Time Control:** Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters

# UNIT - III

**I/O And Memory Interface:** LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

**Serial Communication and Bus Interface:** Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232, USB.

### UNIT – IV

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

# UNIT – V

**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, MHE, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
- 2. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.
- 3. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

- 1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, MGH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
- 2. Introduction to Embedded Systems, Shibu K.V, MHE, 2009
- 3. The 8051Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC603PC

L T P C
4 0 0 4

**Course Objectives:** This course is an essential course that provides design techniques for processing all type of signals in various fields. The main objectives are:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the inter-relationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- The impetus is to introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint in FFT algorithms, Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this subject, the student should be able to:

- Perform time, frequency, and Z -transform analysis on signals and systems.
- Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
- Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors.
- Design a digital filter for a given specification.
- Understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
- Understand the tradeoffs between normal and multi rate DSP techniques and finite length word effects.

# UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, conversion of continuous to discrete signal, Normalized Frequency. Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, linear differential equation to difference equation. Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

**Realization of Digital Filters:** Applications of Z – Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realization of Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms.

# UNIT - II

**Discrete Fourier 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, and FFT with General Radix-N.

### UNIT - III

**IIR Digital Filters:** Analog filter approximations – Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, Step and Impulse Invariant Techniques, Bilinear Transformation Method, Spectral Transformations.

### UNIT - IV

**FIR Digital Filters:** Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency Response, Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

# UNIT - V

**Multirate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Upsampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion, Conversion of Band Pass Signals, Concept of Resampling, Applications of Multi Rate Signal Processing.

**Finite Word Length Effects:** Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Trade off between Round Off and Overflow Noise, Measurement of Coefficient Quantization Effects through Pole-Zero Movement, Dead Band Effects.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.
- 2. Discrete Time Signal Processing A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
- 3. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing Loney Ludeman, John Wiley, 2009

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Digital Signal Processing Fundamentals and Applications Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
- 3. Digital Signal Processing A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009

# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC604PC

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0 0 3 2

#### Note:

- 1. The Programs shall be implemented in Software (Using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Equivalent) and Hardware (Using TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors).
- 2. Minimum of 12 experiments 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. Obtain Fourier series coefficients by formula and using FET and compare for half sine wave.
- 6. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence
- 7. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given Signal(s).
- 8. Implementation of LP FIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal.
- 9. Implementation of HP IIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
- 10. Generation of Narrow Band Signal through Filtering
- 11. Generation of DTMF Signals
- 12. Implementation of Decimation Process
- 13. Implementation of Interpolation Process
- 14. Implementation of I/D Sampling Rate Converters
- 15. Impulse Response of First order and Second Order Systems.

### MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EC605PC

L T P C
0 0 3 2

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

The following programs/experiments are to be written for assembler and to be executed the same with 8086 and 8051 kits.

### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations 8086(using various addressing modes)
- 2. Programs for sorting an array for 8086.
- 3. Programs for searching for a number of characters in a string for 8086.
- 4. Programs for string manipulation for 8086.
- 5. Programs for digital clock design using 8086.
- 6. Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086.
- 7. Parallel communication between two microprocessor kits using 8255.
- 8. Serial communication between two microprocessor kits using 8251.
- 9. Interfacing to 8086 and programming to control stepper motor.
- 10. Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051.
- 11. Program and verify Timer/Counter in 8051.
- 12. Program and verify interrupt handling in 8051.
- 13. UART operation in 8051.
- 14. Communication between 8051 kit and PC
- 15. Interfacing LCD to 8051
- 16. Interfacing Matrix/Keyboard to 8051
- 17. Data transfer from peripheral to memory through DMA controller 8237/8257

# ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (AECS) LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EN606HS

L T P C
0 0 3 2

#### Introduction

A course on Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab is considered essential at the third year level of B.Tech and B.Pharmacy courses. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which requires them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication. The main purpose of this course is to prepare the students of Engineering for their placements.

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

- To improve students' fluency in spoken English
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed
- To help students develop their vocabulary
- To read and comprehend texts in different contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To make students industry-ready
- To help students acquire behavioural skills for their personal and professional life
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts

# Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Acquire vocabulary and use it contextually
- Listen and speak effectively
- Develop proficiency in academic reading and writing
- Increase possibilities of job prospects
- Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts

### **Syllabus**

The following course activities will be conducted as part of the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

- 1. **Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** Starting a Conversation Responding Appropriately and Relevantly Using Appropriate Body Language Role Play in Different Situations Synonyms and Antonyms, One-word Substitutes, Prefixes and Suffixes, Idioms and Phrases and Collocations.
- 2. **Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local Comprehension, Reading for Facts, Guessing Meanings from Context, , Skimming, Scanning, Inferring Meaning.
- 3. **Writing Skills** Structure and Presentation of Different Types of Writing Letter Writing/Resume Writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical Report Writing.
- 4. **Presentation Skills** Oral Presentations (individual or group) through JAM Sessions/Seminars/PPTs and Written Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports/e-mails/Assignments... etc.,
- 5. **Group Discussion and Interview Skills** Dynamics of Group Discussion, Intervention, Summarizing, Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas and Rubrics of Evaluation- Concept and Process,

Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies, Interview through Tele-conference & Video-conference and Mock Interviews.

# Minimum Hardware Requirement:

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

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics
- Eight round tables with five movable chairs for each table.
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- Computer with suitable configuration

**Suggested Software:** The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Kumar, Sanjay and Pushp Lata. *English for Effective Communication*, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Konar, Nira. *English Language Laboratories A Comprehensive Manual*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.