

## **BE-101 (ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY)**

### **Unit I**

**WATER AND ITS INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS :** Sources, Impurities, Hardness & its units, Industrial water characteristics, softening of water by various methods (External & Internal treatment), Boiler trouble causes, effect & remedies, Characteristics of municipal water & its treatment, Numerical problems based on softening methods.

### **Unit II**

**FUELS & COMBUSTION:** Fossil fuels & classification, Calorific value, Determination of calorific value by Bomb calorimeter Proximate and Ultimate analysis of coal and their significance, calorific value Computation based on ultimate analysis data, Carbonization, Manufacturing of coke & recovery of by products. Knocking, relationship between' knocking & structure of hydrocarbon, improvement of anti knocking characteristics of IC engine fuels, Diesel engine fuels, Cetane number, combustion and it related numerical problems.

### **Unit III**

**LUBRICANTS:** Introduction, Mechanism of lubrication, Classification of lubricants, roperties and Testing of lubricating oils, Numerical problems based on testing methods.

**CEMENT & REFRACTORIES:** Manufacture , IS-code, Setting and hardening of cement, Refractory : Introduction,classification and properties of refractories .

### **Unit IV**

**HIGH-POLYMER :** Introduction, types and classification of polymerization, Reaction. Mechanism, Natural & Synthetic Rubber; Vulcanization of Rubber, Preparation, Pro perties & uses of the following- Polythene, PVC, PMMA, Teflon, Poly acrylonitrile, PVA, Nylon 6, Nylon 6:6, Terylene, Phenol formaldehyde, Urea - Formaldehyde Resin, Glyptal, Silicone Resin, Polyurethanes; Butyl Rubber, Neoprene, Buna N, Buna S.

### **Unit V**

**A. INSTRUMENTAL TECHNIQUES IN CHEMICAL ANALYSIS :** Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and applications of IR, NMR,UV, Visible,Gas Chromatography,Lambert's and Beer's Law

**B. WATER ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES :** Alkalinity, hardness ( Complexo-metric ), Chloride, Free chlorine,DO, BOD and COD, Numericalproblems based on above techniques.

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BRANCH : ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (w.e.f.2022-26 batch)

**Reference books:**

1. Chemistry for Environmental Engineering & Science- Sawyer, McCarty and Parkin –McGraw Hill, Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Engineering Chemistry - B.K. Sharma, Krishna Prakashan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut.
3. Basics of Engineering Chemistry - S. S. Dara & A.K. Singh, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
4. Applied Chemistry - Theory and Practice, O.P. Viramani, A.K. Narula, New Age International Pvt.Ltd.Publishers, New Delhi
5. Polymer Science – Ghosh, Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Engg. Chemistry –Shashi Chawla, Dhanpat Rai & company pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
7. Engg. Chemistry –Jain & Jain, Dhanpat Rai & company pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
8. A Text book of Engg. Chemistry- Agrawal, C.V, Murthy C.P, Naidu, A, BS Publication,Hyderabad.

**Engineering Chemistry Practical**

**NOTE:** At least 10 of the following core experiments must be performed during the session.

**1. Water Testing**

- (i) Determination of Total hardness by Complexometric titration method.
- (ii) Determination of mixed alkalinity

(a) OH<sup>-</sup> & CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> - -

(b) CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> & HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> -

- (iii) Chloride ion estimation by Argentometric method.

**2. Fuels & lubricant testing:**

- (i) Flash & fire points determination by
  - a) Pensky Martin Apparatus,
  - b) Abel's Apparatus,
  - c) Cleveland's open cup Apparatus.
  - d) Calorific value by bomb calorimeter
- (ii) Viscosity and Viscosity index determination by
  - a) Redwood viscometer No.1
  - b) Redwood viscometer No.2
- (iii) Proximate analysis of coal
  - a) Moisture content
  - b) Ash content
  - c) Volatile matter content
- c) Carbon residue
- (iv) Steam emulsification No & Aniline point determination
- (v) Cloud and Pour point determination of lubricating oil

**3. Alloy Analysis**

- (i) Determination of percentage of Fe in an iron alloy by redox titration using N-Phenylanthranilic acid as internal indicator.
- (ii) Determination of Cu and or Cr in alloys by Iodometric Titration.
- (iii) Determination of % purity of Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate & Copper Sulphate.

## **BE-102 (MATHEMATICS-I)**

### **Unit I**

#### **DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS :**

Expansion of functions by Maclaurin's and Taylor's theorem. Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem and its application in approximation and errors, Maxima and Minima of function of two variables, Curvature : Radius of curvature, centre of curvature.

### **Unit II**

#### **INTEGRAL CALCULUS :**

Definite Integrals : Definite Integrals as a limit of a sum , its application in Summation of series, Beta and Gamma Functions , Double and Triple Integrals, Change of Order of Integration, Area, Volume and Surfaces using double and triple Integral.

### **Unit III**

#### **DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS :**

Solution of Ordinary Differential Equation of first order and first degree for Exact differential Equations, Solution of Ordinary Differential Equation of first order and higher degree (solvable for p, x and y, Clairauts Equation), Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients, Cauchy's Homogeneous differential Equation, Simultaneous differential Equations, Method of Variation of Parameters

### **Unit IV**

#### **MATRICES :**

Rank, Solution of Simultaneous equation by elementary transformation, Consistency of System of Simultaneous Linear Equation, Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and its Application to find the inverse

### **Unit V**

Algebra of Logic, Boolean Algebra, Principle of Duality, Basic Theorems, Boolean Expressions and Functions. Elementary Concept of Fuzzy Logic  
Graph Theory : Graphs, Subgraphs, Degree and Distance, Tree, cycles and Network,

### **References:**

- ( i ) Advance Engg. Mathematics. By Ramana, Tata McGraw hill.
- (ii) Higher Engineering Mathematics by BS Grewal, Khanna Publication
- (iii) Advance Engineering Mathematics by D.G.Guffy
- (iv) Engineering Mathematics by S S Sastri. P.H.I.
- (v) Mathematics for Engineers by S.Arumungam, SCITECH Publuication

## **BE-103 (COMMUNICATION SKILLS)**

### **Unit I - Languages and skills of communication**

Communication, Processes of Communication, Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Grapevine Communication, Barriers to Communication, English phonetic symbols/sings.

### **Unit II - Application of linguistic ability**

Reading comprehension, methods & importance etc., Listening skill , hearing & listening & Principles of Efficient Listening, Barriers to Listening.

### **Unit III - Letter Writing:**

Applications, Enquiry, Calling quotations, Tenders, Order and Complaint, Bio Data, curriculum Vitae, & Resume Writing.

### **Unit IV**

Precise Writing, Noting and drafting, Technical Description of simple engineering objects and processes (writing), Report precise writing, Note writing, Slogan writing comment, Speech advertising.

### **Unit V**

Writing Technical reports of the type of observation report, Survey report, Report of trouble, Laboratory Report and Project Report on the subjects of engineering. (Speaking ) Vocabulary, Presentations, Demonstrations, Conversation – Telephone media, socializing, cultural events, Group Discussion, Debates, speech.

### **Communication Language Lab. (BE 103)**

**Course objective** : The language lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of English through audio – visual aids and Computer software. It intends to enable the students to speak English correctly with confidence and intends to help them to overcome their inhibitions and self – consciousness while speaking in English.

### **Topics to be covered in the Language laboratory sessions :**

1. Basic Grammar & Vocabulary (Synonyms /Antonyms, Analogies, sentence completion, correctly spelt words, idioms, proverbs, common errors).
2. phonetic symbols and pronunciation.
3. Listening skills (Including Listening Comprehension )
4. Reading Skills (Including Reading Comprehension )
5. Writing Skills (Including structuring resume and cover letter )
6. Speaking Skills
7. Body Language
8. Oral Presentation : Preparation and delivery using audio – visual aids with stress n bodylanguage and voicemodulation (Topic to be selected by the teacher.)

Final Assessment Should be based on Assignment, presentation and interview.

### **Reference Books :-**

1. Business Correspondence and Report Writing - By Sharma; TMH.
2. Living English Structure – By W.S. Allen; Longmans.

## **BE-104 (Electrical & Electronics Engineering)**

### **UNIT-I**

**Electrical circuit analysis-** Voltage and current sources, dependent and independent sources, source conversion, DC circuits analysis using mesh & nodal method, Thevenin's & superposition theorem, star-delta transformation.

### **UNIT-II**

phase AC circuits under sinusoidal steady state, active, reactive and apparent power, physical meaning of reactive power, power factor, 3-phase balanced and unbalanced supply, star and delta connections. **Transformers**-Review of laws of electromagnetism, mmf, flux, and their relation, analysis of magnetic circuits. Single-phase transformer, basic concepts and construction features, voltage, current and impedance transformation, equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, voltage regulation, losses and efficiency, OC and SC test.

### **UNIT-III**

Rotating Electric machines-Constructional details of DC machine, induction machine and synchronous machine, Working principle of 3-Phase induction motor, Emf equation of 3-Phase induction motor, Concept of slip in 3- Phase induction motor, Explanation of Torque-slip characteristics of 3-Phase induction motor, Classification of self excited DC motor and generator.

### **UNIT-IV**

**Digital Electronics**-Number systems used in digital electronics, decimal, binary, octal, hexadecimal, their complements, operation and conversion, floating point and signed numbers, Demorgan's theorem, AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND, EX- NOR, EX-OR gates and their representation, truth table, half and full adder circuits, R-S flip flop, J-K flip flop.

### **UNIT-V**

**ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND CIRCUITS-** Introduction to Semiconductors, Diodes, V-I characteristics, Bipolar junction transistors (BJT) and their working, introduction to CC, CB & CE transistor configurations, different configurations and modes of operation of BJT, DC biasing of BJT.

### **References:**

1. Vincent Del Toro, Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, PHI Learning, II Edition
2. S.Ghosh, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, PHI, II Edition.
3. Millman, Halkias & Parikh, Integrated Electronics, Mc Graw Hill, II Edition
4. Nagrath & Kothari, Basic Electrical Engineering, III Edition TMH.
5. J.S. Katre, Basic Electronics Engg, Max Pub. Pune.
6. Hughes, Electrical and Electronic Technology, Pearson Education IX Edition

## List Of Experiments

1. Verifications of Thevenin's Superposition theorem.
2. Study of Transformer, name plate rating, determination of ratio and polarity.
3. Determination of equivalent circuit parameters of a single phase transformer by O.C. and S.C. tests and estimation of voltage regulation and efficiency at various loading conditions and verification by load test.
4. Separation of resistance and inductance of choke coil.
5. Measurement of various line & phase quantities for a 3-phase circuit.
6. Identification of different Electronics components.
7. Observing input and output waveforms of rectifiers.
8. Transistor application as amplifier and switch.
9. Verification of truth table for various gates.

## **BE-105 (Engineering Graphics)**

### **Unit I**

**Scales:** Representative factor, plain scales, diagonal scales, scale of chords.

**Conic sections:** Construction of ellipse, parabola, hyperbola by different methods; Normal and Tangent.

**Special Curves:** Cycloid, Epi-cycloid, Hypo-cycloid, Involutés, Archimedean and logarithmic spirals.

### **Unit II**

**Projection:** Types of projection, orthographic projection, first and third angle projection, **Projection of points and lines**, Line inclined to one plane, inclined with both the plane, True Length and True Inclination, Traces of straight lines.

### **Unit III**

**Projection of planes and solids:** Projection of Planes like circle and polygons in different positions; Projection of polyhedrons like prisms, pyramids and solids of revolutions like cylinder, cones in different positions.

### **Unit IV**

**Section of Solids:** Section of right solids by normal and inclined planes; Intersection of cylinders. **Development of Surfaces:** Parallel line and radial - line method for right solids

### **Unit V**

**Isometric Projections:** Isometric scale, Isometric axes, Isometric Projection from orthographic drawing. **Computer Aided Drafting (CAD):** Introduction, benefit, software's basic commands of drafting entities like line, circle, polygon, polyhedron, cylinders; transformations and editing commands like move, rotate, mirror, array; solution of projection problems on CAD.

### **References**

1. Visvesvaraya Tech. University; A Premier on Computer Aided Engg drawing; VTU Belgaum
2. Bhatt N.D.; Engineering Drawing, Charotar
3. Venugopal K.; Engineering Graphics; New Age
4. John KC; Engg. Graphics for Degree; PHI.
5. Gill P.S.; Engineering Drawing; kataria
6. Jeyopooan T.; Engineering drawing & Graphics Using AutoCAD; Vikas
7. Agrawal and Agrawal; Engineering Drawing; TMH
8. Shah MB and Rana BC; Engg. drawing; Pearson Education
9. Luzadder WJ and Duff JM; Fundamental of Engg Drawing; PHI 10JolheDA; Engg. Drawing an Introduction; TMH
10. Narayana K.L.; Engineering Drawing; Scitech

**List of Practical:** Sketching and drawing of geometries and projections based on above syllabus

## **BE-106 (Work Shop Practice)**

### **Unit I**

Introduction: Manufacturing Processes and its Classification, Casting, Machining, Plastic deformation and metal forming, Joining Processes, Heat treatment process, Assembly process. Powder Metallurgy, introduction to computers in manufacturing. Black Smithy Shop

Use of various smithy tools. Forging operations: Upsetting, Drawing down, Fullering, Swaging, Cutting down, Forge welding, Punching and drafting. Suggested Jobs : Forging of chisel., forging of Screw Driver

### **Unit II**

Carpentry Shop:

Timber : Type, Qualities of timber disease, Timber grains, Structure of timber, Timber, Timber seasoning, Timber preservation .Wood Working tools: Wood working machinery, joints & joinery. Various operations of planning using various carpentry planes sawing & marking of various carpentry joints.

Suggested Jobs :Name Plate ,Any of the Carpentry joint like mortise or tennon joint

### **Unit III**

Fitting Shop:

Study and use of Measuring instruments, Engineer steel rule, Surface gauges caliper, Height gauges, feeler gauges, micro meter. Different types of files, File cuts, File grades, Use of surface plate, Surface gauges drilling tapping Fitting operations: Chipping filling, Drilling and tapping. Suggested Jobs :Preparation of job piece by making use of filling, sawing and chipping , drilling and tapping operations.

### **Unit IV**

Foundry:

Pattern Making: Study of Pattern materials, pattern allowances and types of patterns. Corebox and coreprint, .Use and care of tools used for making wooden patterns.

Moulding:

Properties of good mould & Core sand, Composition of Green , Dry and Loam sand. Methods used to prepare simple green and bench and pit mould dry sand bench mould using single piece and split patterns.

### **Unit V**

Welding: Study and use of tools used for Brazing, Soldering, Gas & Arc welding. Preparing Lap & Butt joints using gas and arc welding methods, Study of TIG & MIG welding processes

. Safety precautions.

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**Reference Books:**

1. Bawa HS; Workshop Practice, TMH
2. Rao PN; Manufacturing Technology- Vol.1& 2, TMH
3. John KC; Mechanical workshop practice; PHI
4. Hazara Choudhary; Workshop Practices -, Vol. I & II.5 Jain. R.K. ProductionTechnology -

## **B.E.- 201-Engineering Physics**

### **Unit I**

**Quantum Physics :** Group and particle velocities & their relationship. Uncertainty principle with elementary proof and applications ( determination of position of a particle by a microscope, non existence of electron in nucleus, diffraction of an electron beam by a single slit). Compton scattering. Wave function and its properties, energy and momentum operators, time dependent and time independent Schrödinger wave equation. Application of time independent Schrödinger wave equation to particle trapped in a one dimensional square potential well (derivation of energy eigen values and wave function)

### **Unit II Wave optics**

Interference: Fresnel's biprism, Interference in thin films (due to reflected and transmitted light), interference from a wedge shaped thin film, Newton's rings and Michelson's interferometer experiments and their applications. Diffraction at single slit, double slit and n-slits (diffraction grating). Resolving power of grating and prism. Concept of polarized light, Brewster's laws, Double refraction, Nicol prism, quarter & half wave plate.

### **Unit III**

**Nuclear Physics :** Nuclear liquid drop model (semi empirical mass formula), nuclear shell model, Linear Particle accelerators: Cyclotron, general description of Synchrotron, Synchrocyclotron, and Betatron. Geiger-Muller Counter, Motion of charged particles in crossed electric and magnetic fields. Uses of Bainbridge and Auston mass Spectrographs.

### **Unit IV**

**Solid State Physics :** Qualitative discussion of Kronig Penny model (no derivation), Effective mass, Fermi-Dirac statistical distribution function, Fermi level for Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors, Zener diode, tunnel diode, photodiode, solar-cells, Hall effect.

Superconductivity: Meissner effect, Type I and Type II superconductors, Di-electric polarization, Complex permittivity, dielectric losses

### **UNIT V**

#### **Laser and Fiber Optics :**

**Laser:** Stimulated and spontaneous processes, Einstein's A & B Coefficients, transition probabilities, active medium, population inversion, pumping, Optical resonators, characteristics of laser beam. Coherence, directionality and divergence. Principles and working of Ruby, Nd:YAG, He-Ne & Carbon dioxide Lasers with energy level diagram.. Fundamental idea about optical fiber, types of fibers, acceptance angle & cone, numerical aperture, V-number, propagation of light through step index fiber (Ray theory) pulse dispersion, attenuation, losses & various uses. Applications of lasers and optical fibers.

**Reference Books: -**

1. Optics By Ghatak, TMH
2. Engineering Physics- V. S. Yadava, TMH
3. Optics by Brijlal and Subhaininyan.
4. Engineering physics by M.N. Avadhanulu and. S. Chand & Co.(2004)
5. Atomic and Nuclear physics by Brijlal and Subraminiyan.
6. Concepts of Modern Physics- Beiser, TMH
7. Solid State Physics by Kittel ,Wiley India
8. Fundamentals of Physics-Halliday, Wiley India

**List of suggestive core experiments: -**

1. Biprism, Newton's Rings, Michelsons Interferometer.
2. Resolving Powers –Telescope, Microscope, and Grating.
3. G.M. Counter
4. Spectrometers-R.I., Wavelength, using prism and grating
5. Optical polarization based experiments: Brewster's angle, polarimeter etc.
6. Measurements by LASER-Directionality, Numerical aperture, Distance etc.
7. Uses of Potentiometers and Bridges (Electrical)..
8. Experiments connected with diodes and transistor.
9. Measurement of energy band gap of semiconductor.
10. To study Hall effect.
11. Solar cell.
12. To find the width of s single slit by f He-Ne Laser.
13. To determine the numeral aperture (NA) of a Optical Fibre.
14. To determine plank's constant.
15. Other conceptual experiments related to theory syllabus.

## **B.E.- 202 (Energy , EcologyEnvironment , & Society )**

### **Unit –I**

**Energy-** Sources of Energy : Renewable & Non Renewable, Fossil fuel, Biomass Geothermal, Hydrogen, Solar, Wind, hydal, nuclear sources.

### **Unit –II**

**Ecosystem** – Segments of Environment: Atmosphere, hydrosphere, Lithosphere, biosphere. Cycles in Ecosystem – Water, Carbon, Nitrogen. Biodiversity: Threats and conservation,

### **Unit –III**

**Air Pollution & Sound Pollution :** Air Pollution: Air pollutants, classification, (Primary & secondary Pollutants) Adverse effects of pollutants. Causes of Air pollution chemical, photochemical, Green house effect, ozone layer depletion, acid Rain. Sound Pollution: Causes, controlling measures, measurement of sound pollution (deciblage),Industrial and non – industrial.

### **Unit –IV**

**Water Pollution**– Water Pollution: Pollutants in water, adverse effects. Treatment of Domestic & Industrial water effluent.

**Soil Pollution** – Soil Profile, Pollutants in soil, their adverse effects, controlling measures.

### **Unit –V**

**Society, Ethics & Human values**– Impact of waste on society. Solid waste management (Nuclear, Thermal, Plastic, medical, Agriculture, domestic and e-waste). Ethics and moral values, ethical situations, objectives of ethics and its study . Preliminary studies regarding Environmental Protection Acts , introduction to value education, self exploration, sanyam & swasthya.

### **References:**

1. Harris, CE, Prichard MS, Rabin’s MJ, “Engineering Ethics”; Cengage Pub.
2. Rana SVS ; “Essentials of Ecologyand Environment”; PHI Pub.
3. Raynold, GW “Ethics in information Technology”; Cengage.
4. Svakumar; Energy Environment & Ethics in society; TMH
5. AK De “Environmental Chemistry”; New Age Int. Publ.
6. BK Sharma, “Environmental Chemistry” ; Goel Publ. House.
7. Bala Krishnamoorthy; “Environmental management”; PHI
8. Gerard Kiely, “Environmental Engineering” ; TMH
9. Miller GT JR; living in the Environment Thomson/cengage
10. Cunningham WP and MA; principles of Environment Sc; TMH
11. Pandey, S.N. & Mishra, S.P. Environment & Ecology, 2011, Ane Books , Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
12. Joseph, B. Environmental Studies, 2009 Tata Mcgraw Hill, Edu India Ltd. New Delhi.

## **B.E.- 203 (Basic Mechanical Engineering)**

### **UNIT- 1**

**Materials:** Classification of engineering material, composition of cast iron and carbon steels on iron- carbon diagram and their mechanical properties; Alloy steel and their applications; stress-strain diagram, Hooks law and modulus of elasticity. Tensile, shear, hardness and fatigue testing of materials.

### **UNIT-2**

**Measurement:** Temperature, pressure, velocity, flow, strain, force and torque measurement, concept of measurement error & uncertainly analysis, measurement by Vernier caliper, micrometer, dial gauges, slip gauges, sine-bar and combination set; introduction to lath, drilling, milling and shaping machines.

### **UNIT-3**

**Fluids:** Fluid properties, pressure, density and viscosity; pressure variation with depth, static and kinetic energy; Bernauli's equation for incompressible fluids, viscous and turbulent flow, working principle of fluid coupling, pumps, compressors, turbines, positive displacement machines and pneumatic machines. Hydraulic power & pumped storage plants for peak load management as compared to base load plants.

### **UNIT-4**

**Thermodynamics:** First and second law of thermodynamics; steam properties, steam processes at constant pressure, volume, enthalpy & entropy, classification and working of boilers, efficiency & performance analysis, natural and induced draught, calculation of chimney height. Refrigeration, vapor absorption & compression cycles, coefficient of perform (COP), refrigerant properties & eco friendly refrigerants.

### **UNIT-5**

**Reciprocating Machines:** Steam engines, hypothetical and actual indicator diagram; Carnot cycle and ideal efficiency; Otto and diesel cycles; working of two stroke & four stroke petrol & diesel IC engines

**Reference Books:-**

1. Narula; Material Science; TMH
2. Agrawal B & CM; Basic Mechanical Engg. Wiley India
3. Nag PK, Tripathi et al; Basic Mechanical Engg; TMH
4. Rajput; Basic Mechanical Engg;
5. Sawhney GS; Fundamentals of Mechanical Engg; PHI
6. Nakra and Chaudhary; Instrumentation & measurement; TMH
7. Nag PK; Engineering Thermodynamics; TMH
8. Ganesan; Combustion Engines; TMH

**List of Suggestive core Experiments(Please Expand it)**

1. Tensile testing of standard mild steel specimen.
2. Experiments on Bernoulli's theorem.
3. Flow measurements by ventury and orifice meters.
4. Linear and angular measurement using, Vernier; micrometer, slip gauge, dial gauge and sine-bar.
5. Study of different types of boilers and mountings.
6. Experiment on mini-boiler (50 Kg/Hour)
7. To find COP of a refrigeration unit.
8. Study of different IC engines & measurement of B.H.P. using rope/belt dynamometer.
9. Analysis of exhaust gases on petrol, diesel & biodiesel engines.

## **B.E.- 204 (Basic Civil &Mechanics Engineering)**

### **Unit I**

#### **Building Materials & Construction**

Stones, bricks, cement, lime, timber-types, properties, test & uses, laboratory tests concrete and mortar Materials: Workability, Strength properties of Concrete, Nominal proportion of Concrete preparation of concrete, compaction, curing.

Elements of Building Construction, Foundations conventional spread footings, RCC footings, brick masonry walls, plastering and pointing, floors, roofs, Doors, windows, lintels, staircases – types and their suitability

#### **Unit – II Surveying & Positioning:**

Introduction to surveying Instruments – levels, theodolites, plane tables and related devices. Electronic surveying instruments etc. Measurement of distances – conventional and EDM methods, measurement of directions by different methods, measurement of elevations by different methods. Reciprocal leveling.

#### **Unit –III Mapping & Sensing:**

Mapping details and contouring, Profile Cross sectioning and measurement of areas, volumes, application of measurements in quantity computations, Survey stations, Introduction of remote sensing and its applications.

### **Engineering Mechanics**

#### **Unit - IV**

Forces and Equilibrium: Graphical and Analytical Treatment of Concurrent and non- concurrent Co- planner forces, free Diagram, Force Diagram and Bow's notations, Application of Equilibrium

Concepts: Analysis of plane Trusses: Method of joints, Method of Sections. Frictional force in equilibrium problems

#### **Unit – V**

Centre of Gravity and moment of Inertia: Centroid and Centre of Gravity, Moment Inertia of Area and Mass, Radius of Gyration, Introduction to product of Inertia and Principle Axes.

Support Reactions, Shear force and bending moment Diagram for Cantilever & simply supported beam with concentrated, distributed load and Couple.

**Reference Books:**

1. S. Ramamrutam & R.Narayanan; Basic Civil Engineering, Dhanpat RaiPub.
2. Prasad I.B., Applied Mechanics, Khanna Publication.
3. Punmia, B.C., Surveying, Standard book depot.
4. Shesha Prakash and Mogaveer; Elements of Civil Engg & Engg. Mechanics; PHI
5. S.P,Timoshenko, Mechanics of structure, East West press Pvt.Ltd.
6. Surveying by Duggal – Tata McGraw Hill NewDelhi.
7. Building Construction by S.C. Rangwala- Charotar publications House, Anand.
8. Building Construction by Grucharan Singh- Standard Book House, New Delhi
9. Global Positioning System Principles and application- Gopi, TMH
10. R.C. Hibbler – Engineering Mechanics: Statics & Dynamics.
11. A. Boresi & Schmidt- Engineering Mechines- statics dynamics, Thomson' Books
12. R.K. Rajput, Engineering Mechanics S.Chand & Co.

**List of suggestive core Experiments:**

Students are expected to perform minimum ten experiments from the list suggested belowby preferably selecting experiments from each unit of syllabus.

**S.No. Title**

1. To perform traverse surveying with prismatic compass, check for local attraction anddetermine corrected bearings and to balance the traverse by Bowditch's rule.
2. To perform leveling exercise by height of instrument of Rise and fall method.
3. To measure horizontal and vertical angles in the field by using Theodolite.
4. To determine (a) normal consistency (b) Initial and Final Setting time of a cementSample.
5. To determine the workability of fresh concrete of given proportions by slump test orcompaction factor test.
6. To determine the Compressive Strength of brick .
7. To determine particle size distribution and fineness modulus of course and fineAggregate.
8. To verify the law of Triangle of forces and Lami's theorem.
9. To verify the law of parallelogram of forces.
10. To verify law of polygon of forces
11. To find the support reactions of a given truss and verify analytically.
12. To determine support reaction and shear force at a given section of a simplySupported beam and verify in analytically using parallel beamapparatus.
13. To determine the moment of inertia of fly wheel by falling weight method.
14. To verify bending moment at a given section of a simply supported beam.

## **B.E.- 205 -(Basic Computer ProgrammeEngineering)**

### **UNIT I**

**Computer:** Definition, Classification, Organization i.e. CPU, register, Bus architecture, Instruction set, Memory &

Storage Systems, I/O Devices, and System & Application Software. Computer Application in e- Business, Bio-Informatics, health Care, Remote Sensing & GIS, Meteorology and Climatology, Computer Gaming, Multimedia and Animation etc.

**Operating System:** Definition, Function, Types, Management of File, Process & Memory. Introduction to MS word, MS powerpoint, MS Excel

### **UNIT II**

Introduction to Algorithms, Complexities and Flowchart, Introduction to Programming, Categories of Programming Languages, Program Design, Programming Paradigms, Characteristics or Concepts of OOP, Procedure Oriented Programming VS object oriented Programming.

Introduction to C++: Character Set, Tokens, Precedence and Associativity, Program Structure, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Expressions, Statements and control structures, I/O operations, Array, Functions,

### **UNIT III**

Object & Classes, Scope Resolution Operator, Constructors & Destructors, Friend Functions, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Overloading Functions & Operators, Types of Inheritance, Virtual functions.

Introduction to Data Structures.

### **UNIT IV**

**Computer Networking:** Introduction, Goals, ISO-OSI Model, Functions of Different Layers. Internetworking Concepts, Devices, TCP/IP Model. Introduction to Internet, World Wide Web, E-commerce **Computer Security**

**Basics:** Introduction to viruses, worms, malware, Trojans, Spyware and Anti-Spyware Software, Different types of attacks like Money Laundering, Information Theft, Cyber Pornography, Email spoofing, Denial of Service (DoS), Cyber Stalking, Logic bombs, Hacking Spamming, Cyber Defamation, phishing Security measures Firewall, Computer Ethics & Good Practices, Introduction of Cyber Laws about Internet Fraud, Good Computer Security Habits,

### **UNIT V**

**Data base Management System:** Introduction, File oriented approach and Database approach, Data Models, Architecture of Database System, Data independence, Data dictionary, DBA, Primary Key, Data definition language and Manipulation Languages.

**Cloud computing:** definition, cloud infrastructure, cloud segments or service delivery models (IaaS, PaaS and SaaS), cloud deployment models/ types of cloud (public, private, community and hybrid clouds), Pros and Cons of cloud computing

### List of Experiment

1. Study and practice of Internal & External DOS commands.
2. Study and practice of Basic linux Commands – ls, cp, mv, rm, chmod, kill, ps etc.
3. Study and Practice of MS windows – Folder related operations, My-Computer, windowexplorer, ControlPanel,
4. Creation and editing of Text files using MS- word.
5. Creation and operating of spreadsheet using MS-Excel.
6. Creation and editing power-point slides using MS- power point
7. Creation and manipulation of database table using SQL in MS-Access.08.WAP to illustrate Arithmetic expressions
09. WAP to illustrate Arrays.
10. WAP to illustrate functions.
11. WAP to illustrate constructor & Destructor
12. WAP to illustrate Object and classes.
13. WAP to illustrate Operator overloading
14. WAP to illustrate Function overloading
15. WAP to illustrate Derived classes & Inheritance
16. WAP to insert and delete and element from the Stack
17. WAP to insert and delete and element from the Queue
18. WAP to insert and delete and element from the Linked List

### Recommended Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Computers : E Balagurusamy, TMH
2. Basic Computer Engineering: Silakari and Shukla, Wiley India
3. Fundamentals of Computers : V Rajaraman, PHI
4. Information Technology Principles and Application: Ajoy Kumar Ray & Tinku Acharya PHI.

### Recommended Reference Books:

1. Introduction of Computers : Peter Norton, TMH
2. Object Oriented Programming with C++ :E.Balagurusamy, TMH
3. Object Oriented Programming in C++: Rajesh K.Shukla, Wiley India
4. Concepts in Computing: Kenneth Hoganson, Jones & Bartlett.
5. Operating Systems – Silberschatz and Galvin - Wiley India
6. Computer Networks:Andrew Tananbaum, PHI
7. Data Base Management Systems, Korth, TMH
8. Cloud Computing, Kumar, Wiley India

## **BE-206 (Basic Computer Engineering)**

### **UNIT-1**

Review of Computer Engineering Fundamentals: Definition, Evolution, Classification, Number System, Organization i.e. CPU, register, Bus Architecture, Instruction Set, Memory & Storage Systems, I/O Devices & Application Software

### **UNIT-2**

Computer Science & Engineering Application in: Data Processing, Information Systems, Communication, Interworking, World Wide Web, e-Business, Bio-Informatics, Health Care, Remote Sensing & GIS, Meteorology and Climatology, Computer Gaming, Multimedia and Animation etc, Defence.

### **UNIT-3**

Introduction to flowchart, Algorithm, Categories of Programming Languages, Program Design, What are data structures, Introduction to Programming, Security Threats: Viruses, Worms, Malware, Trojans, Spyware, and anti-spyware software, firewall, internet fraud.

### **UNIT-4**

Overview and idea about good computer magazines, Major Computer Science & Engineering Journals, Case Studies/ Success Stories of Computer Engineers, Professional Societies and associations, Computing Ethics & Practices.

### **TEXT/ REFERENCES:**

Subhasis Banerjee, S. Arun Kumar, D. Dubhashi, Introduction to Computer Science, Peter Norton, Computing Fundamentals, McGraw Hill India  
Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers, TMH  
Silakari & Rajesh K Shukla, Basic Computer Engineering, Wiley India  
Good Kenneth Hoganson, Concepts in Computing , Jones & Bartlett  
RJ Dromey, How to solve it by computer, Prentice Hall India Series, 2007

## **B.E. 301 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS- II**

### **Unit I**

Fourier Series: Introduction of Fourier series , Fourier series for Discontinuous functions, Fourier series for even and odd function, Half range series Fourier Transform: Definition and properties of Fourier transform, Sine and Cosine transform.

### **Unit II**

Laplace Transform: Introduction of Laplace Transform, Laplace Transform of elementary functions, properties of Laplace Transform, Change of scale property, second shifting property, Laplace transform of the derivative, Inverse Laplace transform & its properties, Convolution theorem, Applications of L.T. to solve the ordinary differential equations

### **Unit III**

Second Order linear differential equation with variable coefficients : Methods one integral is known, removal of first derivative, changing of independent variable and variation of parameter, Solution by Series Method

### **Unit IV**

(A) Linear and Non Linear partial differential equation of first order: Formulation of partial differential equations, solution of equation by direct integration, Lagrange's Linear equation, Charpit's method.

(B) Linear partial differential equation of second and higher order: Linear homogeneous and Non homogeneous partial diff. equation of nth order with constant coefficients. Separation of variable method for the solution of wave and heat equations

### **Unit V**

Vector Calculus: Differentiation of vectors, scalar and vector point function, geometrical meaning of Gradient, unit normal vector and directional derivative, physical interpretation of divergence and Curl. Line integral, surface integral and volume integral, Green's, Stoke's and Gauss divergence theorem

### **References**

- (i) Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India
- (ii) Higher Engineering Mathematics by BS Grewal, Khanna Publication
- (iii) Advance Engineering Mathematics by D.G.Guffy
- (iv) Mathematics for Engineers by S.Arumungam, SCITECH Publication
- (v) Engineering Mathematics by S S Sastri. P.H.I.

## **EL- 302 Data Structures and algorithms**

### **Unit I**

Structural programming, top-down design., abstract data type, implementation of arrays, triangular arrays, structures, character strings, Pointers dynamic memory management.

### **Unit II**

Singly linked list, implementation linked list using arrays, implementation of linked list using dynamic memory allocation circular link list, Josphus problem, doubly linked list, polynomial manipulation using linked list, representation of sparse matrices. Stacks - their concepts and implementation, multiple stacks. Conversion of infix to postfix notation using stack, evaluation of postfix expression, recursion, how recursion- works, queues their concepts and implementation, Queue, primary queues, simulation.

### **Unit III**

Trees, Binary tree - their representation and operations, tree traversals, threaded binary trees, conversion of general trees to binary trees, binary expression tree, applications of trees. sequential searching, binary search, height balanced tree and weight balanced trees, multiway search trees, digital search, trees, hashing and collision - resolution techniques.

### **Unit IV**

Various sorting algorithms viz. bubble sort, selection sort, inserted sort, Quicksort, merge sort, address calculation sort and heap sort, complexity of the algorithm.

### **Unit V**

Graphs, terminology, representation of graphs, reachability , minimum path problem, critical events, Graph traversals, spanning trees, application of graph.

### **References:**

1. Data structures using C: By Tannenbaum
2. Data structures: By Trembley Sorenson
3. Data structures using C: By Rajiv Jindal

### EL - 303 Electronics Device & Circuit

#### Unit I

(A) Study Of Semiconductor materials, Clipper and Clamper Circuits, Early effect, Energy Band gap.

(B) **Diode Application** : Diode clipping and clamping circuit, rectifiers, diode resistance and capacitance, Graphical analysis of diode, circuits, type of diode and their applications (signal diode, power diode, zener diode, varactor diode, schottky diode, pin diode, tunnel diode, solar cell, LED) advantages and disadvantages of LEDs.

#### Unit II

**h – Parameters Model** : CE, CB, CC h - parameter model, comparison, conversion, transistor switching, miller's theorem, frequency response, voltage, current and power gain, designing of basic amplifier circuit, Transistor biasing and thermal stabilization, JFET transistor.

#### Unit III

(a) **Differential amplifier:** - Introduction, differential amplifiers, configuration, analysis using h parameters, Differential gain, common mode gain, CMRR, constant current sources, current mirrors, level shifting circuits, direct couple amplifier.

(b) **OP – amp. :** - Ideal characteristics op- Of AMP, OP AMP parameters – slew rate & its effect on full power bandwidth, i/p offset voltage, Bias and offset currents, compensation, lag compensation, application of OP – AMP – inverting and non-inverting mode, diff. Mode, comparator, Schmitt trigger, log. Amp, analog computation: - summer, avg. integrator, differentiators, scaling, multipliers.

#### Unit IV

(a) **Feedback Amplifier and Oscillator** : Negative and positive feedback, gain and sensitivity, bandwidth, types of feedback, oscillator and application, UJT characteristic, multi vibrator circuit & applications.

- (b) **Power Amplifiers** : Classification, type of power amplifier circuits, complementary, symmetry circuits, push pull amplifier crossover distortion, heat sink, derating curve

#### **Unit V**

- (a) **Regulator** : Classification of voltage regulators, type of voltage regulator, current limiting circuit, adjustable voltage regulators, 3 terminal positive series regulators dual IC power supply SMPS.
- (b) Designing of feedback amp, multivibrator circuits and oscillators.

#### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS :**

- 1 V – I Characteristic of p – n junction diode, zener diode.
- 2 To study the transistor characteristics.
- 3 Analysis of the h – parameters of bipolar junction transistor.
- 4 UJT characteristics and application.
- 5 JFET & MOSFET characteristics.
- 6 Designing of single stage & double stage (DC couple & transformer couple) amplifier with given specifications of parameters & component.
- 7 Design of different type of feedback amplifier determine gain and bandwidth.
- 8 Designing of different types of oscillators and power amplifiers.
- 9 Differential amplifiers analysis and determine differential gain, common mode gain. OP – AMP's application as a summer, integrator diff., scaling and multiplier.
- 10 Schmitt trigger, logarithmic amplifier.

#### **SUGGESTED FURTHER READINGS :**

- 1 Millman Halkias – Integrated electronics
- 2 Sedra smith – Micro electronic circuits
- 3 Milliman Grabe
- 4 Boyelstad

## **EL-304 Instrumentation & measurement**

### **UNIT - I**

Measurement and error, Accuracy and precision, sensitivity resolution, Type of errors, Electronic voltmeter, AC voltmeter with rectifier and Amplifier composition Electronic millimeters, DC Ammeters, AC current indicating instrument AC probes, singles trace and dual beam CRO s.

### **UNIT - II**

Measurement of inductance, Capacitance and Q of the coil, Maxwell's Bridge, Wiens bridge, Sharing bridge, Weather earing, Elector impedance meter, transducers, Classification of transducer, Strain gauge, Photoelectron transducer, Linear variable. Differential Transducer (LVDT), Photo electronic transducer, temperatures measurement, thermocouples, photosensitive device, nuclear radiation detection instrument.

### **UNIT - III**

Signal generators, Function generator, sweep frequency generator, pulse and square Wave generation wave Analyzer, Harmonic distortion Analyzer, spectrum Analysis, Hetro dyne frequency counter & meter, measurement errors, Automatics and computing counter.

### **UNIT - IV**

Digital instrument: Advantages of digital instrument, Over along instrument, D-A, A-Conversion, Digital voltmeter, Ramp type DVM integrating DVM, Successive approximation DVM, Display(LED, LCD and seven segment etc.), Instrument used in computer controlled instrumentation, RS232C, IEEE498, GPIB electrical interface, interfacing to electronic control.

### **UNIT - V**

Microwave instruments, Scattering Parameters, Transmission and reflection parameter's, Network analyzer, Measurements & uncertainly measurements with scalar and vector Network, Analysers microwaves power measurement, sources and detectors, Fibers optic power measurement, Stabilized calibrated light sources end to and measurement of fiber losses, Optical time domain reflectometry.

### **SUGGESTED LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

- 1 Study of strain gauge.
- 2 Displacement measurement by LVDT.
- 3 Temperature measurement thermister.
- 4 Temperature measurement using R.T.D
- 5 Temperature measurement using thermocouple.
- 6 Measurement of water level. Measurement using water level using sensor
- 7 Study of 7-Segment Display
- 8 Measure the unknown value of introduction having low Q factor using Maxwell Bridge

9. Measurement of capacitance using Wien Bridge.
10. Study of different parts of microwave components.

**SUGGESTED READING:**

1. Albert D. Cooper PHI - Modern Electric Instrumentation
2. A.K. Maini, Khanna Publisher - Microwave and Radars.
3. A.K. Shani - Instrument and Measurement.

## **EL- 305 Network Analysis**

### **Unit I**

Introduction to circuit elements R,L,C and their characteristics in terms of linearity & time dependant nature, voltage & current sources controlled & uncontrolled sources KCL and KVL analysis, Nodal & mesh analysis, analysis of magnetically coupled circuits, Transient analysis :-Transients in RL, RC&RLC Circuits, initial conditions, time constants. Steady state analysis-Concept of phasor & vector, impedance & admittance, Network topology, concept of Network graph, Tree, Tree branch & link, Incidence matrix, cut set and tie set matrices, dual networks, Dot convention, coupling co-efficient, tuned circuits, Series & parallel resonance.

### **Unit II**

Network Theorems for AC & DC circuits- Thevenins & Norton's, Superpositions, Reciprocity, Compensation, Substitution, Maximum power transfer, and Millman's theorem, Tellegen's theorem, problems with dependent & independent sources.

### **Unit III**

Frequency domain analysis – Laplace transform solution of Integro-differential equations, transform of waveform synthesized with step ramp, Gate and sinusoidal functions, Initial & final value theorem, Network Theorems in transform domain

### **Unit IV**

Concept of signal spectra, Fourier series co-efficient of a periodic waveform, symmetries as related to Fourier coefficients, Trigonometric & Exponential form of Fourier series.

### **Unit V**

Network function & Two port networks – concept of complex frequency, Network & Transfer functions for one port & two ports, poles and zeros, Necessary condition for driving point & transfer function. Two port parameters – Z,Y, ABCD, Hybrid parameters, their inverse & image parameters, relationship between parameters, Interconnection of two ports networks, Terminated two port network.

### **References:**

1. M.E. Van Valkenburg, Network Analysis, (PHI)
2. F.F.Kuo, Network Analysis.
3. Mittal GK; Network Analysis; Khanna Publisher
4. Mesereau and Jackson; Circuit Analysis- A system Approach; Pearson.
5. Sudhakar & Pillai; Circuit & Networks- Analysis and Synthesis; TMH
6. Hayt W.H. & J.E. Kemmerly; Engineering Circuit Analysis; TMH
7. Decarlo lin; Linear circuit Analysis; Oxford
8. William D Stanley : Network Analysis with Applications, Pearson Education
9. Roy Choudhary D; Network and systems; New Age Pub
10. Charles K. Alexander & Matthew N.O. Sadiku: Electrical Circuits :TMH
11. Chakraborti :Circuit theory: Dhanpat Rai
12. B.Chattopadhyay & P.C.Rakshit; Fundamental of Electrical circuit theory; S Chand

**List of experiments (Expandable):**

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps.

**Step 1:** Circuit should be designed/ drafted on paper.

**Step 2:** The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using Simulation S/W (TINA-V7/ PSPICE/ Labview/ CIRCUIT MAKER).

**Step 3:** The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results.

**Step 4:** The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB prepared on PCB machine.

1. To Verify Thevenin Theorem.
2. To Verify Superposition Theorem.
3. To Verify Reciprocity Theorem.
4. To Verify Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
5. To Verify Millman's Theorem.
6. To Determine Open Circuit parameters of Two Port Network.
7. To Determine Short Circuit parameters of a Two Port Network.
8. To Determine A,B, C, D parameters of a Two Port Network
9. To Determine h parameters of a Two Port Network
10. To Find Frequency Response of RLC Series Circuit.
11. To Find Frequency Response of RLC parallel Circuit.

## **EL - 306 Java (Computer Language)**

### **UNIT-I**

Basic Java Features - C++ Vs JAVA, JAVA virtual machine, Constant & Variables, Data Types, Class, Methods, Objects, Strings and Arrays, Type Casting, Operators, Precedence relations, Control Statements, Exception Handling, File and Streams, Visibility, Constructors, Operator and Methods Overloading, Static Members, Inheritance: Polymorphism, Abstract methods and Classes

### **UNIT-II**

Java Collective Frame Work - Data Structures: Introduction, Type-Wrapper Classes for Primitive Types, Dynamic Memory Allocation, Linked List, Stack, Queues, Trees, Generics: Introduction, Overloading Generic Methods, Generic Classes, Collections: Interface Collection and Class Collections, Lists, Array List and Iterator, Linked List, Vector. C and min Algorithm binary Search, Algorithms add All, Stack Class of Package java. Util, Class Priority Queue and Interface Queue, Maps, Properties Class, Un-modifiable Collections.

### **UNIT-III**

Advance Java Features - Multithreading: Thread States, Priorities and Thread Scheduling, Life Cycle of a Thread, Thread Synchronization, Creating and Executing Threads, Multithreading with GUI, Monitors and Monitor Locks. Networking: Manipulating URLs, Reading a file on a Web Server, Socket programming, Security and the Network, RMI, Networking, Accessing Databases with JDBC: Relational Database, SQL, MySQL, Oracle

### **UNIT-IV**

Advance Java Technologies - Servlets: Overview and Architecture, Setting Up the Apache Tomcat Server, Handling HTTP get Requests, Deploying a web Application, Multitier Applications, Using JDBC from a Servlet, Java Server Pages (JSP): Overview, First JSP Example, Implicit Objects, Scripting, Standard Actions, Directives, Multimedia: Applets and Application: Loading, Displaying and Scaling Images, Animating a Series of Images, Loading and playing Audio clips

### **UNIT-V**

Advance Web/Internet Programming (Overview): J2ME, J2EE, EJB, XML.

### **References:**

1. Deitel & Deitel, "JAVA, How to Program"; PHI, Pearson.
2. E. Balaguruswamy, "Programming In Java"; TMH Publications
3. The Complete Reference: Herbert Schildt, TMH
4. Peter Norton, "Peter Norton Guide To Java Programming", Techmedia.
5. Merlin Hughes, et al; Java Network Programming , Manning Publications/Prentice Hall

**List of Program to be perform (Expandable)**

1. Installation of J2SDK
2. Write a program to show Concept of CLASS in JAVA
3. Write a program to show Type Casting in JAVA
4. Write a program to show How Exception Handling is in JAVA
5. Write a Program to show Inheritance and Polymorphism
6. Write a program to show Interfacing between two classes
7. Write a program to Add a Class to a Package
8. Write a program to demonstrate AWT.
9. Write a program to Hide a Class
10. Write a Program to show Data Base Connectivity Using JAVA
11. Write a Program to show “HELLO JAVA ” in Explorer using Applet
12. Write a Program to show Connectivity using JDBC
13. Write a program to demonstrate multithreading using Java.
14. Write a program to demonstrate applet life cycle.

**EL-307 Self Study (Internal Assessment)**

**Objective of Self Study:** is to induce the student to explore and read technical aspects of his area of interest / hobby or new topics suggested by faculty.

**Evaluation** will be done by assigned faculty based on report/seminar presentation and viva.

**EL -308 Seminar / Group Discussion(Internal Assessment)**

**Objective of GD and seminar** is to improve the MASS COMMUNICATION and CONVINCING/ understanding skills of students and it is to give student an opportunity to exercise their rights to express themselves.

**Evaluation** will be done by assigned faculty based on group discussion and power point presentation.

**B.E. 401 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III**

**III Unit I**

Functions of complex variables : Analytic functions, Harmonic Conjugate, Cauchy-Riemann Equations, Line Integral, Cauchy's Theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula, Singular Points, Poles & Residues, Residue Theorem , Application of Residues theorem for evaluation of real integrals

**Unit II**

Errors & Approximations, Solution of Algebraic & Trancedental Equations (Regula Falsi , Newton-Raphson, Iterative, Secant Method), Solution of simultaneous linear equatins by Gauss Elimination, Gauss Jordan, Crout's methods , Jacobi's and Gauss-Siedel Iterative methods

**Unit III**

Difference Operators, Interpolation ( Newton Forward & Backward Formulae, Central Interpolation Formulae, Lagrange's and divided difference formulae ), Numerical Differentiation and Numerical Integration.

**Unit IV**

Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations(Taylor's Series, Picard's Method, Modified Euler's Method, Runge-Kutta Method, Milne's Predictor & Corrector method ), Correlation and Regression, Curve Fitting (Method of Least Square).

**Unit V**

Concept of Probability : Probability Mass function, Probability density function. Discrete Distribution: Binomial, Poisson's, Continuous Distribution: Normal Distribution, Exponential Distribution ,Gamma Distribution ,Beta Distribution ,Testing of Hypothesis |:Students t-test, Fisher's z-test, Chi-Square Method

**Reference:**

- (i) Numerical Methods using Matlab by J.H.Mathews and K.D.Fink, P.H.I.
- (ii) Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engg. Computation by MKJain, Iyengar and RK Jain, New Age International Publication
- (iii) Mathematical Methods by KV Suryanarayan Rao, SCITECH Publuication
- (iv) Numerical Methods using Matlab by Yang,Wiley India
- (v) Pobability and Statistics by Ravichandran ,Wiley India
- (vi) Mathematical Statistics by George R., Springer

## **EL- 402 Electromagnetic Theory**

### **Unit I**

Review of vector calculus: orthogonal coordinate systems, gradient, divergence and curl. Laplacian operator for scalar and vectors. Vector integral and differential identities and theorems. Phasor representation of harmonic variation of scalar and vectors Static electric fields, Columb's law, electric flux density and electric field intensity, permittivity, dielectric constant, field of distributed charges in free space, potential function, Laplace's and Poisson's equations, electric dipole, stored electric energy density. Boundary conditions at abrupt discontinuities between two media including conducting boundaries, surface charge distribution capacitance between two isolated conductors

### **Unit II**

Solution of Laplace's equations in systems of dielectric and conducting boundaries, uniqueness theorem, two dimensional boundary condition problems, solution by symmetry, conformal transformation of functions, image theory etc. fields in parallel wire, parallel plane and coaxial systems. Static currents and magnetic fields- flow of charge in conductive media, lossy conductive medium, current density, specific conductivity, mobility, explanation of Ohm's law employing mobility. Magnetic effects of current flow, Biot-Savart's law in vector form magnetic field intensity, magnetic flux, and permeability, closed loop currents, Ampere's circuital law in integral and differential vector form, magnetic vector potential and related equations. Problems related to straight wire toroidal and cylindrical solenoids, inductance. Boundary conditions on magnetic field, equivalent surface currents for abrupt discontinuity of magnetic field.

### **Unit III**

Time varying fields – Faraday's law in integral and differential forms, displacement current concept, Maxwell's equations in differential and integral forms, wave equations in source free region electric and magnetic stored energy density, continuity equation, Poynting vector theorem. Time harmonic fields, r.m.s. phasor representation of field vectors, Maxwell's equations for TH field, average energy density, complex Poynting vector, duality concept. Helmholtz wave equation, general solution in free space in various coordinates, plane polarized wave in free space, properties of plane waves, wave front, power flow, stored energy density.

### **Unit IV**

Circular and elliptic polarization, resolution in terms of linear polarized waves and vice- versa. Plane waves in lossy medium, low loss dielectric, good conducting and ionized media, complex permittivity, loss tangent, skin depth, transmission line analogy, boundary conditions at perfect conductor surface, surface current density Interference of two plane waves traveling at oblique directions.

## **Unit V**

Reflection and refraction of plane waves at dielectric media and conducting Surfaces, Brewster's angle, total internal reflection, resultant fields and power flow in both media. Frequency dispersive propagation, phase velocity and group velocity. Magnetic vector potential for sources in free space, retarded potential, radiation principles, boundary condition at infinity

### **References:**

1. Mathew N.O Sadiku: Elements of Electromagnetic, Oxford University Press
2. William H. Hayt: Engineering Electromagnetic, TMH.
3. John D. Kraus: Electromagnetics, Mc. Graw Hill.
4. Jordan Balmian: Electromagnetic wave and Radiating System, PHI.
5. David K. Cheng: Electromagnetic Fields and Wave, Addison Wesley.
6. Ramo, Whinnery and VanDuzzer “ Fields and waves in communication electronics “, Wiley 1984 7. Harrington RF, “Electromagnetic fields” Mc Graw Hill

## **EL - 403 Digital Electronics**

### **Unit-I**

Review of Number systems and Binary codes, Binary arithmetic – addition, subtraction, multiplication and division algorithms. Boolean algebra: theorems and functions, Simplification of Boolean functions, minimization techniques, Karnaugh's map method, Quine and McCluskey's method, realization of various binary functions using AND ,OR ,NOT,XOR logic gates.

### **Unit-II**

Universal gates: NAND, NOR, realization of boolean function using universal gates. Half and full adder, half and full subtractor, Series and parallel adder, BCD adders, lookahead carry generator. Decoders, Encoders, multiplexers and de-multiplexers. Analysis and design of combination circuits, realization of various Boolean functions using NAND, NOR gates and multiplexers.

### **Unit-III**

Multivibrators: Astable, Monostable and bistable multivibrators, 555 timer chip and its application in multivibrators. Flip-Flops: R-S, Clocked R-S, T, D, J-K, race around problem, Master-slave J-K., State and Excitation Tables Shift registers and counters . synchronous and asynchronous counters, Binary ripple counter, up-down counter, Johnson and ring counter. Analysis and Design of Sequential Circuits.

### **Unit-IV**

(A)Memory Devices Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation. Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell.

(B) Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL. Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine. Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits.

### **Unit-V**

Logic families: RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL, IIL, PMOS, NMOS and CMOS logic etc. Interfacing between TTL and MOS, vice-versa.

### **References:**

1. M. Mano : Digital Logic and Computer Design, Pearson Education
2. W.H. Gothman : Digital Electronics, PHI.
3. Millman and Taub : Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms, MGH
4. Salivahanan and Ari Vahagan : Digital Circuits and Design, Vikas Publishing House

5. Leach and Malvino : Digital Principles and Applications, TMH
6. Rajkamal : Digital Systems – Principles and Design, Pearson Education

**List of Experiments (Expandable):**

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps.

Step 1: Circuit should be designed/drafted on paper.

Step 2: The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using simulation Software (TINAPRO/ PSPICE/ LABVIEW/ CIRCUIT MAKER).

Step 3: The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results.

Step 4: The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB by one batch using PCB machine.

1. To test and study of operation of all logic Gates for various IC's.
2. Implementation of AND, OR, NOT, NOR, X-OR and X-NOR Gates by NAND and NOR Universal gates.
3. Binary Addition by Half Adder and Full Adder circuit.
4. Binary Subtraction by Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor circuit.
5. Design a BCD to excess-3 code converter.
6. Verification of the Demorgan's Theorem.
7. Study of RS, JK, T & D flip-flops.
8. Multiplexer/Demultiplexer based boolean function realization.
9. Study and Application of 555 timer (Astable, Monostable, Schmitt trigger, VCO).

**EL-404-New (Linear Integrated Circuits and its Applications)**

**UNIT-I:**

Introduction to Operational Amplifiers and Characteristics Introduction, Block diagram, characteristics and equivalent circuits of an ideal op-amp, various types of Operational Amplifiers and their applications, Power supply configurations for OPAMP applications, inverting and non-inverting amplifier configurations.

**UNIT-II:**

The Practical op-amp Introduction, Input offset voltage, offset current, thermal drift, Effect of variation in power supply voltage, common-mode rejection ratio, Slew rate and its Effect, PSRR and gain –bandwidth product, frequency limitations and compensations, transient response, interpretation of TL082 datasheet.

**UNIT-III:**

Amplifiers and Oscillators Summing amplifier, Integrators and differentiators, Instrumentation amplifier, Differential input and differential output amplifier, Voltage-series feedback amplifier, Voltage-shunt feedback amplifier, Log/ Antilog amplifier, isolation amplifiers, Triangular/rectangular wave generator, phase-shift oscillators, Wein bridge oscillator, analog multiplier-MPY634, VCO.

**UNIT-IV:**

Active Filters Characteristics of filters, Classification of filters, Magnitude and frequency response, Butterworth 1st and 2nd order Low pass, High pass and band pass filters, Chebyshev filter characteristics, Band reject filters, notch filter, All pass filters, self-tuned filters .

**UNIT-V:**

Comparators and Converters: Comparator, Zero Crossing Detector, Monostable and Astable Multivibrator ,Schmitt Trigger, Voltage limiters, Clipper and clampers, Absolute value output circuit, Peak detector, Sample and hold Circuit, Precision rectifiers, Voltage-to-current converter, Current-to-voltage converter.

**UNIT-VI:**

Advanced applications Applications as Frequency Divider, PLL, AGC,AVC using op-AMP and analog multipliers, Amplitude modulation using analog multiplier, Frequency Shift Keying, simple OP-AMP Voltage regulator, Fixed and Adjustable Voltage Regulators, Dual Power supply, Basic Switching Regulator and characteristics of standard regulator ICs – TPS40200, TPS40210.

### **List of Experiments**

Tools Required –Function Generator, TL082, MPY634/ASLK Pro, Power Supply, Oscilloscopes, Connecting wires.

1. Study the characteristics of negative feedback amplifier
2. Design of an instrumentation amplifier.
3. Study the characteristics of regenerative feedback system with extension to design an astable multivibrator.
4. Study the characteristics of integrator circuit.
5. Design of Analog filters – I.
6. Design of Analog filters – II. Grading System 2015-16
7. Design of a self-tuned Filter.
8. Design of a function generator.
9. Design of a Voltage Controlled Oscillator.
10. Design of a Phase Locked Loop (PLL).
11. Automatic Gain Control (AGC) Automatic Volume Control (AVC).
12. Design of a low drop out regulator.
13. DC-DC Converter.

### **TEXT Books:**

1. D. Roy Chowdhury, “ Linear Integrated Circuits”, New Age International (P) Ltd, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. K. Lal Kishore, “ Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Pearson Education, 2007.

### **REFERENCES :**

1. Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, “Op-Amps & Linear ICS”, PHI, 4th edition, 1987.
2. R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick Driscoll, “Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits” , 6th Edition, PHI
3. David A. Bell, “Operational Amplifiers & Linear ICs”, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010.
4. Sergio Franco, “Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits” Mcgraw Hill, 1988.
5. C.G. Clayton , “Operational Amplifiers “ , Butterworth & Company Publ. Ltd./Elsevier, 1971.

## **EL - 405 Analog Communication**

### **Unit-I**

Different types of Signals (Continuous, Discrete, Periodic), Time Domain and Frequency Domain Representation, Introduction to basic Transform Techniques applicable to these Signals. Spectral Analysis: Fourier Technique, Fourier Transform and their Properties, Transform of Gate Signal, Impulse Function and Unit Step Function, Fourier Transform Technique for Periodic Signal, Transform of Train of Pulses and Impulses, Sine and Cosine wave. Signal Energy and Power, Spectral Density of various types of signals, Spectra (Parseval's Theorem), Density Spectra of Periodic Gate and Impulse train. Linear Time Invariant (LTI) Systems, Impulse Response, Convolution, Convolution with Impulse Function, Casual and Non Casual System, Distortion less System, Impulse Response of Distortion less System, Ideal Filter and Practical Filter.

### **Unit-II**

Modulation Techniques: Need and types of modulation techniques, Amplitude Modulation, Frequency Spectrum, Power Distribution, Modulation by Complex Signal, Low Level and High Level AM Modulators, Linear Integrated Circuit AM Modulators, Suppressed Carrier Generation (Balance/Chopper and Square Law Modulation), SSB Generator (Phase and Frequency Discrimination Method), VSB Transmission and Application. Detection of AM signals: Envelope Detector Circuit, RC Time Constant, Synchronous Detection Technique, Error in Synchronous Detection, SSB signal detection, PLL and its use in demodulation.

### **Unit-III**

Angle Modulation: Frequency and Phase Modulation Frequency spectrum, bandwidth requirement, Frequency and Phase Deviation, Modulation Index, NBFM and WBFM, Multiple frequencies FM. FM Modulators: Direct (Parameter Variation Method) and Indirect (Armstrong) Method of frequency modulation. FM Detector: Slope Detector, Foster Seely Discriminator, Ratio Detector and PLL detectors.

### **Unit-IV**

Radio Transmitters: AM transmitter, block diagram and working of Low Level and High Level Transmitters, Trapezoidal Pattern and Carrier Shift, SSB Transmitters, FM transmitters - Frequency Multiplication Applied to FM Signals, FM transmitters. Radio Receivers: Block Diagram of Radio Receiver, Receiver Characteristics (Selectivity, Fidelity and Sensitivity), AM Receiver, RF Receiver, Super-heterodyne Receiver, RF Amplifier, Frequency Mixer, AVC and AFC, Image Signal, Intermediate Frequency Selection, Diversity Reception, FM Receiver.

### **Unit-V**

Noise : Sources and types of noise and their power density, White Noise, Noise from Single and Multiple noise source for Linear Systems, Super Position of Power Spectrum, Equivalent Noise Bandwidth, Noise Figure, and Equivalent Noise Temperature, their Relationship, Calculation of Noise Figure and Noise Temperature for Cascade Systems, Noise Performance of Communication System, Band Pass Noise Representation in Terms of Low Pass, In-phase and Quadrature Phase Component and their Power

Spectral Density, Figure of Merit, Calculation for AM, AM-SC and SSB System, Noise in Angle Modulated System, Figure of Merit for FM, Noise Density of Output of FM Detector, Pre-Emphasis and De-Emphasis, Phasor Representation of Noise, Capture Effect, Comparison of Noise Performance of AM and FM.

**References:**

1. B.P. Lathi : Modern Analog and Digital Communication System, Wiley Eastern limited
2. Taub and Schilling : Principles of communication Systems, TMH
3. Singh and Sapre : Communication Systems, TMH
4. S Haykin : Communication Systems, John Wiley and Sons Inc
5. S Ghose: Signals and Systems, Pearson Education.
6. A Bruce Carlson : Communication System, TMH
7. Steven : Communication Systems – Analysis and Design, Pearson Education

**List of Experiments (Expandable):**

All experiments (wherever applicable) should be performed through the following steps.

Step 1: Circuit should be designed/drafted on paper.

Step 2: The designed/drafted circuit should be simulated using simulation Software (TINAPRO/ PSPICE/ LABVIEW/ CIRCUIT MAKER).

Step 3: The designed/drafted circuit should be tested on the bread board and compare the results with the simulated results.

Step 4: The bread board circuit should be fabricated on PCB by one batch using PCB machine.

1. Analysis of AM Modulation and Demodulation Techniques (Transmitter and Receiver), Calculation of Parameters
2. Analysis of FM Modulation and Demodulation (Transmitter and Receiver) and Calculation of Parameters
3. To Construct and Verify Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis and Plot the Waveforms.
4. Study of Super-heterodyne Receiver and Characteristics of Radio Receiver.
5. To Construct Frequency Multiplier Circuit and to Observe the Waveform
6. Study of AVC and AFC.

**EL – 406 Software Lab-II**

**ADVANCED SIMULATION/ VERIFICATION SOFTWARE**

Study of simulation/ verification software (any one- LAB-VIEW/KTECHLAB/ GNU CIRCUIT ANALYSIS PACKAGE/ LOGISIM/ MULTISIM/ SCILAB etc). Overview and Study of the key features and applications of the software. Application of the software in the field of Electronic Circuits, Digital Electronics and Analog Communication. Design, Optimization, simulation and verification of

1. Electronic circuits (example amplifiers, oscillators etc).
2. Realization and verification of various digital electronic circuits (example logic gates, adders, subtractors etc)
3. Realization of various signals and communication link etc.

Students should simulate and verify atleast six circuits they are learning in the current

## **EL-501 Voice and Data Communication**

### **Unit I**

Telephone instruments and signals Introduction, the subscriber loop, standard telephone set, basic call procedure, call progress tones and signals, cordless telephones, caller identification, electronic telephones. Telephone circuit Introduction, the local subscriber loop, channel noise and units of power measurements, transmission parameters, voice frequency circuit arrangements, crosstalk.

### **Unit II**

Public telephone network Introduction, transmission system environment, public telephone network, instruments, local loops, trunk circuits, - local central and operator-assisted exchanges, automated central office switches and exchanges, telephone numbering plan, telephone services, telephone switching hierarchy, common channel signaling system. Multiplexing of telephone channels Introduction, time division multiplexing, T1 digital carrier, digital hierarchy, digital carrier line encoding, T carrier systems, digital carrier frame synchronization, bit versus word interleaving, statistical TDM, codecs and combo chips, frequency division multiplexing, FDM hierarchy, composite baseband signal, formation of master group, wavelength division multiplexing.

### **Unit III**

Multiplexing of telephone channels Introduction, time division multiplexing, T1 digital carrier, digital hierarchy, digital carrier line encoding, T carrier systems, digital carrier frame synchronization, bit versus word interleaving, statistical TDM, codecs and combo chips, frequency division multiplexing, FDM hierarchy, composite baseband signal, formation of mastergroup, wavelength division multiplexing.

### **Unit IV**

Data Communications Components, protocols and standards, standards organizations, line configuration, topology, transmission mode, digital signals, digital to digital encoding, digital data transmission, DTE-DCE interface, interface standards, modems, cable modem, transmission media- guided and unguided, transmission impairment, performance, wavelength and Shannon capacity.

### **Unit V**

Error detection and correction Types of error, error detection- redundancy check (longitudinal, vertical and cyclic), checksum, error correction-hamming code. Switching Circuit switching (space-division, time division and space-time division), packet switching (virtual circuit and datagram approach), message switching.

**References:**

1. Tomasi: Advanced Electronic Communication Systems, PHI Learning.
2. Forouzan: Data Communications and Networking, TMH.
3. Tomasi: Introduction to Data Communication Systems, Pearson Education.
4. William Stallings: Data and Computer Communications, Pearson Education
5. Brijendra Singh: Data Communications and Networks, PHI Learning.

## **EL- 502 Control Systems**

### **Unit-I**

(A) Modeling of dynamic systems: Electrical, Mechanical and hydraulic systems, Concept of transfer function, Laplace Transform, State space description of dynamic systems: Open and closed loop systems, Signal flow graph, Mason's formula, Components of control systems: Error detectors (Synchros & Potentiometer), Servomotors (AC & DC), tacho-generators, power amplifier, stepper motors.

(B) Control system Terminology and classification of control system, examples of control system, mathematical modeling of mechanical and electrical systems, differential equations, block diagram representation and reduction, signal flow graph techniques. Feedback characteristics of control systems Feedback and non-feedback systems, reduction of parameter variations by use of feedback, control over system dynamics and effects of disturbances by the use of feedback, linearization effect of feedback, regenerative feedback.

### **Unit-II**

Time response analysis Standard test signals, time response of 1st order system, time response of 2nd order system, steady-state errors and error constants, effects of additions of poles and zeros to open loop and closed loop system. Time domain stability analysis Concept of stability of linear systems, effects of location of poles on stability, necessary conditions for stability, Routh-Hurwitz stability criteria, relative stability analysis, Root Locus concept, guidelines for sketching Root-Locus.

### **Unit-III**

Frequency response analysis Correlation between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode Plots, all-pass and minimum-phase systems, log-magnitude versus Phase-Plots.. Frequency domain stability analysis Nyquist stability criterion, assessment of relative stability using Nyquist Criterion (phase margin, gain margin and stability), closed-loop frequency response.

### **Unit-IV**

Approaches to system design Design problem, types of compensation, design of phase-lag, phase lead and phase lead-lag compensators in time and frequency domain, proportional, derivative, integral and PID compensation. Digital control systems System with digital controller, difference equations, the z-transform, pulse transfer function, inverse ztransform, the s and z domain relationship.

### **Unit-V**

Concept of state, state variables and state model, State space representation of systems, block diagram for state equation, transfer function decomposition, solution of state equation, transfer matrix, relationship between state equation and transfer function, controllability and observability.

### **References:**

1. Nagrath and Gopal: Control System Engineering, New Age International Publishers.
2. Kuo: Automatic Control Systems, PHI Learning.

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING , JIWAJI UNIVERSITY ,GWALIOR  
BRANCH : ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (w.e.f. 2022-2026 batch)

3. Varmah: Control Systems, TMH.
4. Distefano (Schaum series): Control Systems, TMH
5. Manke: Linear Control System, Khanna Publishers.
6. Stefani, Shahian: Design of feedback control systems, Oxford University Press.
7. Ogata: Modern Control Engineering, PHI Learning.

## **EL- 503 Digital Communications**

### **Unit-I**

Random variables Cumulative distribution function, Probability density function, Mean, Variance and standard deviations of random variable, Gaussian distribution, Error function, Correlation and autocorrelation, Central-limit theorem, Error probability, Power Spectral density of digital data.

### **Unit-II**

Digital conversion of Analog Signals Sampling theorem, sampling of band pass signals, Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM), types of sampling (natural, flat-top), equalization, signal reconstruction and reconstruction filters, aliasing and anti-aliasing filter, Pulse Width Modulation (PWM), Pulse Position Modulation (PPM). Digital transmission of Analog Signals Quantization, quantization error, Pulse Code Modulation (PCM), companding, scrambling, TDM-PCM, Differential PCM, Delta modulation, Adaptive Delta modulation, vocoders.

### **Unit-III**

Digital Transmission Techniques Phase shift Keying (PSK)- Binary PSK, differential PSK, differentially encoded PSK, Quadrature PSK, M-ary PSK. Frequency Shift Keying (FSK)- Binary FSK (orthogonal and non-orthogonal), M-ary FSK. Comparison of BPSK and BFSK, Quadrature Amplitude Shift Keying (QASK), Minimum Shift Keying (MSK).

### **Unit-IV**

Other Digital Techniques Pulse shaping to reduce inter channel and inter symbol interference- Duobinary encoding, Nyquist criterion and partial response signaling, Quadrature Partial Response (QPR) encoder decoder. Regenerative Repeater- eye pattern, equalizers. Optimum Reception of Digital Signals Baseband signal receiver, probability of error, maximum likelihood detector, Bayes theorem, optimum receiver for both baseband and passband receiver- matched filter and correlator, probability of error calculation for BPSK and BFSK.

### **Unit-V**

Information Theory Source Coding: Introduction to information theory, uncertainty and information, average mutual information and entropy, source coding theorem, Huffman coding, Shannon-Fano-Elias coding, Channel Coding: Introduction, channel models, channel capacity, channel coding, information capacity theorem, Shannon limit.

**References:**

1. Taub and Schilling: Principles of Communication Systems, TMH.
2. Lathi: Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Oxford University Press.
3. Simon Haykins: Communication Systems, John Wiley.
4. Ranjan Bose: Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography, TMH.
5. Das, Mallik, Chatterjee: Principles of Digital Communication, New Age International
6. Skylar and Ray: Digital Communications, Pearson Education.
7. Rao: Digital Communications, TMH.

List of Experiments:

1. Study of Sampling Process and Signal Reconstruction and Aliasing.
2. Study of PAM, PPM and PDM.
3. Study of PCM Transmitter and Receiver.
4. Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and Demultiplexing.
5. Study of ASK, PSK and FSK Transmitter and Receiver.

## **EL- 504 Microprocessors and Microcontrollers**

### **Unit I**

Architecture of 8086 Microprocessor BIU and EU, register organization, pin diagram, memory organization, clock generator 8284, buffers and latches, 8288 bus controller, maximum and minimum modes.

### **Unit II**

Assembly Language Programming of 8086 Instruction formats, addressing modes, instruction set, assembly language programming, ALP tools- editor, assembler, linker, locator, debugger, emulator. 8086 based multiprocessor systems Interconnection topologies, coprocessors 8087 NDP, I/O processors 8089 IOP, bus arbitration and control, lightly and tightly coupled systems.

### **Unit III**

Peripheral devices and their interfacing Memory interfacing, Programmable input/output ports 8255, Programmable interval timer 8253, keyboard/ display controller 8279, CRT controller 8275, Programmable communication interface 8251 USART.

### **Unit IV**

Interrupts of 8086 Interrupts and interrupt service routine, interrupt cycle, maskable and non-maskable interrupts, interrupt programming. Programmable interrupt controller 8259. DMA in 8086 Basic DMA operation, modes of DMA transfer, DMA controller 8257.

### **Unit V**

8051 Microcontroller Features, architecture, Pin Diagram, memory organization, external memory interfacing, instruction syntax, data types, subroutines, addressing Modes, instruction set, ALP of 8051. Applications of 8051.

### **References:**

1. Ray and Bhurchandi: Advanced microprocessors and peripherals, TMH.
2. Brey: The Intel Microprocessors, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing, Pearson Education.
3. Senthil Kumar: Microprocessors and interfacing, Oxford University press.
4. Bahadure: Microprocessors 8086 and Pentium family, PHI Learning.
5. Udayashankara and Mallikarjunaswamy: 8051 Microcontroller, TMH.
6. Mazidi and Mazidi: The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Pearson Education
7. D. V. Hall: Microprocessors and Interfacing, TMH.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Assembly Language Programs of Microprocessor 8086.
2. Assembly Language Programs of Microcontroller 8051.
3. Assembly Language Programs for Interfacing Chips.

## **EL– 505 Communication Networks and Transmission Lines**

### **Unit I**

Characteristic Parameters of symmetrical and asymmetrical two port networks and their design Image impedance, iterative impedance, characteristic impedance, propagation coefficient, image transfer coefficient , iterative transfer coefficient, Lattice and Bridged T networks, reactive matching networks, matching techniques, insertion loss, symmetrical and asymmetrical attenuators and their design.

### **Unit II**

Passive LC Filters Analysis and design of Low pass, high pass, band pass and band elimination filters, m-derived filters, composite filters, Filter specifications, Butterworth approximation, Chebyshev approximation, elliptic function approximation, frequency transformation.

### **Unit III**

Positive real function LC, RL, RC, and RLC network synthesis, Foster and Cauer network, minimum positive real function, Brune's method, Bott-Duffin method, Synthesis-Coefficient.

### **Unit IV**

Transmission line fundamentals Lumped parameter equivalent, voltage and current on a transmission line, infinite line, characteristic impedance and propagation constant, waveform distortion, attenuation and phase equalizers, distortion-less line, loading, liner reflection on a line, reflection coefficient, input and transfer impedances, open circuit and short circuit line, reflection factors, reflection loss, insertion loss, T and  $\pi$  equivalents of a line, location of line fault, construction and design of two wire line and coaxial cable.

### **Unit V**

Line at radio frequencies Parameters of line and coaxial cable at radio frequencies, dissipation-less line, voltage and current on a dissipation-less line, standing waves, standing wave ratio, input impedance of open circuit and short circuit, power and impedance measurement on lines, eighth-wave, quarter-wave and half wave line, circle diagram, Smith chart, solution of problems using Smith chart, single and double stub matching .introduction to microstrip lines and its analysis.

**References:**

1. Ryder: Networks and Transmission Lines, PHI Learning.
2. Valkenberg: Introduction to Modern Network synthesis, Wiley India.
3. Suresh: Electric Circuits and Networks, Pearson Education.
4. Raju: Electromagnetic field theory and Transmission Lines, Pearson Education.
5. Ganesan: Transmission Lines and Waveguides, TMH.
6. Rao: Electromagnetic Waves and Transmission Lines, PHI learning.

**List of Experiments:**

1. To set up the standing waves formation on a transmission line and observe their maxima and minima using frequency domain method.
2. To measure the characteristic impedance of transmission lines using frequency domain method and to differentiate between the matched and unmatched lines.
3. To measure the VSWR, reflection coefficient and return loss in a transmission line.
4. To measure the dielectric constant of insulator in the transmission line.
5. To measure the velocity of propagation and wavelength in the given transmission line.
6. To study the attenuation characteristics of signal along a transmission line and observe its variation with frequency. Also calculate the phase constant and propagation constant.
7. To study the effect of reactive loads on transmission lines.
8. To study the difference between lossy and loss less line.
9. To study the physical dimensions of transmission line and estimation of characteristic impedance.
10. To study behavior of infinite and short lines.
11. To study the operation of Balun transformer.
12. To study the loading of transmission lines and estimate the cut off frequency of a loaded line.
13. To study the use of coaxial lines as tuned circuits and delay lines.
14. To study the input and output impedance of any RF circuits and match it to 50/75 ohms.
15. Simulation of various filters

**EL– 506 Software Lab-III Study of simulation software (any one Scilab/ MatLab etc.)**

Introduction to Scilab / Matab, Study of Scilab / Matlab programming environment, Modeling, Design and development of Programs. Overview and Study of the key features and applications of the software. Application of the software in the field of Control Systems, Data Communications and Communication Systems. 1. Programs Related to Control System- open-loop and closed loop control system, frequency response plots, determining transient response, specifications of second order system, effect of PID controller on control system, Bode plot, Nyquist plot and Root Locus plot, state space analysis. 2. Programs Related to Communication Systems--Simulation of a Communication System (Generation, addition of noise and Detection), AM, FM, PM, PAM, PCM, PSK, FSK etc. 3. Programs related to Data Communications- simulations of CRC, LRC, VRC, hamming codes, line encoding techniques.

References:

1. Rudra Pratap: Getting Started with MATLAB, Oxford University Press.
2. <http://www.scilab.in> 3. <http://ekalavya.it.iitb.ac.in/contents.do?topic=Scilab>
4. Vinu V. Das: Programming in Scilab, New Age Publisher.
5. Chapman Stephen J.: MATLAB Programming for Engineers, Thomson Cengage
6. Proakis: Contemporary Communication System Using MATLAB; Thomson Cengage.
7. Kuo: Automatic Control Systems, PHI Learning. 8. Singh and Chaudhari: Matlab Programming, PHI Learning

## **EL – 601 Industrial Electronics**

### **Unit-I**

Power Supplies Power supply, rectifiers (half wave, full wave), performance parameters of power supplies, filters (capacitor, inductor, inductor-capacitor, pi filter), bleeder resistor, voltage multipliers . Regulated power supplies (series and shunt voltage regulators, fixed and adjustable voltage regulators, current regulator), switched regulator (SMPS), comparison of linear and switched power supply, switch mode converter (flyback, buck, boost, buk-boost, cuk converters).

### **Unit-II**

Thyristors Silicon controlled rectifies (SCR), constructional features, principle of operation, SCR terminology, turn-on methods, turn-off methods, triggereing methods of SCR circuits, types of commutation, comparison of thyristors and transistors, thermal characteristics of SCR, causes of damage to SCR, SCR overvoltage protection circuit, seies and parrel operation of sCRs, Line commutated converters (half wave rectifier with inductive and resistive load, single phase and three phase full wave rectifiers).

### **Unit-III**

Other members of SCR family Triacs, Diacs, Quadracs, recovery characteristics, fast recovery diodes, power diodes, power transistor, power MOSFET, Insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT), loss of power in semiconductor devices, comparison between power MOSFET, power transistor and power IGBT.

### **Unit-IV**

Applications of OP-AMP Basics of OP-AMP, relaxation oscillator, window comparator, Op-comp as rectangular to triangular pulse converter and vice- versa, Wien bridge oscillator, function generator, frequency response of OP-AMP, simplified circuit diagram of OP-AMP, power supplies using OP-AMP, filters (low-pass, high pass) using OP-AMP.

### **Unit-V**

Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) Functions, applications, advantages and disadvantages of PLC over conventional relay controllers, comparison of PLC with process control computer system, factors to be considered in selecting PLC, functional block diagram of PLC, microprocessor in PLC, memory, input and output modules (interface cards), sequence of operations in a PLC, status of PLC, event driven device, ladder logic language, simple process control applications of PLC, Programming examples.

**References:**

1. Bishwanath Paul: Industrial Electronics and control, PHI Learning.
2. Rashid: Power Electronics- Circuits, devices and applications, Pearson Education.
3. Singh and Khanchandani: Power Electronics, TMH
4. Bhimbra: Power Electronics, Khanna Publishers.
5. Moorthi: Power Electronics, Oxford University Press.
6. Webb: Programmable Logic Controllers- Principles and Applications, PHI Learning.
7. Petruzulla: Programmable Logic Controllers, TMH.

## **EL-602 Cellular Mobile Communications**

### **Unit-I**

Introduction to cellular mobile system A basic cellular system, performance criteria, uniqueness of mobile radio environment, operation of cellular systems, planning of cellular system. Elements of cellular radio system design General description of problem, concept of frequency reuse channels, co-channel interference reduction factor, desired C/I in an omni-directional antenna system, hand off mechanism, cell splitting, components of cellular systems.

### **Unit-II**

Cell coverage for signal and traffic General introduction, mobile point-to-point model, propagation over water or flat open area, foliage loss, propagation in near- in distance, long distance propagation, path loss from point-to-point prediction model, cell site antenna heights and signal coverage cells, mobile-to-mobile propagation. Cell site antennas and mobile antennas Equivalent circuits of antennas, gain and pattern relationship, sum and difference patterns, antennas at cell site, unique situations of cell site antennas, mobile antennas.

### **Unit-III**

Cochannel interference reduction Cochannel interference, real time cochannel interference measurement at mobile radio transceivers, design of antenna systems - omni directional and directional, lowering the antenna height, reduction of cochannel interference, umbrella- pattern effect, diversity receiver, designing a system to serve a predefined area that experiences cochannel interference. Types of Noncochannel interference Adjacent channel interference, near-end-far-end interference, effect on near-end mobile units, cross-talk, effects of coverage and interference by applying power decrease, antenna height decrease, beam tilting, effects of cell site components, interference between systems, UHF TV interference, long distance interference.

### **Unit-IV**

Frequency management and Channel Assignment Frequency management, frequency spectrum utilization, setup channels, channel assignment, fixed channel assignment, non-fixed channel assignment algorithms, additional spectrum, traffic and channel assignment, perception of call blocking from the subscribers Handoffs and dropped calls Value of implementing handoffs, initiation of handoff, delaying a handoff, forced handoff, queuing of handoff, power- difference handoff, mobile assisted handoff and soft handoff, cell-site handoff and intersystem handoff, dropped call rate formula.

### **Unit-V**

Digital Cellular Systems GSM- architecture, layer modeling, transmission, GSM channels and channel modes, multiple access scheme. CDMA- terms of CDMA systems, output power limits and control, modulation characteristics, call processing, hand off procedures. Miscellaneous mobile systems- TDD systems, cordless phone, PDC, PCN, PCS, non cellular systems.

**References:**

1. Lee: Cellular and Mobile Telecommunication- Analog & digital systems, TMH.
2. Rappaport: Wireless Communications- principles and practice, Pearson Education.
3. Lee: Mobile communications design fundamentals, Wiley India.
4. Faher Kamilo: Wireless Digital Communication, PHI Learning.
5. Raj Kamal: Mobile Computing, Oxford University Press.

**EL – 603 Digital Signal Processing**

**Unit – I**

Discrete-Time Signals and Systems Discrete-time signals, discrete-time systems, analysis of discrete-time linear time-invariant systems, discrete time systems described by difference equation, solution of difference equation, implementation of discrete-time systems, stability and causality, frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems.

**Unit - II**

The z-Transform The direct z-transform, properties of the z-transform, rational z-transforms, inversion of the z transform, analysis of linear time-invariant systems in the z- domain, block diagrams and signal flow graph representation of digital network, matrix representation.

**Unit - III**

Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals Discrete fourier series (DFS), properties of the DFS, discrete Fourier transform (DFT), properties of DFT, two dimensional DFT, circular convolution.

**Unit - IV**

Efficient Computation of the DFT FFT algorithms, decimation in time algorithm, decimation in frequency algorithm, decomposition for 'N' composite number.

**Unit – V**

Digital filters Design Techniques Design of IIR and FIR digital filters, Impulse invariant and bilinear transformation, windowing techniques rectangular and other windows, examples of FIR filters, design using windowing.

**References:**

1. Oppenheim and Schafer: Digital Signal Processing, PHI Learning.
2. Johnny R. Johnson: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, PHI Learning.
3. Proakis: Digital Signal Processing, Pearson Education.
4. Rabiner and Gold: Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing, PHI Learning.
5. Ingle and Proakis: Digital Signal Processing- A MATLAB based Approach, Thompson, Cengage Learning.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Generation, analysis and plots of discrete-time signals.
2. Implementation of operations on sequences (addition, multiplication, scaling, shifting, folding etc).
3. Implementation of Linear time-invariant (LTI) systems and testing them for stability and causality.
4. Computation and plot of DTFT of sequences, verification of properties of DTFT.
5. Computation and plots of z-transforms, verification of properties of z-transforms.
6. Computation and plot of DFT of sequences, verification of properties of DFT.
7. Computation and plots of linear/circular convolution of two sequences.
8. Computation of radix-2 FFT- Decimation in time and Decimation in frequency.
9. Implementation of IIR and FIR filter structures (direct, cascade, parallel etc).
10. Implementation of various window design techniques (Rectangular, Bartlett, Hann, Hamming etc).

## **EL – 604 Antennas and Wave Propagation**

### **Unit I**

Radiation Potential function and the Electro magnetic field, potential functions for Sinusoidal Oscillations, retarded potential, the Alternating current element (or oscillating Electric Dipole), Power radiated by a current element, Application to short antennas, Assumed current distribution, Radiation from a Quarter wavemonopole or Half wave dipole, sine and cosine integral, Electromagnetic field close to an antenna, Solution of the potential equations, Far-field Approximation.

### **Unit II**

Antenna Fundamentals Introduction, network theorems, directional properties of dipole antennas, travelling –wave antennas and effect of feed on standing-wave antennas, two –element array, horizontal patterns in broad-cast arrays, linear arrays, multiplication of patterns ,effect of earth on vertical patterns, Binomial array, antenna gain, effective area.

### **Unit III**

Types of antennas Babinet's principles and complementary antenna, horn antenna, parabolic reflector antenna, slot antenna, log periodic antenna, loop antenna, helical antenna, biconical antenna, folded dipole antenna, Yagi-Uda antenna, lens antenna, turnstile antenna. Long wire antenna: resonant and travelling wave antennas for different wave lengths, V-antenna, rhombic antenna, beverage antenna, microstrip antenna.

### **Unit IV**

Antenna array synthesis Introduction, retarded potentials, array structures, weighting functions, linear array analysis, different forms of linear arrays, Schelknoff unit circle, linear array synthesis, sum and difference patterns, DolphChebychev synthesis of sum pattern, Taylor synthesis of sum patterns, Bayliss synthesis of difference patterns, planar arrays, arrays with rectangular boundary.

### **Unit V**

Propagation of radio waves Fundamentals of electromagnetic waves, effects of the environment, modes of propagation. Ground wave propagation- Introduction, plane earth reflection, space wave and surface wave, transition between surface and space wave, tilt of wave front due to ground losses. Space wave propagation- Introduction, field strength relation, effects of imperfect earth, curvature of earth and interference zone, shadowing effect of hills and buildings, absorption by atmospheric phenomena, variation of field strength with height, super refraction, scattering, tropospheric propagation, fading, path loss calculations. Sky wave propagation- Introduction, structural details of the ionosphere, wave propagation mechanism, refraction and reflection of sky waves by ionosphere, ray path, critical frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, virtual height, skip distance, relation between MUF and skip distance.

**References:**

1. Jordan and Balmain: Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating System, PHI Learning.
2. Krauss: Antennas and wave propagation, TMH.
3. Balanis: Antenna Theory Analysis and Design, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Harish and Sachidananda: Antennas and wave propagation, Oxford University Press.
5. Raju: Antennas and Wave Propagation, Pearson Education.
6. Kennedy: Electronic Communication Systems, TMH.

**List of Experiments:**

1. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of an Omni Directional Antenna.
2. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Directional Antenna.
3. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Parabolic Reflector Antenna.
4. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Log Periodic Antenna.
5. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Patch Antenna.
6. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Dipole/ Folded Dipole Antenna.
7. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Yagi (3-EL/4EL) Antenna.
8. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Monopole/ WHIP/ Collinear Antenna.
9. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Broad site Antenna.
10. To Plot the Radiation Pattern of a Square Loop Antenna.

**ELECTIVE-I (EL – 6051) VLSI Circuits and Systems**

**Unit I**

Introduction Introduction to CMOS VLSI circuit, VLSI design flow, Design strategies ,Hierarachy, regularity, modularity, locality, MOS Transistor as a Switches, CMOS Logic, Combinational circuit, latches and register, Introduction of CAD Tool , Design entry, synthesis, functional simulation.

**Unit II**

Specification of sequential systems Characterizing equation & definition of synchronous sequential machines. Realization of state diagram and state table from verbal description, Mealy and Moore model machines state table and transition diagram. Minimization of the state table of completely and incompletely specified sequential machines.

**Unit III**

Asynchronous Sequential Machine Introduction to asynchronous sequential machine, Fundamental mode and Pulse mode asynchronous sequential machine, Secondary state assignments in asynchronous sequential machine, races and hazards.

**Unit IV**

State Machine Algorithmic state machine and fundamental concept of hardware/ firmware algorithms. Controllers and data system designing.

**Unit V**

Fault Detection in combinational circuit Types of faults, Fault detection using Boolean Difference and path sensitization method. Concept of PROM, PLA, PAL, CPLD and FPGA, PALASM software applications.

**ELECTIVE-I (EL-6052) Artificial intelligence**

**UNIT I:** Meaning and definition of AI, various types of production system, study and comparison of BFS and DFS techniques, other search techniques like hill climbing, A\*, AO\* algorithm etc...

Learning Problems Perspectives and Issues Concept Learning Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search

**UNIT II:** Knowledge representation, problem in representing knowledge representation using propositional and predicate logic , comparison of prepositional and predicate logic, Resolution refutation deduction theorem proving, inferencing, monotonic and non-monotonic reasoning.

**UNIT III: NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS:** Neural Network Representation Problems Perceptions Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms Hypothesis Space Search– Genetic Programming – Models of Evolutions and Learning.

**UNIT IV:** Baye's theorem, semantic networks, scripts scheme, frames, conceptual dependency, fuzzy logic, forward and backward reasoning.

Introduction to understanding and natural languages processing.

**UNIT V: INSTANT BASED LEARNING:** K- Nearest Neighbor Learning Locally weighted Regression Radial Bases Functions – Case Based Learning.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Tom M. Mitchell, “Machine Learning”, McGraw-Hill, 2010
2. Bishop, Christopher. Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1995
3. Rich E and Knight K - Artificial Intelligence, TMH, New Delhi.

**ELECTIVE-I (EL-6053) Principles of Management & managerial Economics**

**Unit I**

Management Concept: Management, Administration and Organization Difference and Relationship between Organization Management and Administration. Importance of Management, Characteristics of Management.

**Unit II**

Management: Scientific Management, Principles of Management, Process of Management, Functions of Management, Levels of Management, Project Management.

**Unit III**

Decision Making: Introduction and Definition, Types of Decisions, Techniques of Decision Making, Decision making under certainty Decision making under uncertainty, Decision Making under risk.

**Unit IV**

Managerial Economics: Introduction, Factors Influencing Manager, Micro and Macro-economics, Theory of the Cost, Theory of the Firm, Theory of Production Function.

**Unit V**

Productivity: Input-Output Analysis, Micro-economics Applied to Plants and Industrial Undertakings, Production and Production system, Productivity, Factors affecting Productivity, Increasing Productivity of Resources.

**References:** 1. Peter Drucker, Harper and Row: The Practice of Management.

2. Koontz: Essentials of Management, PHI Learning.

3. Staner: Management, PHI Learning.

4. Daft: Principles of Management, Cengage Learning.

5. T. N. Chhabra: Principle and Practice of Management, Dhanpat Rai, New Delhi.

6. Hirschey: Managerial Economics, Cengage Learning.

7. T. R. Banga and S.C. Sharma: Industrial Organisation and Engineering Economics, Khanna Publishers.

8. O.P. Khanna: Industrial Engineering and Management, Dhanpat Rai.

9. Joel Dean: Managerial Economics, PHI learning.

10. V. L. Mote, Samuel Paul and G.S. Gupta: Managerial Economics Concepts & Cases, TMH, New Delhi

**References:**

1. Neil Weste: Principle of CMOS VLSI Design, TMH.
2. Kohavi: Switching & Finite Automata Theory, TMH.
3. Lee: Digital Circuits and Logic Design, PHI Learning..
4. Roth Jr.: Fundamentals of Logic Design, Jaico Publishing House.
5. Parag K. Lala: Fault Tolerant and Fault Testable Hardware Design, BS Publication.

**EL – 606 Software Lab- IV**

VHDL Hardware abstraction, Basic language elements: identifiers, data objects, data types, operators, behavioral modeling, data flow modeling, structural modeling, simulation and analysis. VERILOG Overview of digital design with Verilog, Hierarchical Modeling: basic concepts, models and ports, gate level modeling, data flow modeling, behavioral modeling, logic synthesis with Verilog HDL, simulation. Experiments: Design and simulation of following using Verilog/ VHDL . Logic gates: NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR. Half adder, full adder, subtractor, latches, multiplexers- 2:1, 4:1, 8:1, comparators, decoders- 2:4, 3:8, 4:16. 4-bit ripple carry full adder, 4-bit Ripple carry counter, parity generator, up/down counters.

**References:**

1. Samir palnitkar: Verilog HDL- A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis, Pearson Education.
2. Bhasker: A Verilog HDL Primer –synthesis, Pearson Education
3. Pedroni: Circuit Design with VHDL, PHI Learning.
4. Perry: VHDL- Programming by example, TMH.

## **EL 701 Elective – II (EL – 7011 Wireless Communication)**

### **Unit-I**

Introduction Applications and requirements of wireless services: history, types of services, requirements for the services, economic and social aspects. Technical challenges in wireless communications: multipath propagation, spectrum limitations, limited energy, user mobility, noise and interference-limited systems. Propagation mechanism: free space loss, reflection and transmission, diffraction, scattering by rough surfaces, wave guiding.

### **Unit-II**

Wireless Propagation channels Statistical description of the wireless channel: time invariant and variant two path models, small-scale fading with and without a dominant component, Doppler spectra, temporal dependence of fading, large scale fading. Wideband and directional channel characteristics: causes of delay dispersion, system theoretic description of wireless channels, WSSUS model, condensed parameters, ultra wideband channels, directional description.

### **Unit-III**

Channel models: Narrowband, wideband and directional models, deterministic channel-modeling methods. Channel sounding: Introduction, time domain measurements, frequency domain analysis, modified measurement methods, directionally resolved measurements. Antennas: Introduction, antennas for mobile stations, antennas for base stations.

### **Unit-IV**

Transceivers and signal processing: Structure of a wireless communication link: transceiver block structure, simplified models. Modulation formats, demodulator structure, error probability in AWGN channels, error probability in flat-fading channels, error probability in delay and frequency-dispersive fading channels.

### **Unit V**

Diversity: Introduction, microdiversity, macrodiversity and simulcast, combination of signals, error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, transmit diversity. Equalizers: Introduction, linear equalizers, decision feedback equalizers, maximum likelihood sequence estimation (Viterbi detector), comparison of equalizer structures, fractional spaced equalizers, blind equalizers.

### **References:**

1. Molisch: Wireless Communications, Wiley India.
2. Taub and Schilling: Principles of Communication Systems, TMH.
3. Haykin: Modern Wireless Communication, Pearson Education.
4. Upena Dalal: Wireless Communication, Oxford University Press.
5. Rappaport: Wireless Communication, Pearson Education.
6. Price: Wireless Communication and Networks, TMH.

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7. Palanivelu and Nakkereeran : Wireless and Mobile Communication, PHI Learning.
8. Chidambara Nathan: Wireless Communication, PHI Learning.

**EL- 701 Elective – I (EL – 7012 Digital Image Processing)**

**Unit-I**

Digital Image Processing (DIP) Introduction, examples of fields that use DIP, fundamental steps in DIP, components of an image processing system. Digital Image Fundamentals: elements of visual perception, image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, basic relationships between pixels.

**Unit-II**

Image Transforms Two-dimensional (2D) impulse and its shifting properties, 2D continuous Fourier Transform pair, 2D sampling and sampling theorem, 2D Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), properties of 2D DFT. Other transforms and their properties: Cosine transform, Sine transform, Walsh transform, Hadamard transform, Haar transform, Slant transform, KL transform.

**Unit-III**

Image Enhancement Spatial domain methods: basic intensity transformation functions, fundamentals of spatial filtering, smoothing spatial filters (linear and non-linear), sharpening spatial filters (unsharp masking and high boost filters), combined spatial enhancement method. Frequency domain methods: basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing filters (Butterworth and Gaussian low pass filters), image sharpening filters (Butterworth and Gaussian high pass filters), selective filtering.

**Unit-IV**

Image Restoration Image degradation/restoration, noise models, restoration by spatial filtering, noise reduction by frequency domain filtering, linear position invariant degradations, estimation of degradation function, inverse filtering, Wiener filtering, image reconstruction from projection.

**Unit-V**

Image Compression Fundamentals of data compression: basic compression methods: Huffman coding, Golomb coding, LZW coding, Run-Length coding, Symbol based coding. Digital image watermarking, representation and description- minimum perimeter polygons algorithm (MPP).

**References:**

1. Gonzalez and Woods: Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education.
2. Anil Jain: Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, PHI Learning.
3. Annadurai: Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education.
4. Sonka, Hlavac and Boyle: Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision, Cengage Learning.
5. Chanda and Majumder: Digital Image Processing and Analysis, PHI Learning.

**EL 701 Elective – I (EL – 7013 Neural Networks)**

**Unit-I**

Neural Network (NN) Introduction, benefits of neural network, models of a neuron, neural network as directed graph, network architectures, artificial intelligence and neural network. Learning processes: error correction learning, memory based learning, Hebbian learning, competitive learning, Boltzman learning, learning tasks, adaptation, statistical nature of learning process, statistical learning theory.

**Unit-II**

Perceptrons Single layer perceptrons: adaptive filtering problem, unconstrained optimization technique, linear least squares filter, least mean square algorithm (LMS), perceptron convergence theorem Multi layer perceptron: architecture, back propagation algorithm, generalization, approximations of functions, network pruning techniques.

**Unit-III**

Radial Basis Function (RBF) Networks Cover's theorem on the separability of patterns, interpolation problem, supervised learning as an ill-posed hyper surface reconstruction problem, regularization theory, regularization network, generalized radial basis function networks (RBF), estimation of the regularization parameter, approximation properties of RBF networks, comparison of RBF networks and multilayer perceptrons, Kernel regression and its relation to RBF networks, learning strategies.

**Unit-IV**

Information- Theoretic Models Entropy, maximum entropy principle, mutual information, Kullback-Leibler divergence, mutual information as an objective function to be optimized, maximum mutual information principle, infomax and redundancy reduction, spatially coherent and incoherent features, independent components analysis, maximum likelihood estimation, maximum entropy method.

**Unit V**

Dynamically Driven Recurrent Networks introduction, recurrent network architectures, state space model, non-linear autoregressive with exogenous inputs model, computational power of recurrent networks, learning algorithms, back propagation through time, real time recurrent learning, Kalman filter, decoupled Kalman filter, vanishing gradients in recurrent networks, system identification, model reference adaptive control.

**References:**

1. Haykin: Neural Networks- A Comprehensive Foundation, PHI Learning.
2. Sivanandam, Sumathi and Deepa: Introduction to Neural Networks using Matlab, TMH.
3. Freeman and Skapura: Fundamentals of Neural Networks- algorithms, applications and programming techniques, Pearson Education.
4. Hagan, Demuth and Beale: Neural Network Design, Cengage Learning.
5. Anderson: An introduction ro Neural Networks, PHI Learning.
6. Satish Kumar: Neural Networks, TMH.

## **EL-702 Satellite Communication**

### **Unit-I**

Overview of satellite systems: Introduction, Frequency allocations for satellite systems. Orbits and launching methods: Kepler's three laws of planetary motion, terms used for earth orbiting satellites, orbital elements, apogee and perigee heights, orbit perturbations, inclined orbits, local mean solar point and sun-synchronous orbits, standard time.

### **Unit-II**

The Geostationary orbit: Introduction, antenna look angles, polar mount antenna, limits of visibility, near geostationary orbits, earth eclipse of satellite, sun transit outage, launching orbits. Polarization: antenna polarization, polarization of satellite signals, cross polarization discrimination. Depolarization: ionospheric, rain, ice.

### **Unit-III**

The Space segment: introduction, power supply, attitude control, station keeping, thermal control, TT&C subsystem, transponders, antenna subsystem, Morelos and Satmex 5, Anik-satellites, Advanced Tiros-N spacecraft. The Earth segment: introduction, receive-only home TV systems, master antenna TV system, Community antenna TV system, transmit-receive earth station.

### **Unit-IV**

The space link: Introduction, Equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIPR), transmission losses, the link power budget equation, system noise, carrier-to-noise ratio (C/N), the uplink, the downlink, effects of rain, combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio, inter modulation noise, inter-satellite links. Interference between satellite circuits.

### **Unit-V**

Satellite services VSAT (very small aperture terminal) systems: overview, network architecture, access control protocols, basic techniques, VSAT earth station, calculation of link margins for a VSAT star network. Direct broadcast satellite (DBS) Television and radio: digital DBS TV, BDS TV system design and link budget, error control in digital DBS-TV, installation of DBS-TV antennas, satellite radio broadcasting.

**References:**

1. Roddy: Satellite Communications, TMH.
2. Timothy Pratts: Satellite Communications, Wiley India.
3. Pritchard, Snyderhoud and Nelson: Satellite Communication Systems Engineering, Pearson Education.
4. Agarwal: Satellite Communications, Khanna Publishers.
5. Gangliardi: Satellite Communications, CBS Publishers.
6. Chartrand: Satellite Communication, Cengage Learning.
7. Raja Rao: Fundamentals of Satellite communications, PHI Learning.
8. Monojit Mitra: Satellite Communication: PHI Learning

## **EL-703 Optical Communication**

### **Unit-I**

Overview of Optical Fiber Communications (OFC): Motivation, optical spectral bands, key elements of optical fiber systems. Optical fibers: basic optical laws and definitions, optical fiber modes and configurations, mode theory for circular waveguides, single mode fibers, graded-index fiber structure, fiber materials, photonic crystal fibers, fiber fabrication, fiber optic cables.

### **Unit-II**

Optical sources: Light emitting diodes (LED): structures, materials, quantum efficiency, LED power, modulation of an LED. Laser diodes: modes, threshold conditions, laser diode rate equations, external quantum efficiency, resonant frequencies, structure and radiation patterns, single mode lasers, modulation of laser diodes. Power launching and coupling: source to fiber power launching, fiber to fiber joints, LED coupling to single mode fibers, fiber splicing, optical fiber connectors.

### **Unit-III**

Photo detectors: pin photo detector, avalanche photodiodes, photo detector noise, detector response time, avalanche multiplication noise. Signal degradation in optical fibers: Attenuation: units, absorption, scattering losses, bending losses, core and cladding losses. Signal distortion in fibers: overview of distortion origins, modal delay, factors contributing to delay, group delay, material dispersion, waveguide dispersion, polarization-mode dispersion. Characteristics of single mode fibers: refractive index profiles, cutoff wavelength, dispersion calculations, mode field diameter, bending loss calculation. Specialty fibers.

### **Unit-IV**

Optical receivers: fundamental receiver operation, digital receiver performance, eye diagrams, coherent detection: homodyne and heterodyne, burst mode receiver, analog receivers. Digital links: point to point links, link power budget, rise time budget, power penalties. Analog links: overview of analog links, carrier to noise ratio, multi channel transmission techniques.

### **Unit-V**

Optical technologies Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) concepts: operational principles of WDM, passive optical star coupler, isolators, circulators, active optical components: MEMS technology, variable optical attenuators, tunable optical filters, dynamic gain equalizers, polarization controller, chromatic dispersion compensators. Optical amplifiers: basic applications and types of optical amplifiers, Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers (EDFA): amplification mechanism, architecture, power conversion efficiency and gain. Amplifier noise, optical SNR, system applications. Performance Measurement and monitoring: measurement standards, basic test equipment, optical power measurements, optical fiber characterization, eye diagram tests, optical time-domain reflectometer, optical performance monitoring.

**References:**

1. Keiser: Optical Fiber Communications, TMH.
2. Senior: Optical Fiber Communication- Principles and Practices, Pearson Education.
3. Agarwal: Fiber Optic Communication Systems, Wiley India.
4. Palais: Fiber Optics Communications, Pearson Education.
5. Satish Kumar: Fundamentals of optical Communications, PHI Learning.
6. Khare: Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics, Oxford University Press.
7. Ghatak and Thyagrajan: Fiber Optics and Lasers, Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Gupta: Optoelectronic Devices and Systems, PHI Learning.
9. Sterling: Introduction to Fiber Optics, Cengage Learning.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Launching of light into the optical fiber and calculate the numerical aperture and V-number.
2. Observing Holograms and their study.
3. Measurement of attenuation loss in an optical fiber.
4. Diffraction using gratings.
5. Construction of Michelson interferometer.
6. Setting up a fiber optic analog link and study of PAM.
7. Setting up a fiber optic digital link and study of TDM and Manchester coding.
8. Measurement of various misalignment losses in an optical fiber.

## **EL-704 Microwave Engineering**

### **Unit-I**

Microwave Transmission System General representation of EM field in terms of TEM, TE and TM components, Uniform guide structures, rectangular wave guides, Circular Wave guides, Solution in terms of various modes, Properties of propagating and evanescent modes, Dominant modes, Normalized model voltages and currents, Power flow and energy storage in modes frequency range of operation for single mode working, effect of higher order modes, Strip line and micro strip lines general properties, Comparison of coaxial, Micro strip and rectangular wave guides in terms of band width, power handling capacity, economical consideration etc.

### **Unit-II**

Microwave Networks and Component Transmission line ports of microwave network, Scattering matrix, Properties of scattering matrix of reciprocal, Non reciprocal, loss less, Passive networks, Examples of two, three and four port networks, wave guide components like attenuator, Phase shifters and couplers, Flanges, Bends, Irises, Posts, Loads, Principle of operation and properties of E-plane, H-plane Tee junctions of wave guides, Hybrid T, Multi-hole directional coupler, Directional couplers, Microwave resonators- rectangular. Excitation of wave guide and resonators by couplers. Principles of operation of non reciprocal devices, properties of ferrites, Isolators and phase shifters.

### **Unit-III**

Microwave Solid State Devices and Application PIN diodes, Properties and applications, Microwave detector diodes, detection characteristics, Varactor diodes, parametric amplifier fundamentals, Manley-Rowe power relation MASER, LASER , Amplifiers, Frequency converters and harmonic generators using varactor diodes, Transferred electron devices, Gunn effect, Various modes of operation of Gunn oscillator, IMPATT, TRAPATT and BARITT.

### **Unit-IV**

Microwave Vacuum Tube Devices Interaction of electron beam with electromagnetic field, power transfer condition. Principles of working of two cavity and Reflex Klystrons, arrival time curve and oscillation conditions in reflex klystrons, modefrequency characteristics. Effect of repeller voltage variation on power and frequency of output. Principle of working of magnetrons. Electron dynamics in planar and cylindrical magnetrons, Cutoff magnetic field, Resonant cavities in magnetron,  $\Pi$ -mode operation Mode separation techniques, Rising sun cavity and strapping. Principle of working of TWT amplifier. Slow wave structures, Approximate gain relationship in forward wave TWT.

### **Unit-V**

Microwave Measurements Square law detection, Broadband and tuned detectors. Wave-guide probes, Probe and detector mounts, Slotted line arrangement and VSWR meter, Measurement of wave-guide impedance at load port by slotted line, Microwave bench components and source modulation. Measurement of scattering matrix parameters, High, Medium and low-level power measurement techniques, Characteristics of bolometers, bolometer mounts, Power measurement bridges, Microwave frequency measurement techniques, calibrated resonators (transmission and absorption type). Network Analyzer and its use in measurements.

#### References:

1. Liao: Microwave Devices and Circuits, Pearson Education.
2. Das: Microwave Engineering, TMH.
3. Rao: Microwave Engineering, PHI Learning.
4. Collins: Foundations of Microwave Engineering, Wiley India.
5. Srivastava and Gupta: Microwave Devices and Circuits, PHI Learning.
6. Reich: Microwave Principles, East West Press.
7. Pozar: Microwave Engineering, Wiley India.
8. Roy and Mitra: Microwave Semiconductor Devices, PHI learning

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

Following illustrative practical should be simulated with the help of any RF simulation software:-

1. Study the characteristics of Klystron Tube and to determine its electronic tuning range.
2. To determine the frequency and wavelength in a rectangular wave-guide working on TE<sub>10</sub> mode.
3. To determine the Standing Wave-Ratio and reflection coefficient.
4. To measure an unknown impedance with Smith Chart.
5. To study the V-I characteristics of Gunn Diode.
6. To study the following characteristics of Gunn Diode.
  - (a) Output power and frequency as a function of voltage.
  - (b) Square wave modulation through PIN diode.
7. Study the function of Magic Tee by measuring the following parameters.

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(a) Measurement of VSWR at different ports and

(b) Measurement of isolation and coupling coefficient.

8. Study the function of Isolator / Circulator by measuring the following parameters.

(a) Input VSWR measurement of Isolator / Circulator.

(b) Measurement of insertion loss and isolation.

9. Study the function of Attenuator (Fixed and Variable type) by measuring the following parameters. (a) Input VSWR measurement. (b) Measurement of insertion loss and attenuation.

10. Study the function of Multi Hole Directional Coupler by measuring the following parameters.

(a) To measure main line and auxiliary line VSWR.

(b) To measure the coupling factor and directivity.

11. Study of a network analyzer and measurements using it.

## **EL-705 VLSI Design**

### **UNIT I**

Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design Introduction, Size and complexity of Integrated Circuits, The Microelectronics Field, IC Production Process, Processing Steps, Packaging and Testing, MOS Processes, NMOS Process, CMOS Process, Bipolar Technology, Hybrid Technology, Design Rules and Process Parameters.

### **UNIT II**

Device Modeling Dc Models, Small Signal Models, MOS Models, MOSFET Models in High Frequency and small signal, Short channel devices, Sub threshold Operations, Modeling Noise Sources in MOSFET's, Diode Models, Bipolar Models, Passive component Models.

### **UNIT III**

Circuit Simulation Introduction, Circuit Simulation Using Spice, MOSFET Model, Level 1 Large signal model, Level 2 Large Signal Model, High Frequency Model, Noise Model of MOSFET, Large signal Diode Current, High Frequency BJT Model, BJT Noise Model, Temperature Dependence of BJT.

### **UNIT IV**

Structured Digital Circuits and Systems Random Logic and Structured Logic Forms, Register Storage Circuits, Quasi Static Register Cells, A Static Register Cell, Micro coded Controllers, Microprocessor Design, Systolic Arrays, Bit-Serial Processing Elements, Algotronix.

### **UNIT V**

CMOS Processing Technology Basic CMOS Technology, A Basic n-well CMOS Process, Twin Tub Processes, CMOS Process Enhancement, Interconnects and Circuit Elements, Layout Design Rules, Latch up, Physical Origin, Latch up Triggering, Latch up Prevention, Internal Latch up Prevention Techniques.

References:

1. Geiger, Allen and Strader: VLSI Design Techniques for Analog and Digital Circuits, TMH.
2. Sorab Gandhi: VLSI Fabrication Principles, Wiley India.
3. Weste and Eshraghian: Principles of CMOS VLSI design, Addison-Wesley
4. Weste, Harris and Banerjee: CMOS VLSI Design, Pearson-Education.
5. Pucknell and Eshraghian: Basic VLSI Design, PHI Learning.
6. Sze: VLSI Technology, TMH.

**EL-706 Minor Project and Seminar**

The student should select a topic (from the subjects he has studied so far or any topic related to real life problem). He should do the literature survey, analyze the problem and propose some solution for the same. He should prepare a detailed (typed) report regarding the topic and should present the same with the help of power point presentation at the end of the semester. The analysis of the problem may be done with the help of some software or any hardware (which may be made by the student). Grading System

**EL-707 Industrial Training Duration:**

4 weeks after the VI semester in the summer break. Assessment in VII semester. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION For the assessment of industrial training undertaken by the students, following components are considered with respective weightage. A) Term work In Industry Marks allotted 1. Attendance and General Discipline 05 2. Daily diary Maintenance 05 3. Initiative and Participative attitude during training 05 4. Assessment of training by Industrial Supervisor/s 15 Total 30 (B) Practical/Oral Examination (Viva-voce In Institution Marks allotted 1. Training Report 20 2. Seminar and cross questioning (defense) 30 Total 50 Marks of various components in industry should be awarded to the student, in consultation with the Training and Placement Officer (TPO)/ Faculty of the institute, who must establish contact with the supervisor/ authorities of the organization where, students have taken training, to award the marks for term work. During training, students will prepare a first draft of the training report in consultation with the section incharge. After training they will prepare final draft with the help of the TPO/ faculty of the institute. Then, they will present a seminar on their training and will face viva-voce on training in the institute.

## **ELECTIVE-III (EL-8011) Advanced Data Network**

### **Unit-I**

Principles of Wireless Networks Network Planning: Introduction, wireless network topologies, cellular topology. Wireless network operation: introduction, mobility management, radio resources and power management, security in wireless networks.

### **Unit-II**

Mobile Data Networks Introduction, the data-oriented CDPD network, GPRS and higher data rates, short messaging services in GSM, mobile application protocols. Wireless LANs (WLAN) Introduction, historical overview of the LAN industry, evolution of the WLAN industry, new interest from military and service providers, a new explosion of market and technology, wireless home networking.

### **Unit-III**

IEEE 802.11 WLANs Introduction, what is IEEE 802.11? The PHY layer, MAC sublayer, MAC management sublayer. HIPERLAN Introduction HIPERLAN, HIPERLAN-2 Wireless Geolocation Systems Introduction, Wireless geo location system architecture, technologies for wireless geolocation, geolocation standards for E-911 services, performance measures for geo location systems.

### **Unit-IV**

Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) Introduction- IEEE 802.15 WPAN, Home RF, Bluetooth? Interference between Bluetooth and 802.11. Satellite Networks Satellite navigation and global positioning system: Introduction, radio and satellite navigation, GPS position location principles, GPS time, GPS receivers and codes, the C/A code, Satellite signal acquisition, GPS signal levels, timing accuracy, GPS receiver operation, GPS C/A code accuracy, differential GPS.

### **Unit-V**

Optical Networks Network Concepts: terminology, categories, layers. Network topologies: performance of passive linear buses, performance of star architectures. SONET/SDH: transmission formats and speeds, optical interfaces, SONET/SDH rings, SONET/SDH networks. High speed light-wave links: links operating at 10, 40 and 160 Gbps. Optical add/drop multiplexing (OADM): OADM configurations, reconfigurable OADM. Optical switching: optical cross-connect, wavelength conversion, wavelength routing, optical packet switching, optical burst switching. WDM network examples: wideband long-haul WDM networks, narrowband metro WDM networks, passive optical network. Mitigation of transmission impairments: chromatic dispersion compensating fiber, bragg grating dispersion compensators, polarization mode dispersion compensation, optical amplifier gain transients.

**References:**

1. Pahlavan and Krishnamurthy: Principles of Wireless Networks, PHI Learning.
2. Stallings: Wireless Communications and Networks, Pearson Education.
3. Keiser: Optical Fiber Communications, TMH.
4. Pratt, Bostian and Allnut: Satellite Communications, Wiley India.
5. Upena Dalal: Wireless Communications, Oxford University Press.

### **ELECTIVE-III (EL-8012) Microwave Circuits**

#### **Unit I**

Transmission lines: Impedance matching and transformation Plane Electromagnetic waves, Transmission Lines: Line Equations and analysis, Smith Chart, Impedance Matching and transformation single stub, double stub matching, triple –stub tuner, impedance mismatch factor, quarter wave transformer, theory of small reflections, binomial and Chebyshev transformer, tapered transmission lines, triangular, exponential and Klopfenstein taper.

#### **Unit II**

Field analysis of transmission lines: Analysis of general transmission line and terminated transmission line circuits, Planar Transmission lines, Micro strip lines. Strip lines: Characteristic Impedance, conductor losses, Dielectric losses, Radiation Losses, Higher order modes and dispersion, Micro strip attenuation ,high frequency properties , suspended and inverted micro strip lines, coplanar lines, slot lines, Fin-lines, Coupled Lines. Substrates for microwave printed circuits

#### **Unit III**

Microwave (solid state) Amplifiers: BJT and FET, Power gains: definitions, Stability: stability circles, tests for unconditional stability, Constant Power Gain Circles, Constant Mismatch Circles, Single stage and multi stage transistor Amplifier design, Broadband transistor Amplifier Design, Power amplifiers. Basic Noise theory, Low noise amplifier designs, Microwave amplifier designs using S-parameters.

#### **Unit IV**

Microwave oscillators and mixers: RF oscillators, Microwave oscillators, Oscillators Phase Noise, Frequency Multipliers, Gunn oscillators and circuits, Transistor oscillators, Oscillator circuits and design. Mixers: Mixer characteristics, linear and non-linear mixer operation, Mixer noise figure, Balanced mixers, Single ended diode mixer, single ended FET mixer, image reject mixers, other mixers, Mixer analysis using Harmonic Balancing.

#### **Unit V**

Microwave Filters: Periodic structures: analysis, Filter design : image parameter and insertion loss method. specification of power loss ratio, Filter transformations, Filter Implementations, Stepped-Impedance low –pass filters, coupled line filters, Filters using coupled resonators, Impedance and Admittance inverters, micro strip half-wave filter, Quarter –wave coupled cavity filters, direct –coupled cavity filters, Low-Pass filter designs, Frequency transformations and expansions, Narrowband and wideband microwave filters.

**References:**

1. Collin: Foundations for Microwave Engineering, Wiley India.
2. Rizzi: Microwave Engineering- Passive Circuits, PHI Learning.
3. Pozar: Microwave Engineering, Wiley India.
4. Vendelin, Pavid and Rohde, Microwave Circuit Design, Wiley India.
5. Srivastava and Gupta: Microwave Devices and Circuit Design, PHI

**ELECTIVE-III (EL- 8014 ) Simulation & Modeling**

**Unit-I**

Introduction: objectives of modeling, System theory and state variables Type of Model: Analytic, Simulation, Measurement, Analytic Modeling, Probability theory, Random variables, Poisson process, Markov chains.

**Unit-II**

Queuing Theory: Little's Law, M/M/1, M/M/1/k, M/M/C, queuing Models, M/G/1 [ Impact variation in service times]

**Unit-III**

Petrinets: Stochastic Petrinets[SPN],GSPN.

**Unit-IV**

Simulation Modeling: Continuous and discrete event Simulation, Monte carlo Simulation, Pseudo random number generation, Non uniform Random variable Generation, Simulation Languages Features: Simpack, GPSS, GASP IV, CSIM, Estimation of Simulation Outputs/Output Matrix, confidence Intervals, Regenerative Simulation, Method of Batch Means.

**Unit-V**

Case Studies: Analytic Vs Simulation Models, Application to Operating Systems, Data bases, Networks Architectures.

**References:** P.A. Fishwick Getting started with simulation programming in C & C++. A. Narsingh Deo, Simulation with digital comput

**ELECTIVE-III (EL-8013)Introduction to Microcontrollers for Embedded systems**

**UNIT-I:**

Introduction to Embedded systems Embedded system overview and applications, features and architecture considerations-ROM, RAM, timers, data and address bus, Memory and I/O interfacing concepts, memory mapped I/O. CISC Vs RISC design philosophy, Von-Neumann Vs Harvard architecture, instruction set, instruction formats, and various addressing modes of 32-bit. Fixed point and floating point arithmetic operations. Introduction ARM architecture and Cortex – M series, Introduction to the Tiva family viz. TM4C123x & TM4C129x and its targeted applications, Tiva block diagram, address space, on-chip peripherals (analog and digital) Register sets, Addressing modes and instruction set basics.

**UNIT-II:**

Microcontroller Fundamentals for Basic Programming I/O pin multiplexing, pull up/down registers, GPIO control, Memory Mapped Peripherals, programming System registers, Watchdog Timer, need of low power for embedded systems, System Clocks and control, Hibernation Module on Tiva, Active vs Standby current consumption. Introduction to Interrupts, Interrupt vector table, interrupt programming. Case Study: Tiva based embedded system application bringing up the salient features of GPIO, Watchdog timer, etc.

**UNIT- III**

Timers, PWM and Mixed Signals Processing Timer, Basic Timer, Real Time Clock (RTC), Timing generation and measurements, Analog interfacing and data acquisition: ADC, Analog Comparators, DMA, Motion Control Peripherals: PWM Module & Quadrature Encoder Interface (QEI). Case Study: Tiva based embedded system application using ADC & PWM.

**UNIT-IV**

Communication protocols and Interfacing with external devices Synchronous/Asynchronous interfaces (like UART, SPI, I2C, USB), serial communication basics, baud rate concepts, Interfacing digital and analog external device, I2C protocol, SPI protocol & UART protocol. Implementing and programming I2C, SPI & UART interface using Tiva. CAN & USB interfaces on Tiva platform. Case Study: Tiva based embedded system application using the interface protocols for communication with external devices “Sensor Hub BoosterPack”

**UNIT V**

Embedded networking and Internet of Things Embedded Networking fundamentals, Ethernet, TCP/IP introduction IoT overview and architecture, Overview of wireless sensor networks and design examples. Various wireless protocols and its applications: NFC, ZigBee , Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy, Wi-Fi. Adding Wi-Fi capability to the Microcontroller, Embedded Wi-Fi, User APIs for Wireless and Networking applications Building IoT applications using CC3100 user API: connecting sensor devices

using Tivaware sensor library. Case Study: Tiva based Embedded Networking Application: “Smart Plug with Remote Disconnect and Wi- Fi Connectivity”

**Lab**

1. Interfacing and programming GPIO ports in C using Tiva (blinking LEDs , push buttons)
2. Interrupt programming examples through GPIOs
3. Use Hibernation mode and wake on RTC interrupt
4. PWM generation using PWM Module on Tiva
5. Interfacing potentiometer with Tiva GPIO
6. PWM based Speed Control of Motor controlled by potentiometer connected to Tiva GPIO
7. Connect the Tiva to terminal on PC and echo back the data using UART
8. Interfacing an accelerometer with Tiva using I2C
9. Experiment on USB (Sending data back and forth across a bulk transfer-mode USB connection.)
10. Using IQmath Library for implementing Low pass FIR filter
11. Review of User APIs for TI CC3100 & Initialization and Setting of IP addresses
12. A basic Wi-Fi application – Communication between two Tiva based sensor nodes using TIVA sensor library in TivaWare
13. Setting up the CC3100 as a HTTP server

**TEXT Books:**

1. John Davies, “MSP430 Microcontroller Basics”, Newnes, 1st Edition
2. Ajit Pal, “Microcontrollers Principles and applications”, PHI
3. B. Kanta Rao, “Embedded Systems”, PHI
4. Rajkamal, “Embedded Systems Architecture Programming and design”, McGraw Hill,

## **EL-802 Advanced Communication Systems**

### **Unit-I**

Spread Spectrum Modulation Introduction, frequency hopping multiple access, CDMA, cellular CDMA systems, multi user detection, time hopping impulse radio

### **Unit-II**

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Introduction, principle of OFDM, implementation of transceivers, frequency-selective channels, channel estimation, peak to average power ratio, inter carrier interference, adaptive modulation and capacity, multiple access, multi carrier code division multiple access, single carrier modulation with frequency-domain equalization.

### **Unit-III**

Multi antenna system: smart antennas, multiple input multiple output systems, multi user MIMO.

### **Unit-IV**

Cognitive Radio Problem description, cognitive transceiver architecture, principle of interweaving, spectrum sensing, spectrum management, spectrum sharing, overlay, underlay.

### **Unit V**

Cooperative Communication Introduction and motivation, fundamentals of relaying, relaying with multiple parallel relays, routing and resource allocation in multi hop networks, routing and resource allocation in collaborative networks, applications, network coding.

### **References:**

1. Molisch: Wireless Communications, Wiley India.
2. Upena Dalal: Wireless Communications, Oxford University Press.
3. Kamilo Feher: Wireless Digital Communications, PHI Learning.
4. Zeimer, Peterson and Borth: Introduction to Spread Spectrum Communication, Pearson Education.
5. Mullet: Introduction to Wireless Telecommunication Systems and Networks, Cengage Learning.
6. Dixon: Spread Spectrum Systems, Wiley India.

## **EL-803 Computer Networks**

### **Unit I**

Computer Networks Introduction, applications, types of networks, network software, reference models- OSI model, TCP/IP model, comparison of OSI and TCP/IP models, example networks. The Physical layer Design Issues, review of data communication concepts (configuration, topology, transmission mode, mediaguided and unguided, types of switching etc).

### **Unit II**

The Data Link layer Design issues, error detection and correction, data link protocols- stop and wait and sliding window ARQ, utilization of ARQ techniques, example of data link protocol- HDLC. The Medium Access Control Layer Static and dynamic channel allocation, multiple access protocols- Pure and slotted ALOHA, CSMA, Collision free protocols, limited contention protocols, CSMA/CD (ETHERNET), fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet.

### **Unit III**

Wireless Protocols The 802.11, the 802.16, Bluetooth, RFID, Data link layer switching- uses of repeaters, hubs, bridges, switches, routers and gateways. The Network Layer Design Issues, Virtual Circuit and datagram networks, routing algorithms- adaptive and non-adaptive algorithms, congestion control algorithms, quality of service, internetworking, Network layer in the Internet- IPv4 protocol, IP addresses, IPv6 protocol, Internet control protocols, Mobile IP.

### **Unit IV**

The Transport Layer Design issues and services, Transport protocols, congestion control, UDP and TCP protocols, performance issues.

### **Unit V**

The Application Layer The Domain Name System, E-mail, World Wide Web, streaming audio and video, content delivery.

**References:**

1. Tanenbaum: Computer Networks, Pearson Education.
2. Bertsekas and Gallager: Data Networks, PHI Learning.
3. Black: Computer Networks, PHI Learning.
4. Forouzan: Computer Networks, TMH.
5. Stallings: Computer Networking and Internet Protocol, Pearson Education.
6. Keiser: Local Area Network, TMH.
7. Forouzan: Data Communication and Networking, TMH.
8. Gupta: Data Communications and Computer Networks, PHI Learning.

## **EL-804 TV and Radar Engineering**

### **Unit I**

Basic Television System Introduction: Scanning principles: sound and picture transmission, scanning process, camera pick-up devices, video signal, transmission and reception of video signals, brightness perception and photometric quantities, aspect ratio and rectangular scanning, persistence of vision and flicker, vertical resolution, the Kell factor, horizontal resolution and video bandwidth, interlaced scanning. Composite Video Signal: Lines and scanning, video signal components, horizontal sync and blanking standards, vertical sync and blanking standards, video modulation and vestigial side band signal, sound modulation and inter-carrier system. Television Standards: Standard channel characteristics, reception of the vestigial side band signals, television broadcast channel, consolidated CCIR system-B standard, various television broadcast systems. Television Pick-up devices and Cameras: Camera lenses, auto-focus systems, television camera pick-ups, Silicon Vidicon, CCD image sensors, video processing of camera pick-up signal.

### **Unit II**

Colour Television Colour fundamentals: mixing of colours and colour perception, chromaticity diagram, colour television camera, colour TV signals and transmission, NTSC, SECAM and PAL system, Trinitron picture tube, automatic degaussing, plasma, LCD displays. Television transmission and reception: requirement of TV broadcast transmission, design principle of TV transmitters, IF modulation, power output stages, block diagram of TV transmitter, co-channel interference and ghost images during propagation of television signals, antenna requirements for television system, block schematic and function requirements for television receivers, trends in circuit design, colour television receiver.

### **Unit III**

Digital Television Technology Merits of digital technology, fully digital television system, digital television signals, digitized video parameters, digital video hardware, transmission of digital TV signals, bit rate reduction, digital TV receivers, video processor unit, audio processor unit. Other television systems: Closed Circuit television system (CCTV), Cable television system (CATV), multiplexed analog component encoding television system (MAC TV), High definition television system (HDTV), High definition multiplexed analog component television (HD-MAC TV), High Performance Computer Controlled TV (HPCC TV), 3-D stereoscopic television techniques..

### **Unit IV**

RADAR The Radar range equation, block diagram and operation, performance factors: prediction of range performance, minimum detectable signal, receiver noise, probability density functions, signal to noise ratios. Radar cross section of targets, transmitter power, pulse repetition frequency and range ambiguities, antenna parameters. The CW radar: the Doppler effect, FM-CW radar. The Moving Target Indicator (MTI) Radar: delay line cancellers.

## **Unit V**

Radar Receivers The radar receiver, noise figure, mixers, low noise front ends, displays- type A and PPI representations, duplexer and receiver protectors. Other Radar systems: Synthetic aperture radar, HF over the horizon radar, Air Surveillance Radar (ASR), Bistatic radar.

### **References:**

1. Dhake: Television and Video Engineering, TMH.
2. Skolnik: Introduction to Radar Systems, TMH, New Delhi.
3. Gupta: Television Engineering and Video Systems, TMH, New Delhi.
4. Gulati: Monochrome and Colour Television, New Age International.
5. Grob and Herndon: Basic Television and Video Systems, McGraw Hill International.
6. Peebles, Jr.: Radar Principles, Wiley India Pvt. LTD.
7. Edde: Radar- Principles, Technology Applications, Pearson Education.

### **List of Experiments:**

#### Section A: Television Engineering

1. (a) To Study the Circuit Description of RF Tuner Section.  
b) To Study the RF Section by Measuring Voltages at Various Test Points.  
(c) To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for RF Section.
2.  
(a) To Study the Circuit Description of VIF Tuner Section.  
(b) To Study the VIF Section by Measuring Voltages at Various Test Points.  
(c) To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for VIF Section.
3.  
(a) To Study the Circuit Description of Video and Chroma Section Tuner Section.  
(b) To Study the Video and Chroma Section by Measuring Voltages at Various Test Points  
(c) To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for Video and Chroma Section.

4.

(a) To Observe the Horizontal Oscillator and Horizontal Output Section through Various Test Point.

(b) To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for Horizontal Oscillator and Horizontal Output Section.

5.

(a) To Observe the Vertical Oscillator and Vertical Output Section through Various Test Point.

(b) To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for Vertical Oscillator and Vertical Output Section.

6. To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for Sound Output Section.

7. To Study the Circuit Description of Audio and Video Section Tuner Section.

8.

(a) To Study the System Control Section by Measuring Voltages at Various Test Points.

(b) To Study the Fault Simulation and Step-by-Step Fault Finding Procedure for System Control Section.

### **Section B: RADAR**

1. Study of Doppler Effect.

2. To Measure Speed of a fan and various Other Objects (Pendulum, Tuning Fork, Plate etc.)

3. To Simulate the Variable Speed of Moving Objects using Velocity Simulator.