JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
ANANTAPUR – 515 002 (A.P) INDIA

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
COURSE STRUCTURE
AND
DETAILED SYLLABI

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Course
(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2009-2010)
&
B.Tech. (LES) (for the batches admitted from 2010–11)
Academic Regulations 2009 for B. Tech (Regular)  
(Effective for the students admitted into I year from the Academic Year 2009-2010 onwards)

1. **Award of B.Tech. Degree**  
A student will be declared eligible for the award of the B.Tech. Degree if he fulfils the following academic regulations:  
   i. Pursue a course of study for not less than four academic years and in not more than eight academic years.  
   ii. Register for 220 credits and secure all 220 credits

2. Students, who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech course and their admission is cancelled.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Branch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aeronautical Engineering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Biotechnology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Civil Engineering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Computer Science and System Engineering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Electrical and Electronics Engineering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Information Technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and any other course as approved by the authorities of the University from time to time.
4. Credits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Periods / Week</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Distribution and Weightage of Marks

i. The performance of a student in each semester / I year shall be evaluated subject-wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 75 marks for practical subject. In addition seminar and project work shall be evaluated for 50 and 200 marks respectively.

ii. For theory subjects the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End-Examination.

iii. For theory subjects, during the semester there shall be Two midterm examinations. Each mid term examination consists of objective paper for 10 marks and subjective paper for 20 marks with duration of 1 hour 50 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 90 minutes for subjective paper).

Objective paper is set for 20 bits for 10 marks. Subjective paper shall contain 5 questions of which student has to answer 3 questions evaluated* for 20 marks. First mid term examination shall be conducted for I-IV units of syllabus and second mid term examination shall be conducted for V-VIII units. The total marks secured by the student in each mid term examination for 30 marks is considered and the better of the two mid term examinations shall be taken as the final sessional marks secured by each candidate in the subject.

However for first year, there shall be Three midterm examinations as in the above pattern and the average marks of the best two midterm examinations secured in each subject shall be considered as final marks for sessionals.
*Note 1: The subjective paper shall contain 5 questions of equal weightage of 10 marks and the marks obtained for 3 questions shall be condensed to 20 marks, any fraction rounded off to the next higher mark

*Note 2: The mid term examination shall be conducted first by distribution of the Objective paper simultaneously marking the attendance, after 20 minutes the answered objective paper is collected back. The student is not allowed to leave the examination hall. Then the descriptive question paper and the answer booklet are distributed. After 90 minutes the answered booklets are collected back.

iv. For practical subjects there shall be a continuous evaluation during the semester for 25 sessional marks and 50 end examination marks. Day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 25 marks by the concerned laboratory teacher based on the report of experiments/jobs. The end examination shall be conducted by the laboratory teacher and another examiner.

v. For the subject having design and / or drawing, such as Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing and estimation, the distribution shall be 30 marks for internal evaluation and 70 marks for end examination. The Internal evaluation for sessionals will be 15 marks for day-to-day work in the class that shall be evaluated by the concerned subject teacher based on the reports/submissions prepared in the class. And there shall be two midterm exams in a Semester for a duration of 2hrs each, evenly distributed over the syllabi for 15 marks and the better of the two shall be considered as internal test marks. The sum of day to day evaluation and the internal test marks will be the final sessionals for the subject. However in the I year class, there shall be three midterm exams and the average of best two will be taken into consideration.

vi. There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year II Semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic and prepare a technical report, showing his understanding over the topic, and submit to the department before presentation. The report and the presentation shall be evaluated by the Departmental committee consisting of Head of the department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The
seminar shall be evaluated for 50 marks and marks shall be submitted to the University along with internal marks. There shall be no external examination for seminar.

vii. Out of a total of 200 marks for the project work, 60 marks shall be for Internal Evaluation and 140 marks for the End Semester Examination (Viva-voce). The viva-voce shall be conducted by a committee consisting of HOD, Project Supervisor and an External Examiner nominated by the University. The evaluation of project work shall be conducted at the end of the IV year. The Internal Evaluation shall be made by the departmental committee, on the basis of two seminars given by each student on the topic of his project.

viii. Laboratory marks and the sessional marks awarded by the College are not final. They are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the University wherever necessary. In such cases, the sessional and laboratory marks awarded by the College will be referred to a Committee. The Committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled as per the scaling factor. The recommendations of the Committee are final and binding.

ix. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the University norms and shall be produced to the Committees of the University as and when the same are asked for.

6. Attendance Requirements:

i. A student shall be eligible to appear for University examinations if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects in a semester/ I year.

ii. **Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO case be condoned.**

iii. Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester or I year may be granted by the College Academic Committee.

iv. Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester / I year are not eligible to take their end examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.

v. A student will not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirements of the present semester / I
year, as applicable. They may seek readmission for that semester / year when offered next.

vi. A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance to the University.

7. **Minimum Academic Requirements:**

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.6

i. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory, practical, design, drawing subject or project if he secures not less than 35% of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the internal evaluation and end examination taken together. In the Seminar he should secure 40%.

ii. A student shall be promoted from II to III year only if he fulfils the academic requirement of securing 40 credits from

   a. One regular and one supplementary examinations of I year.
   b. One regular examination of II year I semester irrespective of whether the candidate takes the end examination or not as per the normal course of study.

iii. A student shall be promoted from third year to fourth year only if he fulfils the academic requirements of securing 68 credits from the following examinations,

   a. Two regular and two supplementary examinations of I year.
   b. Two regular and one supplementary examinations of II year I semester.
   c. One regular and one supplementary examinations of II year II semester.
   d. One regular examination of III year I semester. irrespective of whether the candidate takes the end examination or not as per the normal course of study.

And in case of getting detained for want of credits by sections ii and iii above, the student may make up the credits through supplementary exams of the above exams before the date of class work commencement of Third or Fourth year I semester respectively.
iv. A student shall register and put up minimum attendance in all 220 credits and earn all the 220 credits. Marks obtained in all 220 credits shall be considered for the calculation of percentage of marks obtained.

v. Students who fail to earn 220 credits as indicated in the course structure within eight academic years from the year of their admission shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech course and their admission shall stand cancelled.

8. **Course pattern:**
   i. The entire course of study is of four academic years. The first year shall be on yearly pattern and the second, third and fourth years on semester pattern.
   
   ii. A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject, but absent at it or has failed in the end examination may appear for that subject at the next supplementary examination offered.
   
   iii. When a student is detained due to lack of credits / shortage of attendance he may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations, whereas he continues to be in the academic regulations he was first admitted.

9. **Transitory Regulations:**
Candidates who have been detained for want of attendance or not fulfilled academic requirements or who have failed after having undergone the course in earlier regulations or have discontinued and wish to continue the course are eligible for admission into the unfinished semester from the date of commencement of class work with the same or equivalent subjects as and when subjects are offered, subject to Section 2. and they continues to be in the academic regulations they were first admitted.

10. **With–holding of results:**
If the candidate has any dues not paid to the university or if any case of indiscipline or malpractice is pending against him, the result of the candidate shall be withheld and he will not be allowed / promoted into the next higher semester. The issue of degree is liable to be withheld in such cases.
11. **Award of Class:**
After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Awarded</th>
<th>% of marks to be secured</th>
<th>From the aggregate marks secured for the best 220 Credits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Class with Distinction</td>
<td>70% and above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
<td>Below 70% but not less than 60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Class</td>
<td>Below 60% but not less than 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass Class</td>
<td>Below 50% but not less than 40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The marks in internal evaluation and end examination shall be shown separately in the marks memorandum)

12. **Minimum Instruction Days:**
The minimum instruction days including exams for each semester / I year shall be 90/180 days respectively.

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

14. There shall be no place transfer within the Constituent Colleges.

15. **General:**
   i. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for purpose of any interpretation.
   ii. Malpractices rules- nature and punishments is appended
   iii. Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.
   iv. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
   v. The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments shall be made applicable to all the students on roles with effect from the dates notified by the University.

*_**_*
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B. TECH.  
(LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)  
(Effective for the students getting admitted into II year through Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year 2010-2011 and onwards)

1. Award of B.Tech. Degree
   A student admitted in LES will be declared eligible for the award of the B. Tech Degree if he fulfils the following academic regulations:
   i. Pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and in not more than six academic years.
   ii. Register for 168 credits and secure all 168 credits from II to IV year of Regular B.Tech. program

2. Students, who fail to fulfill the requirement for the award of the degree in six consecutive academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat.

3. The regulations 3 to 6 are to be adopted as that of B. Tech. (Regular).

7. Minimum Academic Requirements:
   The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.6
   i. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory, practical, design, drawing subject or project if he secures not less than 35% of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the internal evaluation and end examination taken together. For the Seminar he should secure 40% in the internal evaluation.
   ii. A student shall be promoted from third year to fourth year only if he fulfils the academic requirements of 42 credits from the following examinations.
      a. Two regular and one supplementary examinations of II year I semester.
      b. One regular and one supplementary examinations of II year II semester.
      c. One regular examination of III year I semester.
      irrespective of whether the candidate takes the end examination or not as per the normal course of study.
      and in case of getting detained for want of credits the student may make up the credits through supplementary exams of the above
exams before the date of class work commencement of Fourth year I semester.

8. Course Pattern

i. The entire course of study is three academic years on semester pattern.

ii. A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject, but absent at it or has failed in the end examination may appear for that subject at the next supplementary examination offered.

iii. When a student is detained due to lack of credits / shortage of attendance he may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations, whereas he continues to be in the academic regulations he was first admitted.

9. The regulations 9 to 10 are to be adopted as that of B. Tech. (Regular).

11. Award of Class:

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>From the aggregate marks secured for 168 Credits. (i.e. II year to IV year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Class with Distinction</td>
<td>70% and above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Class</td>
<td>Below 70% but not less than 60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Class</td>
<td>Below 60% but not less than 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass Class</td>
<td>Below 50% but not less than 40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The marks in internal evaluation and end examination shall be shown separately in the marks memorandum)

12. The regulations 12 to 15 are to be adopted as that of B. Tech. (Regular). All other regulations as applicable for B. Tech. Four-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)
## RULES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR MALPRACTICES / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct</th>
<th>Punishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If the candidate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. (a) Posesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)</td>
<td>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.</td>
<td>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical)</td>
<td>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including...</td>
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<td></td>
<td>practical) in which the candidate is appearing.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10 paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.</td>
<td>that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.</td>
<td>Cancellation of the performance in that subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation,</td>
<td>In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.</strong></td>
<td><strong>and a police case is registered against them.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny. Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.

12. If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators
1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
   (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
   (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.

Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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2009-10

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Course structure for B.Tech. (Regular) I year (2009-10) for affiliated Engineering Colleges.

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION
ENGINEERING (E.C.E)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>Tu/Drg/Lab</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>9ABS101</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>9ABS102</td>
<td>Engineering Physics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>9ABS103</td>
<td>Engineering Chemistry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>9ABS104</td>
<td>Mathematics – I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>9A05101</td>
<td>Programming in C and Data Structures</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>9A03101</td>
<td>Engineering Drawing *</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>9ABS105</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>9A05102</td>
<td>C Programming &amp; Data Structures Lab</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>9A03102</td>
<td>Engineering &amp; I.T. Workshop #</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>9ABS106</td>
<td>Engineering Physics and Engineering Chemistry Lab **</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>9ABS107</td>
<td>English Language &amp; Communication Skills Lab</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact periods/week | 15 | 3 | 6 | 12 |

Total/week | 36 |

Total Credits (7 Theory + 4 Labs) | 52 |

Th = Theory; Tu = Tutorial; Drg = Drawing & Lab = Laboratory:
* Engineering Drawing will have University External Exam.
** The Students attend the Physics lab and Chemistry lab in alternate weeks. The end exam shall be conducted separately and average of the two exams will be recorded by the University exam section.
# Students attend Engineering and IT work shop as a single lab every week and the end exam is conducted as a single lab. Sharing the Maximum marks and time for one task each from Engineering workshop and IT workshop. The sum of the marks awarded will be recorded

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (E.C.E)**

**B.Tech II - I Semester**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Lab.</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>9ABS302</td>
<td>Mathematics – III</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>9ABS303</td>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>9A04305</td>
<td>Electrical Circuits</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>9A04303</td>
<td>Probability Theory &amp; Stochastic Processes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>9A02305</td>
<td>Electronic Devices and Circuits</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>9A04304</td>
<td>Signals and Systems</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>9A04302</td>
<td>Electronic Devices &amp; Circuits Lab</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>9A04305</td>
<td>Basic Simulation Lab (using MATLAB)</td>
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<table>
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<td>contact periods/week</td>
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<td>Total/Week</td>
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Total Credits (6 Theory + 2 Labs) 28
# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
## ANANTAPUR

## B.Tech II - II Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Course code</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Lab.</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>9AHS401</td>
<td>Managerial Economics &amp; Financial Analysis</td>
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<td>9A02401</td>
<td>Principles of Electrical Engineering</td>
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<td>9A04402</td>
<td>Electronic Circuit Analysis</td>
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<td>9A04404</td>
<td>Pulse &amp; Digital Circuits</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>9A04401</td>
<td>Switching Theory &amp; Logic Design</td>
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<td>9A04406</td>
<td>Electromagnetic Theory &amp; Transmission Lines</td>
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<td>9A02402</td>
<td>Electrical Engineering Lab</td>
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|                | contact periods/week | 24 | 6 | Total/Week 30 |
|                | Total Credits (6 Theory + 2 Labs) | 28 |
### III B. Tech. – I Semester (E.C.E)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
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<th>CP</th>
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<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>9A02503</td>
<td>Control Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>02.</td>
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<td>Linear IC Applications</td>
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<td>04.</td>
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<td>Antennas &amp; Wave Propagation</td>
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<td>Computer Organization</td>
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<td>Digital IC Applications</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>07.</td>
<td>9A04505</td>
<td>Linear &amp; Digital IC Applications Lab</td>
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<td>08.</td>
<td>9A04506</td>
<td>Pulse &amp; Digital Circuits Lab</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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| contact periods / week | 19 | 05 | 06 |
| Total/Week            | 30 |

Total Credits (6 Theory + 2 Labs) 28
## S. No. | Group | Subject | L | T | P | CP
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
01. | 9A04601 | Digital Communications | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |  
02. | 9A04602 | Microprocessors & Microcontrollers | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  
03. | 9A04603 | Digital Signal Processing | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |  
04. | 9A04604 | Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  
05. | 9A04605 | VLSI Design | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |  
06. | 9A04606 | Microwave Engineering | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |  
07. | 9A04607 | Analog & Digital Communications lab | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |  
08. | 9AHS601 | Advanced English Language Communication skills lab | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |  

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<td>Total/Week</td>
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Total Credits (6 Theory + 2 Labs) 28
IV B. Tech. – I Semester (E.C.E)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Subject</th>
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<td>Embedded Real Time Operating Systems</td>
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<td>03.</td>
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<td>Computer Networks</td>
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<td>9A04703</td>
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<td>9A04704</td>
<td>1. RADAR Systems</td>
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<td>9A05505</td>
<td>2. DSP Processors &amp; Architectures</td>
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<td>3. Operating Systems</td>
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<td>9A04705</td>
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<td>3. Digital Design through Verilog HDL</td>
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contact periods / week

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<th>P</th>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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Total Contact Periods / Week 30

Total Credits (6 Theory + 2 Labs) 28

22
### IV B.Tech. – II Semester (E.C.E)

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<tr>
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<th>T</th>
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<th>C P</th>
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<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>9A04801</td>
<td>Cellular &amp; Mobile Communications</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>02.</td>
<td>9A04802</td>
<td>Digital Image Processing</td>
<td>3</td>
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| 03.   | 9A04803 9A04804 9A05709 | Elective – III  
1. Satellite Communications  
2. Spread Spectrum Communications  
3. Information Security | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4   |
| 04.   | 9A04805 9A04806 9A04807 | Elective – IV  
1. Adaptive Filter Theory  
2. Wireless Communications & Networks  
3. Data Communications | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4   |
| 05.   | 9A04808 | Seminar                        | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2   |
| 06.   | 9A04809 | Project                        | -- | -- | -- | 10  |

**contact periods / week**

| 12 | 04 | 0 |

**Total/Week 16**

Total Credits (4Theory + Seminar + Project Work) 28
1. INTRODUCTION:

The sweeping changes in the world have elevated English to the status of a tool of global communication and transformed it into e-English. The syllabus has been drafted to improve the competence of students in communication in general and language skills in particular. The books prescribed serve as students’ handbooks.

The teacher should focus on the skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking while using the prescribed text and exercises. The classes should be interactive. The students should be encouraged to participate in the classroom proceedings and also to write short paragraphs and essays. The main aim is to encourage two way communications in place of the one-sided lecture.

The text for non-detailed study is meant for extensive reading by the students. They may be encouraged to read some select topics on their own, which could lead into a classroom discussion. In addition to the exercises from the texts done in the class, the teacher can bring variety by using authentic materials such as newspaper articles, advertisements etc.

2. OBJECTIVES:
   a. To improve the language proficiency of the students in English with an emphasis on LSRW skills.
   b. To equip the students to study academic subjects with greater facility through theoretical and practical components of the syllabus.
   c. To develop study skills as well as communication skills in formal and informal situations.
3. SYLLABUS :

Listening Skills:
Objectives
1. To enable students to develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation.
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and dialects.

*Students should be given practice in listening and identifying the sounds of English language and to mark stress, right intonation in connected speech.*

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

Speaking Skills:
Objectives
1. To make students aware of the role of ability to speak fluent English and its contribution to their success.
2. To enable students to express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts.

- Oral practice
- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play – Individual/Group activities
- Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions.

(Using exercises from all units of the prescribed text)

Reading Skills:
Objectives
1. To develop an awareness in the students about the significance of silent reading and comprehension.
2. To develop the ability to guess the meanings of words from context and grasp the overall message of the text, draw inferences etc.

- Skimming the text
- Understanding the gist of an argument
- Identifying the topic sentence
• Inferring lexical and contextual meaning
• Understanding discourse features
• Recognizing coherence/sequencing of sentences

The students shall be trained in reading skills using the prescribed text for detailed study. They shall be examined in reading and answering questions using ‘unseen’ passages which may be taken from the non-detailed text or other authentic texts, such as articles from magazines/newspapers

Writing Skills:
Objectives
1. To develop an awareness in the students the skill to write exact and formal writing
2. To equip them with the components of different forms of writing.
   • Writing sentences
   • Use of appropriate vocabulary
   • Paragraph writing
   • Coherence and cohesiveness
   • Narration / description
   • Note Making
   • Formal and informal letter writing
   • Editing a passage

4. TEXTBOOKS PRESCRIBED:
In order to improve the proficiency of the student in the acquisition of the four skills mentioned above, the following texts and course content are prescribed and divided into Eight Units:

For Detailed study: ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH,
Sangam Books (India) Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad, 2009
For Non-detailed study: INSPIRING LIVES,
Maruti Publications, Guntur, 2009

UNIT -I
a. Heaven’s Gate from ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH
b. Mokshagundam Visvesaraya from INSPIRING LIVES
UNIT -II
a. Sir C.V.Raman from ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH
b. Mother Teresa from INSPIRING LIVES

UNIT -III
a. The Connoisseur from ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH
b. Dr. Amartya Kumar Sen from INSPIRING LIVES

UNIT -IV
a. The Cuddalore Experience from ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH
b. Gertrude Elion from INSPIRING LIVES

UNIT -V
a. Bubbling Well Road from ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH
b. Vishwanathan Anand from INSPIRING LIVES

UNIT -VI
a. Odds Against Us from ENJOYING EVERYDAY ENGLISH
b. Charlie Chaplin from INSPIRING LIVES

UNIT – VII
Exercises on
Reading and Writing Skills
Reading Comprehension
Letter writing
Report writing

UNIT – VIII
Exercises on
Remedial Grammar covering Common errors in English, Subject-Verb agreement,
Use of Articles and Prepositions, Active/Passive Voice, Reported speech, Tenses
Vocabulary development covering Synonyms & Antonyms, one-word substitutes, prefixes & suffixes, Idioms & phrases, words often confused.

**Evaluation:** The question paper shall contain two parts, Part A containing questions from Units I- VI and Part B containing questions from units VII & VIII. The student is required to answer five full questions choosing at least one from Part B.
REFERENCES:
1. Technical Communication, Principle and Practice, Meenakshi Raman and Sangita Sharma, OUP, 2009


UNIT III - PRINCIPLES OF QUANTUM MECHANICS & ELECTRON THEORY: Waves and Particles - de- Broglie’s hypothesis – Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle - Schroedinger’s one dimensional wave equation (Time Independent) - Particle in a one dimensional potential box – Energy levels - Fermi-Dirac distribution and effect of Temperature (qualitative treatment only) – Scattering - Source of electrical resistance - Kronig-Penney model (qualitative treatment only) - energy bands – metals, semi conductors & insulators.


DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES: Introduction - Dielectric constant - Electronic, Ionic and Orientation polarizations (qualitative treatment only) - Local field - Clausius-Mossotti equation – Frequency dependence of polarisability (qualitative treatment only) – Ferro electricity- BaTiO₃.

UNIT VI- SUPERCONDUCTIVITY: General properties - Meissner effect - Penetration depth - Type I and Type II superconductors - Flux quantization – Josephson effects – BCS theory - Applications of superconductors.


TEXT BOOKS:
1. Engineering Physics by P.K.Palanisamy, Scitech Publications
REFERENCES:
1. Physics Volume 2, by Halliday, Resnick and Krane; John Wiley India
2. Solid State Physics by C.Kittel, Wiley India
3. Engineering Physics by Mittal, I.K. International


UNIT IV: Chemistry of nano materials: Nano materials definition, properties and applications; Explosives and Propellants: Explosives, Classification, precautions during storage, blasting fuses, important explosives. Rocket propellants, classification of propellants. Lubricants: Principles and function of lubricants - Classification and properties of lubricants – Viscosity, flash and fire points, cloud and pour points, aniline point, Neutralisation Number and Mechanical Strength.


UNIT VI: Phase rule: Definition, Terms involved in Phase Rule and Phase rule equation. Phase diagrams – one component system (water system), two component system (lead- silver system) Eutectics, heat treatment based on iron-carbon phase diagram, hardening, annealing.


UNIT VIII: Building Materials: Cement: composition of Portland cement, analysis, setting and hardening of cement (reactions). Refractories: Definition, Classification With Examples; Criteria of a Good Refractory Material; Causes for the failure of a Refractory Material
TEXT BOOKS:
1. Engineering Chemistry Prof. K.N.Jayaveera, Dr.G.V.Subba Reddy and Dr.C. Ramachandraiah, McGraw Hill Higher Education Hyd., 2009

REFERENCE:
2. Fuel Cells principles and applications by B.Viswanath, M.Aulice Scibioh-Universities press
4. Physical Chemistry - Glasston & Lewis.
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

B.Tech. I Year (E.C.E.)

Th Tu C
3 1 6

(9ABS104) MATHEMATICS – I

UNIT I– Differential equations of first order and first degree – Exact, linear and Bernoulli equations. Applications: to Newton’s law of cooling, law of natural growth and decay, orthogonal trajectories.

UNIT II– Non-homogeneous linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients with RHS term of the type $e^{ax}$, $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, polynomials in $x$, $e^{ax} V(x)$, $xV(x)$, method of variation of parameters.

UNIT III– Rolle’s Theorem – Lagrange’s Mean Value Theorem – (excluding proof). Simple examples of Taylor’s and Maclaurin’s Series - Functions of several variables – Jacobian – Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables, Lagrangian method of Multipliers with three variables only.

UNIT IV
Raidus of Curvature – Curve tracing – Cartesian, polar and parametric curves. Applications of integration to lengths, volume and surface area of solids of revolution in Cartesian and polar coordinates

UNIT V– Multiple integral: – Double and triple integrals – Change of Variables – Change of order of integration.

UNIT VII– Differentiation and integration of Laplace transform – Application of Laplace transforms to ordinary differential equations of first and second order.


TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

UNIT II- Introduction to C Language - C Language Elements, Variable Declarations and Data Types, Executable Statements, General Form of a C Program, Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Operators and Expressions, Type Conversions, Decision Statements - If and Switch Statements, Loop Control Statements - while, for, do-while Statements, Nested for Loops, Other Related Statements - break, continue, goto.

UNIT III- Functions - Library Functions, Top-Down Design and Structure Charts, Functions with and without Arguments, Communications Among Functions, Scope, Storage Classes - Auto, Register, Static, Extern, Scope rules, Type Qualifiers, Recursion - Recursive Functions, Preprocessor Commands.
Arrays - Declaring and Referencing Arrays, Array Subscripts, Using For Loops for Sequential Access, Using Array Elements as Function Arguments, Arrays Arguments, Multidimensional Arrays.

Strings - String Basics, String Library Functions, Longer Strings, String Comparison, Arrays of Pointers, Character operations, String-To-Number and Number-To- String Conversions, Pointers and Strings.
UNIT V- Structure and Union – Introduction, Features of Structures, Declaration and Initialization of Structures, Structure within Structure, Array of Structures, Pointer to Structure, Structure and Functions, typedef, Bit Fields, Enumerated Data Type, Union, Union of Structures.

UNIT VI- Files - Introduction, Streams and File Types, Steps for File Operations, File I/O Structures, Read and Write, Other File function, Searching Errors in Reading/Writing of Files, Low Level Disk I/O, Command Line Arguments, Application of Command Line Arguments, File Status functions (error handling).

Linked List - Singly Linked List, Linked List with and without header, Insertion, Deletion and Searching Operations.


TEXT BOOKS :
1. Programming in C and Data Structures, J.R.Hanly, Ashok N. Kamthane and A. Ananda Rao, Pearson Education

REFERENCES :
3. C and Data Structures, a snapshot oriented treatise with live engineering examples, Dr. N.B.Venkateswarlu, Dr. E.V.Prasad, S. Chand
UNIT I– INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING:
Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance – Drawing Instruments and their Use – Conventions in Drawing – Lettering – BIS Conventions. Curves used in Engineering Practice:
- a) Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only.
- b) Cycloid, Epicycloids and Hypocycloid
- c) Involutes.
- d) Helices

UNIT II– PROJECTION OF POINTS AND LINES: Principles of Orthographic Projection – Conventions – First and Third Angle Projections. Projections of Points, Lines inclined to one or both planes, Problems on projections, Finding True lengths & traces only.

UNIT III– PROJECTIONS OF PLANES: Projections of regular Plane surfaces/figures, Projection of lines and planes using auxiliary planes.

UNIT IV– PROJECTIONS OF SOLIDS: Projections of Regular Solids inclined to one or both planes – Auxiliary Views.


Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prisms, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone and their Sectional parts.
UNIT VI– ISOMETRIC AND ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS:

Conversion of Isometric projections/views to Orthographic Views – Conventions.

UNIT VII– INTERPENETRATION OF RIGHT REGULAR SOLIDS: Projections of curves of Intersection of Cylinder Vs Cylinder, Cylinder Vs Prism, Cylinder Vs Cone, Square Prism Vs Square Prism.


TEXT BOOKS:
1. Engineering Drawing, N.D. Bhat, Charotar Publishers
2. Engineering Drawing, Johle, Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Engineering Drawing, Shah and Rana, 2/e, Pearson Education

REFERENCES:
1. Engineering Drawing and Graphics, Venugopal/ New age
2. Engineering Drawing, B.V.R. Guptha, J.K. Publishers
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

B.Tech. I Year (E.C.E.)

Th Tu C
3 1 6

(9ABS105) MATHEMATICAL METHODS
(EEE, ECE, E.Con.E, E.I.E, CSE, IT, CSS, ECC)

UNIT – I


UNIT – II

Real matrices – Symmetric, skew – Symmetric, orthogonal matrices

UNIT – III


UNIT – IV

UNIT – V

UNIT – VI

UNIT – VII
Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Method of separation of variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation, heat equation and two-dimensional Laplace’s equation under initial and boundary conditions.

UNIT – VIII
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

3. Introduction to Numerical Analysis – S.S. Sastry Ph - I
Objectives:
- To make the student learn a programming language.
- To teach the student to write programs in C to solve the problems.
- To introduce the student to simple linear data structures such as lists, stacks, queues.

Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:
- Intel based desktop PC with ANSI C Compiler and Supporting Editors

Week 1.
a) Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
b) A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
c) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.

Week 2.
a) Write a C program to calculate the following Sum:
\[
\text{Sum=}1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!
\]
b) Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.

Week 3
a) Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
i) To find the factorial of a given integer.
ii) To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
iii) To solve Towers of Hanoi problem.

**Week 4**

a) The total distance travelled by vehicle in ‘t’ seconds is given by distance $S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ where ‘u’ and ‘a’ are the initial velocity (m/sec.) and acceleration (m/sec$^2$) respectively. Write C program to find the distance travelled at regular intervals of time given the values of ‘u’ and ‘a’. The program should provide the flexibility to the user to select his own time intervals and repeat the calculations for different values of ‘u’ and ‘a’.

b) Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators ‘+’, ‘-’, ‘*’, ‘/’, ‘%’ and use Switch Statement)

**Week 5**

a) Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.

b) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
   i) Addition of Two Matrices
   ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices

**Week 6**

a) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
   i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
   ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.

b) Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not

**Week 7**

a) Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or – 1 if S doesn’t contain T.

b) Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

**Week 8**

a) Write a C program to generate Pascal’s triangle.
b) Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.

Week 9
Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute
the sum of the geometric progression:
\[ 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \ldots + x^n \]
For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes
\[ 1 + 5 + 25 + 125. \]
Print x, n, the sum
Perform error checking. For example, the formula does not make sense
for negative exponents – if n is less than 0. Have your program print an
error message if n<0, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers
of without computing the sum. Find if any values of x are also illegal?
If so, test for them too.

Week 10
a) 2’s complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to
left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1.
Thus 2’s complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the
2’s complement of a binary number.
b) Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal
equivalent.

Week 11
Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following
operations:
  i) Reading a complex number
  ii) Writing a complex number
  iii) Addition of two complex numbers
  iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers
(Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

Week 12
a) Write a C program which copies one file to another.
b) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.
(Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)
Week 13
a) Write a C programme to display the contents of a file.
b) Write a C programme to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)

Week 14
Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.: 
   i) Creation   ii) Insertion   iii) Deletion   iv) Traversal

Week 15
Write C programs that implement stack (its operations) using 
   i) Arrays   ii) Pointers

Week 16
Write C programs that implement Queue (its operations) using 
   i) Arrays   ii) Pointers

Week 17
Write a C program that uses Stack operations to perform the following: 
   i) Converting infix expression into postfix expression 
   ii) Evaluating the postfix expression

Week 18
Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order 
   i) Bubble sort   ii) Selection sort

Week 19
Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers: 
   i) Linear search   ii) Binary search

Week 20
Write C program that implements the Quick sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
2009-10

Week 21
Write C program that implement the Merge sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.

Week 22
Write C programs to implement the Lagrange interpolation and Newton- Gregory forward interpolation.

Week 23
Write C programs to implement the linear regression and polynomial regression algorithms.

Week 24
Write C programs to implement Trapezoidal and Simpson methods.

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Programming in C and Data Structures, J.R.Hanly, Ashok N. Kamthane and A. Ananda Rao, Pearson Education
ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Objectives: The budding Engineer may turn out to be a technologist, scientist, entrepreneur, practitioner, consultant etc. There is a need to equip the engineer with the knowledge of common and newer engineering materials as well as shop practices to fabricate, manufacture or work with materials. Essentially he should know the labour involved, machinery or equipment necessary, time required to fabricate and also should be able to estimate the cost of the product or job work. Hence engineering workshop practice is included to introduce some common shop practices and on hand experience to appreciate the use of skill, tools, equipment and general practices to all the engineering students.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:
   a. Carpentry shop— Two joints (exercises) involving tenon and mortising, groove and tongue: Making middle lap T joint, cross lap joint, mortise and tenon T joint, Bridle T joint from out of 300 x 40 x 25 mm soft wood stock
   b. Fitting shop— Two joints (exercises) from: square joint, V joint, half round joint or dove tail joint out of 100 x 50 x 5 mm M.S. stock
   c. Sheet metal shop— Two jobs (exercises) from: Tray, cylinder, hopper or funnel from out of 22 or 20 guage G.I. sheet
   d. House-wiring— Two jobs (exercises) from: wiring for ceiling rose and two lamps (bulbs) with independent switch controls with or without looping, wiring for stair case lamp, wiring for a water pump with single phase starter.
   e. Foundry— Preparation of two moulds (exercises): for a single pattern and a double pattern.
   f. Welding – Preparation of two welds (exercises): single V butt joint, lap joint, double V butt joint or T fillet joint
2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION:
   a. Plumbing
   b. Machine Shop
   c. Metal Cutting

Apart from the above the shop rooms should display charts, layouts, figures, circuits, hand tools, hand machines, models of jobs, materials with names such as different woods, wood faults, Plastics, steels, meters, gauges, equipment, CD or DVD displays, First aid, shop safety etc. (though they may not be used for the exercises but they give valuable information to the student). In the class work or in the examination knowledge of all shop practices may be stressed upon rather than skill acquired in making the job.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

I.T. WORKSHOP

Objectives:
The IT Workshop for engineers is a training lab course. The modules include training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web and Productivity tools including Word, Excel, Power Point and Publisher.

PC Hardware introduces the students to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers. In addition hardware and software level troubleshooting process, tips and tricks would be covered. The students should work on a working PC (PIV or higher) to disassemble and assemble back to working condition and install
Windows and Linux on the same PC. Students are suggested to work similar tasks in the Laptop scenario wherever possible. Internet & World Wide Web module introduces the different ways of hooking the PC on to the internet from home and workplace for usage of the internet. Usage of web browsers, email, newsgroups and discussion forums would be covered. In addition, awareness of cyber hygiene, i.e., protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber attacks would be introduced.

Productivity tools module would enable the students in crafting professional word documents, excel spread sheets, power point presentations and personal web sites using the Microsoft suite of office tools and \LaTeX. (It is recommended to use Microsoft office 2007 in place of MS Office 2003)

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

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

Week 3 – Task 3: Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

Week 4 – Task 4: Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

Week 5 – Task 5: Hardware Troubleshooting: Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the
computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva

**Week 6 – Task 6: Software Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva.

**OFFICE TOOLS**

**LaTeX and Word**

**Week 7 – Word Orientation:** The mentor needs to give an overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of LaTeX and MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using LaTeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

**Task 1 : Using LaTeX and Word** to create project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX and Word.

**Excel**

**Week 8 - Excel Orientation:** The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

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

**LaTeX and MS/equivalent (FOSS) tool Power Point**
**Week 9 - Task1:** Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic power point presentation. Topic covered during this Exercise includes :- PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in both LaTeX and Powerpoint. Students will be given model power point presentation which needs to be replicated (exactly how it’s asked).

**Week 10 - Task 2 :** Second Exercise helps students in making their presentations interactive. Topic covered during this Exercise includes : Hyperlinks, Inserting –Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts

**Internet & World Wide Web 2 Exercises**

**Week 11 - Task 1: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp :** Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

**Web Browsers, Surfing the Web:** Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers.

**Week 12 - Task 2: Search Engines & Netiquette:** Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated by the student to the satisfaction of instructors.

**Cyber Hygiene:** Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to first install an anti virus software, configure their personal firewall and windows update on their computer.
REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
2. LaTeX Companion – Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
3. Introduction to Computers, Peter Norton, 6/e Mc Graw Hill
4. Upgrading and Repairing, PC’s 18th e, Scott Muller QUE, Pearson Education
5. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit, Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dreamtech
## ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

Any **TEN** of the following experiments are to be performed during the Academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Experiment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dispersive power of the prism – Spectrometer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Determination of particle size by using a laser source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Determination of thickness of a thin wire using parallel fringes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil – Stewart and Gee’s method.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Numerical aperture of an optical fiber.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Hall effect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Energy gap of a material of p-n junction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Determination of rigidity modulus of a wire material – Torsional pendulum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Determination of dielectric constant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Melde’s experiment – Transverse &amp; Longitudinal modes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equipment required:

Spectrometer, Grating, Prism, Mercury vapour lamp, Sodium vapour lamp, Travelling Microscope, Wedge arrangement, Newton rings setup, Stewart-Gee’s apparatus, He-Ne laser source, Optical fiber, Hall effect kit, B-H loop kit, Energy gap kit (four probe method), Torsional pendulum, Dielectric constant kit, Sonometer, Melde’s apparatus

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

2. Preparation of Standard Potassium Dichromate and Estimation of Copper, by Iodometry.
4. Preparation of Standard EDTA and Estimation of Copper
5. Determination of Manganese in Steel and Iron in Cement.
6. Determination of strength of the given Hydrochloric acid against standard sodium hydroxide solution by Conductometric titration
7. Determination of viscosity of the oils through Redwood viscometer
8. Determination of calorific value of fuel using Bomb calorimeter
9. Estimation of dissolved oxygen
10. Determination of Eutectic Temperature of binary system (Urea – Benzoic Acid)

BOOKS:
1. Chemistry-lab manual by Dr K.N.Jayaveera and K.B. Chandra Sekhar, S.M. Enterprises Ltd.
Equipment Required:
1. Glass ware: Pipettes, Burettes, Volumetric Flasks, Beakers, Standard flasks, Measuring jars, Boiling Test tubes, reagent bottles, (Borosil)
2. Analytical balance (keroy) (15 Nos)
3. Calorimeter
4. Bomb Calorimeter
5. Redwood viscometer No.1 & No.2
6. Conductometer/ Conductivity bridge
7. Wash bottles, test tube stands, burette stands
8. Gas cylinders with Bunsen burners
9. Chemicals: Hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, EDTA, EBT indicator, fast sulfon black-f, urea, benzoic acid, methanol, Mohr’s salt, copper sulphate, magnesium sulphate, ammonia, ammonium sulphate, calcium sulphate etc.,
(9ABS107) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and equips students with the use of English in everyday situations and contexts.

**Objectives:**
1. To train students to use language effectively in everyday conversations, to participate in group discussions, to help them face interviews, and sharpen public speaking skills.
2. To expose the students to a varied blend of self-instructional, learner-friendly modes of language learning.
3. To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress on word accent, intonation, and rhythm.
4. To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report-writing, format-making etc.
5. To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor, thus providing them with the required ability to face computer-based competitive exams such GRE, TOEFL, GMAT etc.

**SYLLABUS:**
The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language Laboratory** sessions:

1. Introduction to the Sounds of English- Vowels, Diphthongs & Consonants.
2. Introduction to Stress and Intonation.
3. Situational Dialogues (giving directions etc.)
4. Speaking on the mobiles and telephone conversation
5. Role Play.
7. ‘Just A Minute’ Sessions (JAM).
8. Describing Objects / Situations / People.
9. Information Transfer
10. Debate

**Minimum Requirement:**

The English Language Lab shall have two parts:

i) **The Computer aided Language Lab** for 60 students with 60 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self-study by learners.

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

**System Requirement (Hardware component):**

*Computer network with Lan with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:*

i) P – IV Processor
   a) Speed – 2.8 GHZ
   b) RAM – 512 MB Minimum
   c) Hard Disk – 80 GB

ii) Headphones of High quality

**PRESCRIBED SOFTWARE: GLOBARENA**

**Suggested Software:**

- Cambridge Advanced Learners’ English Dictionary with CD.
- The Rosetta Stone English Library
- Clarity Pronunciation Power – Part I
- Mastering English in Vocabulary, Grammar, Spellings, Composition
- Dorling Kindersley series of Grammar, Punctuation, Composition etc.
- Language in Use, Foundation Books Pvt Ltd with CD
- Learning to Speak English - 4 CDs
- Microsoft Encarta with CD
- Murphy’s English Grammar, Cambridge with CD
- English in Mind, Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge
Books Suggested for English Language Lab Library (to be located within the lab in addition to the CDs of the text book which are loaded on the systems):

3. **Speaking English Effectively**, Krishna Mohan & NP Singh (Macmillan)
8. **DELTA’s key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test**, 6 audio CDS, New Age International Publishers, 2007
B.Tech II-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

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(9ABS302) MATHEMATICS – III
(Common to EEE, ECE, E Con E, E.I.E, ECM)

UNIT – I


UNIT – II


UNIT – III

Elementary functions: Exponential, trigonometric, hyperbolic functions and their properties – General power $Z^c$ (c is complex), principal value.

UNIT – IV


UNIT – V

UNIT – VI
Evaluation of integrals of the type

(a) improper real integrals \( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx \)

(b) \( \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta \)

(c) \( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{imx} f(x)dx \).

UNIT – VII

UNIT – VIII
Conformal mapping: Transformation by \( e^z, \ln z, z^2, \sin z, \cos z, \) Bilinear transformation - Translation, rotation, magnification and inversion – Fixed point – Cross ratio – Determination of bilinear transformation mapping three given points.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
2. Complex Variables – Chruchile and Brown.
UNIT – I
MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

UNIT – II
NATURAL RESOURCES: Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources:

UNIT – III
ECOSYSTEMS: Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:
a. Forest ecosystem.
b. Grassland ecosystem
c. Desert ecosystem
d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)
UNIT – IV
**Biodiversity and Its Conservation**: Introduction

UNIT – V
**Environmental Pollution**: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of:
- a. Air Pollution.
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

**Solid Waste Management**: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

UNIT – VI
UNIT – VII

UNIT – VIII
FIELD WORK : Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

TEXT BOOKS :
2. Environmental Studies by R.Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCES :
2. Comprehensive Environmental studies by J.P.Sharma, Laxmi publications.
4. Introduction to Environmental engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela - Printice hall of India Private limited.
5. Environmental Studies by Anindita Basak – Pearson Education.
Objective:
This course introduces the basic concepts of circuit analysis which is the foundation for all subjects of the Electrical Engineering discipline. The emphasis of this course is laid on the basic analysis of circuits which includes single phase circuits, magnetic circuits, theorems, transient analysis and network topology.

UNIT-I Introduction to Electrical Circuits
Circuit concept – R-L-C parameters-Voltage and Current sources-Independent and dependent sources-source transformation-Voltage - Current relationship for passive elements (for different input signals-square, ramp, saw tooth, triangular)

UNIT-II Network Analysis
Kirchoff’s laws – network reduction Techniques-series, parallel, series parallel, star-to-delta, delta-to-star transformation, Nodal analysis, mesh analysis, super node and super mesh for D.C excitations.

UNIT-III Single Phase A.C Circuits
R.M.S , Average values and form factor for different periodic wave forms – sinusoidal alternating quantities – Phase and Phase difference – Complex and polar forms of representations, J-notation, Steady state analysis of R.L and C (in series, parallel and series parallel combinations) with sinusoidal excitation- Concept of power factor-Concept of Reactance, Impedance, Susceptance and Admittance-Real and Reactive power, Complex Power.

UNIT-IV Locus diagrams & Resonance
Locus diagrams - series R-L, R-C, R-L-C and parallel combination with variation of various parameters - Resonance-series, parallel circuits, concept of band width and Q factor.
UNIT-V Magnetic Circuits
Magnetic circuits-Faraday’s laws of electromagnetic induction-concept of self and mutual inductance, dot convention-coefficient of coupling- composite magnetic circuit-analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits

UNIT-VI Network topology

UNIT-VII Network theorems -I
Thevenin’s, Norton’s, Maximum Power Transfer and Millman’s theorems for D.C and sinusoidal excitations.

UNIT-VIII Network theorems -II
Tellegen’s, Superposition, Reciprocity and compensation theorems for D.C and sinusoidal excitations.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Circuits & Networks by A. Sudhakar and Shyammohan S Palli, Tata McGraw- Hill
2. Electric Circuits by N.Sreenivasulu, REEM Publications
3. Electric Circuits- Schuam Series

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Basic circuit analysis by D.R. Cunningham & J.A Stuller, Jaico Publications
UNIT I
PROBABILITY:

UNIT II
THE RANDOM VARIABLE:

UNIT III
OPERATION ON ONE RANDOM VARIABLE – EXPECTATIONS:
UNIT IV
MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES: 
Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of 
Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional 
Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution 
and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of 
Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central 
Limit Theorem (Proof not expected), Unequal, and Equal Distributions.

UNIT V
OPERATIONS ON MULTIPLE RANDOM VARIABLES: 
Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables: Joint Moments 
about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, 
Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N 
Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple 
Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

UNIT VI
STOCHASTIC PROCESSES: 
Concept of Stochastic Process, Classification of Processes, 
Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density 
Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence, First-
Order Stationary Processes, Second- Order and Wide-Sense 
Stationarity, Nth-Order and Strict-Sense Stationarity.

UNIT VII
STOCHASTIC PROCESSES-TEMPORAL 
CHARACTERISTICS: 
Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-
Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and its Properties, Cross-
Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance and its Properties, 
Linear system Response of Mean and Mean-Squared value, 
Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Correlation Functions, Gaussian 
UNIT VIII
STOCHASTIC PROCESSES – SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS:

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT-I
PN JUNCTION DIODE:

UNIT-II
RECTIFIERS AND FILTERS: PN Junction as a Rectifier, Half wave rectifier, ripple factor, full wave rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in a rectifier circuit, Inductor filter, Capacitor filter, L-section filter, T-section filter, Use of Zener Diode as a Regulator, Problems on rectifier circuits, and voltage regulator.

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V
FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR:
The Junction Field Effect Transistor (Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol) - Pinch-Off Voltage – Volt-Ampere Characteristics,
Small Signal Model of JFET & MOSFET, MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion Modes.

UNIT- VI
FET AMPLIFIERS:
Common Source, and Common Drain Amplifiers using FET, Generalized FET Amplifier, Biasing of FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, Comparison between BJT and FET.

UNIT-VII
SMALL SIGNAL ANALYSIS OF BJT AMPLIFIERS:
BJT Modeling, Hybrid Modeling, Determination of h-Parameters from Transistor Characteristics, Measurement of h-Parameters, Analysis of CE, CB and CC configurations using h-Parameters, Comparison of CB, CE and CC configurations, Simplified Hybrid Model, Millers Theorem, Dual of Millers Theorem.

UNIT-VIII
SPECIAL PURPOSE ELECTRONIC DEVICES:

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
3. Introduction to Electronic Devices and Circuits – Rober T. Paynter, PE
UNIT I
SIGNAL ANALYSIS: Analogy between vectors and signals, Orthogonal signal space, Signal approximation using orthogonal functions, Mean square error, Closed or complete set of orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in complex functions, Exponential and sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit step function, Signum function.

UNIT II
FOURIER SERIES REPRESENTATION OF PERIODIC SIGNALS: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, properties of Fourier series, Dirichlet’s conditions, Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

UNIT III
FOURIER TRANSFORMS: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier series, Fourier transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier transform of standard signals, Fourier transform of periodic signals, properties of Fourier transforms, Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

UNIT IV
SIGNAL TRANSMISSION THROUGH LINEAR SYSTEMS: Linear system, impulse response, Response of a linear system, linear time-invariant (LTI) system, linear time variant (LTV) system, Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, system bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality
and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between bandwidth and rise time.

UNIT V

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

UNIT VI

CONVOLUTION AND CORRELATION OF SIGNALS: Concept of convolution in time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of convolution, Convolution property of Fourier transforms. Cross correlation and auto correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval’s theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between auto correlation function and energy/power spectral density function, Relation between convolution and correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation, Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

UNIT VII

LAPLACE TRANSFORMS: Review of Laplace transforms (L.T), Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace transform, Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T’s relation between L.T’s, and F.T. of a signal. Laplace transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

UNIT VIII

Z–TRANSFORMS : Fundamental difference between continuous and discrete time signals, discrete time signal representation using complex exponential and sinusoidal components, Periodicity of discrete time using complex exponential signal, Concept of z-transform of a discrete sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and z-transforms, Region of convergence in z-transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse z-transform, properties of z-transforms.
TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
(9A04302) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB
(Common to ECE, E Con E, EIE, ECM, EEE)

ELECTRONIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE (in 3 lab sessions):
1. Identification, Specifications, Testing of R, L, C Components (Colour Codes), Potentiometers, Switches (SPDT, DPDT, and DIP), Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Boards, PCBs
2. Identification, Specifications and Testing of Active Devices, Diodes, BJTs, Lowpower JFETs, MOSFETs, Power Transistors, LEDs, LCDs, SCR, UJT.
3. Study and operation of
   ▪ Multimeters (Analog and Digital)
   ▪ Function Generator
   ▪ Regulated Power Supplies
   ▪ Study and Operation of CRO.

(For Laboratory examination – Minimum of 10 experiments)
1. Forward and Reverse bias characteristics of PN Junction diode
2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as Voltage Regulator.
3. Input and Output characteristics of Transistor in CB Configuration.
4. Input and Output characteristics of Transistor in CE Configuration.
5. Half Wave Rectifier With and without filter.
6. Full wave Rectifier With and without filter.
7. FET characteristics
8. Measurement of h parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
12. SCR Characteristics.
13. UJT Characteristics.
Equipment required for Laboratories:
1. Regulated Power supplies (RPS) - 0-30v.
2. CROs - 0-20M Hz.
3. Function Generators - 0-1 M Hz.
4. Multimeters -
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats -
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes -
7. Micro Ammeters (Analog or Digital) - 0-20 µA, 0-50µA, 0-100µA, 0-200µA.
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital) - 0-50V, 0-100V, 0-250V.
9. Electronic Components - Resistors, Capacitors, BJTs, LCDs, SCRs, UJTs, FETs, LEDs, MOSFETs, Diodes (Ge & Si type), transistors (NPN & PNP type)
List of Experiments:
1. Basic Operations on Matrices
2. Generation of Various signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), Such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw Tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, sinc function.
3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
4. Finding the Even and Odd Parts of Signal or Sequence and Real and Imaginary Parts of Signal.
5. Convolution between Signals and Sequences.
6. Autocorrelation and Cross correlation between Signals and Sequences.
12. Locating Zeros and Poles, and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-Plane and Z-Plane for the given Transfer Functions.
17. Verification of Weiner- Khinchine Relations.

Using Licensed MATLAB of version 7.0 and above
UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
Definition, nature and scope of managerial economics - relation with other disciplines - Demand Analysis: Demand Determinants, Law of Demand and its exceptions

UNIT II: ELASTICITY OF DEMAND
Definition, Types, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand. Demand forecasting, factors governing demand forecasting, methods of demand forecasting (Survey methods, Statistical methods, Expert opinion method, Test marketing, Controlled experiments, Judgmental approach to Demand Forecasting)

UNIT III: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS
Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, least cost combination of inputs, Cobb-Douglas production function, laws of returns, internal and external economies of scale.
Cost Analysis: Cost concepts, opportunity cost, fixed Vs variable costs, explicit costs Vs Implicit costs, out of pocket costs Vs Imputed costs. Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break Even Point (Simple Problems)- Managerial significance and limitations of BEA.

UNIT IV: INTRODUCTION TO MARKETS AND PRICING POLICIES
Market structures: Types of competition, features of perfect competition, monopoly- monopolistic competition. Price-Output determination under perfect competition and monopoly - Methods of Pricing-cost plus pricing, marginal cost, limit pricing, skimming pricing, bundling pricing, sealed bid pricing and peak load pricing.
UNIT V: BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS AND NEW ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT
Characteristic features of business, features and evaluation of sole proprietorship, partnership, Joint Stock Company, public enterprises and their types, changing business environment in post-liberalization scenario.

UNIT VI: CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING
Capital and its significance, types of capital, estimation of fixed and working capital requirements, methods and sources of raising finance. Nature and scope of capital budgeting, features of capital budgeting proposal, methods of capital budgeting – payback method, accounting rate of return (ARR) and Net present value method (Simple problems).

UNIT VII: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

UNIT VIII: FINANCIAL ANALYSIS THROUGH RATIOS
Computation, Analysis and Interpretation of financial statements through Liquidity Ratios (Current and Quick ratio), Activity ratios (Inventory Turnover Ratio and Debtor Turnover Ratio), Capital Structure Ratios (Debt-Equity Ratio, Interest Coverage Ratio) and Profitability ratios (Gross Profit Ratio, Net Profit Ratio, Operating Ratio, P/E Ratios and EPS), Du Pont Chart.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES
5. H.L. Ahuja: Managerial Economics, S. Chand, 3/e, 2009
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

B.Tech II-II Sem. (E.C.E.)

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(9A02401) PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(Common to ECE, E Con E, EIE, ECM)

Unit I
TRANSIENT ANALYSIS (First and Second Order Circuits)

UNIT II
Two Port Networks
Impedance Parameters, Admittance Parameters, Hybrid Parameters, Transmission (ABCD) Parameters, Conversion of one Parameter to another, Conditions for Reciprocity and Symmetry, Interconnection of two port networks in series, parallel and cascaded configurations, Image, Iterative impedance, Illustrative problems.

Unit III
Filters

Unit IV
Symmetrical Attenuators
Symmetrical Attenuators – T-type Attenuator, π-type Attenuator, Bridged T type Attenuator, Lattice Attenuator.

Unit V
DC Generators
Principle of Operation of DC Machines, EMF equation, Types of Generators, Magnetisation and Load Characteristics of DC Generators.
Unit VI
DC Motors
DC Motors, Type of DC Motors, Characteristics of DC Motors, Losses and Efficiency, Swinburne’s Test, Speed Control of DC Shunt Motor, Flux and Armature Voltage Control Methods.

Unit VII
Transformers and Their Performance
Principle of Operation of Single Phase transformer, Types, Constructional Features, Phasor Diagram on NLoad and Load, Equivalent Circuit, Losses and Efficiency of Transformer and Regulation, OC and SC Tests, Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation(Simple Problems).

Unit VIII
Special Machines
Principle of Operation, Shaded Pole motors, Capacitor motors, AC Servomotor, AC Tachometers, Synchros, Stepper Motors, Characteristics.

Test Books:

Reference Books:
UNIT I
SINGLE STAGE AMPLIFIERS
Classification of Amplifiers- Distortion in amplifiers, Analysis of CE, CC and CB configurations with simplified Hybrid Model, Analysis of CE amplifier with Emitter Resistance and Emitter Follower, Design of Single stage RC Coupled Amplifier Using BJT.

UNIT II
MULTI STAGE AMPLIFIERS
Analysis of Cascaded RC Coupled BJT Amplifiers, Cascade Amplifier, Darlington Pair, Different Coupling Schemes used in Amplifiers- RC Coupled Amplifier, Direct and Transformer Coupled Amplifiers.

UNIT III
BJT FREQUENCY RESPONSE
Logarithms, Decibels, General Frequency considerations, Frequency Response of BJT Amplifier, Analysis at Low and High Frequencies, Effect of Coupling and bypass Capacitors, The Hybrid-pi (π)- Common Emitter Transistor Model, CE short Circuit Current gain, Current gain with Resistive Load, Single Stage CE Transistor Amplifier response, Gain-Bandwidth Product, Emitter follower at higher frequencies.

UNIT IV
MOSFET AMPLIFIERS
Basic Concepts, MOSFET small signal Model, Common Source Amplifier with resistive load, Diode connected Load and Current Source Load, Source follower, Common gate stage cascade and folded cascade Amplifier and their Frequency Response.
UNIT V
FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS

UNIT VI
OSCILLATORS
Conditions for Oscillations, RC and LC type Oscillators, Crystal Oscillators, Frequency and Amplitude Stability of Oscillators, Generalized Analysis of LC Oscillators, Quartz, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators, RC-Phase shift and Wien-Bridge Oscillators.

UNIT VII
LARGE SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS

UNIT VIII
TUNED AMPLIFIERS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Integrated Electronics – Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, Mc Grawhill.
REFERENCE BOOKS:
UNIT I
LINEAR WAVESHAPING

UNIT II
NON-LINEAR WAVE SHAPING
Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, Clipping at two independent levels, Comparators, applications of voltage comparators, clamping operation, clamping circuits taking source and Diode resistances into account, Clamping circuit theorem, practical clamping circuits, Effect of diode characteristics on clamping voltage, Synchronized Clamping.

UNIT III
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVICES
Diode as a switch, piecewise linear diode characteristics, Diode Switching Times, Transistor as a switch, Break down voltages, transistor in saturation, temperature variations of Saturation Parameters, Transistor-Switching Times, Silicon- Controlled- Switch Circuits.

UNIT IV
MULTIVIBRATOR CIRCUITS
Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger circuit using BJT.

UNIT V
TIME BASE GENERATORS
General features of a time base signal, methods of generating time base waveform, Miller and Bootstrap time base generators – basic principles,
Transistor Miller-time base generator, Transistor Bootstrap time base generator, Transistor Current time base generators, Methods of linearity Improvements.

UNIT VI
SAMPLING GATES
Basic operating principles of sampling gates, Unidirectional and Bi- directional sampling gates, Four Diode Sampling Gate, Reduction of pedestal in gate circuits, Six Diode Gate, Application of Sampling Gates.

UNIT VII
SYNCHRONIZATION AND FREQUENCY DIVISION
Pulse Synchronization of relaxation Devices, Frequency division in sweep circuit, Stability of relaxation Devices, Astable relaxation circuits, Monostable relaxation circuits, Synchronization of a sweep circuit with symmetrical signals, Sine wave frequency division with a sweep circuit, A Sinusoidal Divider using Regeneration and Modulation.

UNIT VIII
REALIZATION OF LOGIC GATES USING DIODES & TRANSISTORS
AND, OR, & NOT gates using Diodes, and Transistors, DCTL, RTL. DTL, TTL, and CMOS Logic Families, and Comparison between the logic families.

TEXT BOOKS:
3. Integrated Electronics – Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias

REFERENCES:
3. Pulse Circuits – Michel
UNIT I
NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES
Philosophy of number systems – complement representation of Negative numbers, Binary arithmetic, Binary codes, Error Detecting & Error Correcting codes, Hamming codes.

UNIT II
BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND SWITCHING FUNCTIONS
Fundamental postulates of Boolean Algebra, Basic theorems and properties, Switching Functions, Canonical and Standard forms, Algebraic simplification Digital Logic Gates, properties of XOR gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

UNIT III
MINIMIZATION OF SWITCHING FUNCTIONS

UNIT IV
COMBINATIONAL LOGIC DESIGN

UNIT V
PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES, THRESHOLD LOGIC
Basic PLD’s-ROM, PROM, PLA, PAL Realization of Switching functions using PLD’s. Capabilities and limitations of Threshold gate, Synthesis of Threshold functions, Multigate Synthesis.
UNIT VI
SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS - I
Classification of sequential circuits (Synchronous, Asynchronous, Pulse mode, Level mode with examples) Basic Flip-Flops, Triggering and Excitation Tables. Steps in Synchronous Sequential Circuit Design. Design of modulo-N Ring & Shift counters, Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector.

UNIT VII
SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS - II
Finite state machine-capabilities and Limitations, Mealy and Moore models, Minimization of completely Specified and Incompletely Specified Sequential Machines, Partition Techniques and Merger chart Methods Concept of Minimal cover table.

UNIT VIII
ALGORTHIMIC STATE MACHINES : Salient features of the ASM chart, Simple examples, System design using data path and control subsystems, control Implementations, Examples of Weighing machine and Binary multiplier.

TEXTBOOKS:

REFERENCES:
1. An Engineering Approach to Digital Design – Fletcher, PHI.
UNIT I
Electrostatics-I

UNIT II
Electrostatics-II
Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson’s and Laplace’s Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT III
Magnetostatics

UNIT IV
Maxwell’s Equations (Time Varying Fields)
UNIT V
EM Wave Characteristics - I

UNIT VI

UNIT VII

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

REFERENCES:
List of Experiments (12 experiments to be done):

I) Design and Simulation in Simulation Laboratory using Any Simulation Software.
(Minimum of 6 Experiments):

1. Common Emitter Amplifier
2. Common Source Amplifier
3. A Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier.
4. Current shunt and Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier
5. Cascade Amplifier
6. Wien Bridge Oscillator using Transistors
7. RC Phase Shift Oscillator using Transistors
8. Class A Power Amplifier (Transformer less)
9. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier

II) Testing in the Hardware Laboratory (6 Experiments)

Any Three circuits simulated in Simulation laboratory

Any Three of the following
   Class A Power Amplifier (with transformer load)
   Class C Power Amplifier
   Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier
   Hartley & Colpitt’s Oscillators.
   Darlington Pair.
   MOSFET Amplifier
III) Equipments required for Laboratories:

For software simulation of Electronic circuits
   Computer Systems with latest specifications.
   Connected in LAN (Optional).
   Operating system (Windows XP).
   Suitable Simulations software.

For Hardware simulations of Electronic Circuits
   Regulated Power Supply (0-30V)
   CRO’s
   Functions Generators.
   Multimeters.
   Components.
PART – A
1. Verification of KVL and KCL.
2. Serial and Parallel Resonance – Timing, Resonant frequency, Bandwidth and Q-factor determination for RLC network.
4. Two port network parameters – Z-Y Parameters, chain matrix and analytical verification.
5. Two port network parameters – ABCD and h-Parameters.
6. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity theorems.
7. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem. Verification on DC, verification on AC with Resistive and Reactive loads.
8. Experimental determination of Thevenin’s and Norton’s equivalent circuits and verification by direct test.

PART – B
2. Swinburne’s Test on DC shunt machine (Predetermination of efficiency of a given DC Shunt machine working as motor and generator).
4. OC & SC tests on Single-phase transformer (Predetermination of efficiency and regulation at given power factors and determination of equivalent circuit).
5. Load test on Single Phase transformer.
Note: Any 12 of the above experiments are to be conducted
Objective:
In this course it is aimed to introduce to the students the principles and applications of control systems in everyday life. The basic concepts of block diagram reduction, time domain analysis solutions to time invariant systems and also deals with the different aspects of stability analysis of systems in frequency domain and time domain.

UNIT I
INTRODUCTION

UNIT II
TRANSFER FUNCTION REPRESENTATION
Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor- Synchro transmitter and Receiver -Block diagram algebra –Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason’s gain formula.

UNIT III
TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS
UNIT IV
STABILITY ANALYSIS IN S-DOMAIN
The concept of stability – Routh’s stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh’s stability. The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s)H(s) on the root loci.

UNIT V
FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS
Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams- Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots.

UNIT VI
STABILITY ANALYSIS IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN
Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots-Stability Analysis.

UNIT VII
CLASSICAL CONTROL DESIGN TECHNIQUES
Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, P, PD, PI, PID Controllers.

UNIT VIII
STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS
Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and its Properties.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

B.Tech III-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

UNIT I
INTRODUCTION:
Elements of communication Systems - information, Messages and Signals, Fundamental Limitations of communication Systems, Modulation & Coding–Modulation Methods, Modulation Benefits and Applications, Overview of Coding Methods and Benefits.

UNIT II
LINEAR CONTINUOUS WAVE (CW) MODULATION - I:

UNIT III
LINEAR CONTINUOUS WAVE (CW) MODULATION – II:

UNIT IV
ANGLE CONTINUOUS WAVE (CW) MODULATION - I:
UNIT V
ANGLE CONTINOUS WAVE (CW) MODULATION – II:

UNIT VI
ANALOG COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS:
Receivers for CW Modulation – Super Heterodyne receivers, direct conversion receiver, special purpose receivers, Receiver Specifications, Receiver Measurements, Multiplexing Systems, synchronous detection and frequency synthesizers using Phase Locked Loop (PLL), Linearized PLL FM detection, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT VII
NOISE:

UNIT VIII
PULSE MODULATION TECHNIQUES:
Pulse amplitude modulation – Flat top sampling and Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), Pulse-Time Modulation – Pulse Duration and Pulse Position modulations, PPM spectral analysis, Illustrative Problems.
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04502) LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS

B.Tech III-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

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UNIT-I
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
Differential amplifier – DC and AC analysis of Dual input balanced output configuration, Properties of other differential amplifier configuration (dual input unbalanced output, single ended input-balanced/unbalanced output), DC coupling and cascade differential amplifier stages, Level Translator.

UNIT-II
Characteristics of OP-Amps, integrated circuits-types, classification, package types and temperature ranges, power supplies, OP-Amp Block diagram, ideal and practical OP-Amp specifications, DC and AC characteristics, 741 OP-Amp and its features, FET input OP-Amps, OP-Amp parameters and measurement, input and output offset voltages and currents, slew rate, CMRR, PSRR, drift, Frequency compensation technique.

UNIT-III
LINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMPS
Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, integrator and differentiator, difference amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, AC amplifier, V-I, I-V converters, Buffers.

UNIT-IV
NON LINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMPS
Non-linear function generation, comparators, Multivibrators, Triangular and square wave generators, Log and antilog amplifiers, precision rectifiers.
UNIT-V
ANALOG FILTERS
Introduction, Butterworth filters-first order, second order LPF, HPF filters. Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters.

UNIT-VI
TIMERS AND PHASE LOCKED LOOPS
Introduction to 555 Timer, functional diagram, Monostable and Astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger, PLL-Introduction, Block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks, 565 PLL, applications of PLL-Frequency multiplication, frequency translation, AM, FM and FSK demodulators.

UNIT–VII
D/A AND A/D CONVERTERS
Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R Ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC and IC 1408 DAC, different types of ADCs-parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and Dual slope ADC. DAC and ADC specifications, specifications AD 574 (12 bit ADC).

UNIT-VIII
ANALOG MULTIPLIERS AND MODULATORS
Four quadrant multiplier, Balanced modulator, IC 1496, applications of analog switches and multiplexers, sample and hold amplifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT I
ANTENNA BASICS:
Introduction, Basic antenna parameters- patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective height, Illustrative problems. Fields from oscillating dipole, Field Zones, Shape-Impedance considerations, Antenna temperature, front–to-back ratio, antenna theorems, radiation-basic Maxwell’s equations, retarded potential-Helmholtz Theorem.

UNIT II
THIN LINEAR WIRE ANTENNAS:
Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarter wave Monopole and Half wave Dipole – Current Distributions, Field Components, Radiated power, Radiation Resistance, Beam width, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height. Natural current distributions, far fields and patterns of Thin Linear Center-fed Antennas of different lengths, Illustrative problems. Loop Antennas: Introduction, Small Loop, Comparison of far fields of small loop and short dipole, Radiation Resistances and Directives of small and large loops (Qualitative Treatment).

UNIT III
ANTENNA ARRAYS:
Point sources- Definition, Patterns, arrays of 2 Isotropic sources- Different cases. Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside Arrays, Endfire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their characteristics and comparison, BSAa with Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions- General considerations and Bionomial Arrays, Illustrative problems.
UNIT IV
VHF, UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS - I:

UNIT V
VHF, UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS - II:
Micro strip Antennas- Introduction, features, advantages and limitations, Rectangular patch antennas- Geometry and parameters, characteristics of Micro strip antennas, Impact of different parameters on characteristics, reflector antennas- Introduction, Flar sheet and corner reflectors, paraboloidal reflectors- geometry, pattern characteristics, Feed Methods, Reflector Types- Related Features, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT VI
LENS ANTENNAS:
Introduction, Geometry of Non-metallic Dielectric Lenses, Zoning , Tolerances, Applications.
Antenna Measurements: Introduction, Concepts- Reciprocity, Near and Far Fields, Coordination system, sources of errors, Patterns to be Measured, Pattern Measurement Arrangement, Directivity Measurement , Gain Measurements (by comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods).

UNIT VII
WAVE PROPAGATION - I:
Introduction, Definitions, Characterizations and general classifications, different modes of wave propagation, Ray/ Mode concepts. Ground wave propagation (Qualitative treatment)- Introduction, Plane earth reflections, Space and surface waves, wave tilt, curved earth reflections. Space wave propagation- Introduction, field strength variation with distance and height, effect of earth’s curvature, absorption. Super
refraction, M-curves and duct propagation, scattering phenomena, tropospheric propagation, fading and path loss calculations.

UNIT VIII
WAVE PROPAGATION – II:
Sky wave propagation- Introduction, structure of Ionosphere, refraction and reflection of sky waves by Ionosphere, Ray path, Critical frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual height and Skip distance, Relation between MUF and Skip distance, Multi-HOP propagation, Energy loss in Ionosphere, Summary of Wave Characteristics in different frequency ranges.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT I
BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS:

UNIT II
REGISTER TRANSFER AND MICROOPERATIONS:

UNIT III
MICRO PROGRAMMED CONTROL:
Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Microprogram Example, Design of Control Unit Hard Wired Control, Microprogrammed Control.

UNIT IV
COMPUTER ARITHMETIC:
UNIT V
THE MEMORY SYSTEM:
Basic concepts, semiconductor RAM memories, Read-only memories, Cache memories, performance considerations, Virtual memories, secondary storage, Introduction to RAID.

UNIT VI
INPUT-OUTPUT ORGANIZATION:
Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input – Output Processor (IOP), Serial communication; Introduction to peripheral component, Interconnect (PCI) bus. Introduction to standard serial communication protocols like RS232, USB, IEEE1394.

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

UNIT VIII
MULTI PROCESSORS:
Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Interprocessor Arbitration, InterProcessor Communication and Synchronization, Cache Coherence, Shared Memory Multiprocessors.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT I
CMOS LOGIC:
Introduction to logic families, CMOS logic, CMOS steady state electrical behavior, CMOS dynamic electrical behavior, CMOS logic families.

UNIT II
BIPOLAR LOGIC AND INTERFACING:
Bipolar logic, Transistor logic, TTL families, CMOS/TTL interfacing, low voltage CMOS logic and interfacing, Emitter coupled logic, Comparison of logic families, Familiarity with standard 74XX and CMOS 40XX series-ICs – Specifications.

UNIT III
THE VHDL HARDWARE DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE:
Design flow, program structure, types and constants, functions and procedures, libraries and packages.

UNIT IV
THE VHDL DESIGN ELEMENTS:
Structural design elements, data flow design elements, behavioral design elements, time dimension and simulation synthesis.

UNIT V
COMBINATIONAL LOGIC DESIGN:
Decoders, encoders, three state devices, multiplexers and demultiplexers, Code Converters, EX-OR gates and parity circuits, comparators, adders & substractors, ALUs, Combinational multipliers. VHDL modes for the above ICs.
UNIT VI
DESIGN EXAMPLES (USING VHDL):
Design examples (using VHDL) - Barrel shifter, comparators, floating-point encoder, dual parity encoder.

UNIT VII
SEQUENTIAL LOGIC DESIGN:
Latches and flip-flops, PLDs, counters, shift register, and their VHDL models, synchronous design methodology, impediments to synchronous design.

UNIT VIII
MEMORIES:
ROMs: Internal structure, 2D-decoding commercial types, timing and applications.
Static RAM: Internal structure, SRAM timing, standard SRAMS, synchronous SRAMS.
Dynamic RAM: Internal structure, timing, synchronous DRAMs.
Familiarity with Component Data Sheets – Cypress CY6116, CY7C1006, Specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
Minimum Twelve Experiments to be conducted:

Part A (IC Application Lab):
1. OP AMP Applications – Adder, Subtractor, Comparator Circuits.
2. Active Filter Applications – LPF, HPF (first order).
3. Function Generator using OP AMPs.
4. IC 555 Timer – Monostable and Astable Operation Circuit.
5. IC 566 – VCO Applications.
6. Voltage Regulator using IC 723.
7. 4 bit DAC using OP AMP.

Part B (ECAD Lab):
Simulate the internal structure of the following Digital IC’s using VHDL / VERILOG and verify the operations of the Digital IC’s (Hardware) in the Laboratory
1. Logic Gates- 74XX.
3. 3-8 Decoder -74138 & 8-3 Encoder- 74X148.
4. 8 x 1 Multiplexer -74X151 and 2x4 Demultiplexer-74X155.
5. 4 bit Comparator-74X85.
6. D Flip-Flop 74X74.
7. JK Flip-Flop 74X109.
8. Decade counter-74X90.

Equipment required for Laboratories:
1. RPS
2. CRO
3. Function Generator
4. Multi Meters  
5. IC Trainer Kits (Optional)  
6. Bread Boards  
7. Components: - IC741, IC555, IC566, 7805, 7809, 7912 and other essential components.  
8. Analog IC Tester  

**For Software Simulation**  
1. Computer Systems  
2. LAN Connections (Optional)  
3. Operating Systems  
4. VHDL/VERILOG  
5. FPGAS/CPLDS (Download Tools)
Minimum Twelve experiments to be conducted:
1. Linear wave shaping.
2. Non Linear wave shaping – Clippers.
3. Non Linear wave shaping – Clampers.
4. Transistor as a switch.
5. Study of Logic Gates & Some applications.
6. Study of Flip-Flops & some applications.
7. Sampling Gates.
8. Astable Multivibrator.
12. UJT Relaxation Oscillator.
14. Constant Current Sweep Generator using BJT.

Equipment required for Laboratories:
1. RPS - 0 – 30 V
2. CRO - 0 – 20 M Hz.
3. Function Generators - 0 – 1 M Hz
4. Components
5. Multi Meters
UNIT I
DIGITIZATION TECHNIQUES FOR ANALOG MESSAGES-I:
Introduction - Importance of Digitization Techniques for Analog Messages, Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) - Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non-Uniform Quantization and Companding, PCM with Noise, Decoding Noise, Error Threshold, PCM versus Analog Modulation.

UNIT II
DIGITIZATION TECHNIQUES FOR ANALOG MESSAGES-II:

UNIT III
BASE BAND DIGITAL TRANSMISSION-I:

UNIT IV
BASE BAND DIGITAL TRANSMISSION-II:
Band Limited Digital PAM Systems – Nyquist Pulse Shaping, Optimum Terminal Filters, Correlative Coding.

UNIT V
CHANNEL CODING:
Error Detection & Correction - Repetition & Parity Check Codes, Interleaving, Code Vectors and Hamming Distance, Forward Error Correction (FEC) Systems, Automatic Retransmission Query (ARQ)
Systems, Linear Block Codes – Matrix Representation of Block Codes, Convolutional Codes – Convolutional Encoding, Decoding Methods.

UNIT VI
INFORMATION THEORY:
Information Measure and Encoding - Information Measure, Entropy and Information Rate, Coding for a Discrete Memory Less Channel, Information transmission on a discrete channels - mutual information, Binary Symmetric Channel, Discrete Channel Capacity, Coding for the Binary Symmetric Channels.

UNIT VII
BAND PASS DIGITAL TRANSMISSION-I:

UNIT VIII
BAND PASS DIGITAL TRANSMISSION-II:

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
**UNIT-I**

**INTRODUCTION**
Architecture of 8086 microprocessor, special functions of general purpose registers. 8086 flag register and function of 8086 flags, addressing modes of 8086, instruction set of 8086, assembler directives, simple programs, procedures and macros.

**UNIT-II**

**ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING**
Assembly language programs involving logical, branch and call instructions, sorting, evaluation of arithmetic expressions, string manipulation.

**UNIT-III**

**ARCHITECTURE OF 8086 & INTERFACING**
Pin diagram of 8086-Minimum mode and maximum mode of operation, Timing diagram, memory interfacing to 8086 (static RAM and EPROM). Need for DMA. DMA data transfer method. Interfacing with 8237/8257.

**UNIT-IV**

**PROGRAMMABLE INTERFACING DEVICES**

**UNIT-V**

**SERIAL DATA TRANSFER SCHEMES**
Asynchronous and synchronous data transfer schemes. 8251 USART architecture and interfacing. TTL to RS232C and RS232C to TTL.

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**B.Tech III-II Sem. (E.C.E.)**

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04602) MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS
(Common to CSE, ECE, E Con E, EIE, EEE)
conversion. Sample program of serial data transfer. Introduction to high-speed serial communications standards, USB.

UNIT-VI

PROGRAMMABLE INTERRUPT CONTROLLERS
PIC 8259, Programming with 8259, Programmable interval timer 8253, Modes of 8253, Programming examples with 8253.

UNIT-VII

8051 MICROCONTROLLER AND ITS PROGRAMMING

UNIT-VIII

ADVANCED MICROCONTROLLERS

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

3. Micro computer system 8066/8088 family Architecture, programming and Design-By Liu and GA Gibson, PHI, 2nd Ed.
UNIT-I
INTRODUCTION
Introduction to digital signal processing: Discrete time signals and sequences, linear shift invariant systems, stability and causality, linear constant coefficient difference equations. Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems.

UNIT-II
DISCRETE FOURIER SERIES
Properties of discrete Fourier series, DFS representation of periodic sequences, discrete Fourier transforms: properties of DFT, linear convolution of sequences using DFT, computation of DFT. Relation between Z-Transform and DFS.

UNIT-III
FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS
Fast Fourier transforms (FFT)-Radix2 decimation in time and decimation in frequency FFT algorithms, inverse FFT and FFT for composite N.

UNIT-IV
REALIZATION OF DIGITAL FILTERS
Review of Z-transforms, applications of Z-Transforms, solution of difference equations of digital filters, block diagram representation of linear constant-coefficient difference equations, basic structures of IIR systems, transposed forms, basic structures of FIR systems, system function.
UNIT-V
IIR DIGITAL FILTERS
Analog filter approximations-Butterworth and chebyshev, design of IIR digital filters from analog filters, design examples: analog-digital transformations, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-VI
FIR DIGITAL FILTERS

UNIT-VII
MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING FUNDAMENTALS:
Basic sample rate alteration devices, Multirate Structures for sampling rate Converters, Multistage design of decimator and Interpolator, Polyphase Decomposition, Nyquist filters.

UNIT-VIII
APPLICATIONS OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING:
Spectral analysis of nonstationary Signals, Musical Sound processing, signal Compression, Transmultiplexers, Discrete Multitone Transmission of digital data.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT-I
Performance characteristics of Instruments: Static characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Sensitivity, static and dynamic calibration, Errors in Measurement, and their statistical analysis, dynamic characteristics-speed of Response, fidelity, Lag and dynamic error. DC voltmeters-multirange, range extension/solid state and differential voltmeters, AC voltmeters –multirange, range extension. Thermocouple type RF ammeter, ohm meters, series type, shunt type, multimeter for voltage, current and resistance measurements.

UNIT-II
Signal generator-fixed and variable, AF oscillators, function generators, pulse, random noise, sweep, and arbitrary waveform generators, their standards, specifications and principles of working (Block diagram approach).

UNIT-III
Wave analyzers, Harmonic distortion analyzers, FFT analyzers, and Logic analyzers.

UNIT-IV
Oscilloscopes: Standard specifications of CRO, CRT features, vertical and horizontal amplifiers, horizontal and vertical deflection systems, sweep trigger pulse, delay line, sync selector circuits, probes for CRO – active, passive, and attenuator type, triggered sweep CRO, and Delayed sweep, dual trace/beam CRO, Measurement of amplitude, frequency and phase (Lissajous method).
UNIT-V
Principles of sampling oscilloscope, storage oscilloscope, and digital storage oscilloscope, Digital frequency counter, time and period measurement, Digital Multimeter (A to D converter used in DMM and its principle).

UNIT-VI

UNIT-VII

UNIT-VIII

TEXT BOOKS:
REFERENCES:

2. Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Oliver and Cage, TMH.
Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04605) VLSI DESIGN
(Common to ECE, E Con E, EIE)

B.Tech III-II Sem. (E.C.E.)

UNIT I
INTRODUCTION
Introduction to IC technology-MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BI-CMOS technologies-oxidation, lithography, diffusion, Ion implantation, metallisation, Encapsulation, probe testing, integrated resistors and capacitors.

UNIT II
BASIC ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES
Basic electrical properties of MOS and BI-CMOS circuits: \( I_{ds}-V_{ds} \) relationships, MOS transistor threshold voltage, \( g_m, g_{ds}, \) figure of merit; pass transistor, NMOS inverter, various pull-ups, CMOS inverter analysis and design, BI-CMOS inverters.

UNIT III
VLSI CIRCUIT DESIGN PROCESSES
VLSI design flow, MOS layers, stick diagrams, design rules and layout, 2 m CMOS design rules for wires, contacts and transistors layout diagrams for NMOS and CMOS inverters and gates, scaling of MOS circuits, limitations of scaling.

UNIT IV
GATE LEVEL DESIGN
Logic gates and other complex gates, switch logic, alternate gate circuits, basic circuit concepts, sheet resistance \( RS \) and its concept to MOS, area capacitance units, calculations-(Micro)-delays, driving large capacitive loads, wiring capacitances, fan-in and fan-out, choice of layers.

UNIT V
SUB SYSTEM DESIGN
Sub system design, shifters, adders, ALUs, multipliers, parity generators, comparators, zero/one detectors, counters, high density memory elements.
UNIT VI
SEMICONDUCTOR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN
PLAs, FPGAs, CPLDs, standard cells, programmable array logic, design approach.

UNIT VII
VHDL SYNTHESIS
VHDL synthesis, circuit design flow, circuit synthesis, simulation, layout, design capture tools, design verification tools, test principles.

UNIT VIII
CMOS TESTING
CMOS testing need for testing, test principles, design strategies for test, chip level test techniques, system-level test techniques, layout design for improved testability.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

UNIT-I
MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION LINES - I:
Introduction, Microwave spectrum and bands, applications of Microwaves. Rectangular Waveguides-Solution of Wave Equation in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for fields, Characteristic equation and cutoff frequencies, filter characteristics, dominant and degenerate modes, sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section. Mode characteristics - Phase and Group velocities, wavelengths and impedance relations, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-II
MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION LINES - II:
Rectangular Waveguides – Power Transmission and Power Losses, Impossibility of TEM Modes, Micro strip lines-introduction, Z₀ relations, effective dielectric constant, losses, Q-factor, Cavity resonators-introduction, Rectangular and cylindrical cavities, dominant modes and resonant frequencies, Q-factor and coupling coefficients, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-III
WAVEGUIDE COMPONENTS AND APPLICATIONS- I:
UNIT-IV  
WAVE GUIDE COMPONENTS AND APPLICATIONS-II:  
Ferrites-composition and characteristics, Faraday rotation; Ferrite components-Gyrator, Isolator, Circulator. Scattering Matrix-Significance, Formulation and properties. S Matrix calculations for 2-port junction, E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Directional coupler, circulator and Isolator, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-V  
MICROWAVE TUBES-I:  

UNIT-VI  
HELIX TWTS:  
Significance, types and characteristics of slow wave structures; structure of TWT and amplification process (qualitative treatment), suppression of oscillations, gain considerations.  
M-TYPE TUBES: Introduction, cross field effects, Magnetrons-different types, cylindrical travelling wave magnetron-Hull cutoff and Hartree conditions, modes of resonance and PI-mode operation, separation of PI-mode, O/P characteristics, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-VII  
MICROWAVE SOLID STATE DEVICES:  
Introduction, classification, applications, Transfer Electronic Devices, Gunn diode - principles, RWH theory, characteristics, basic modes of operation - Gunn oscillation modes. LSA Mode, Varactor Diode, Parametric Amplifier, Introduction to Avalanche Transit time devices (brief treatment only).
UNIT-VIII
MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS:
Description of Microwave bench-different blocks and their features, errors and precautions; Microwave power measurement-Bolometers, Measurement of attenuation, frequency standing wave measurements – measurement of low and high VSWR, cavity-Q, impedance measurements.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
Minimum Twelve Experiments to be conducted: (Six from each part A & B)

Part A (Analog Communication Lab):
1. Amplitude modulation and demodulation.
2. Frequency modulation and demodulation.
4. Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis.
5. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and demodulation.
6. Pulse Width Modulation and demodulation.
7. Pulse Position Modulation and demodulation.

Part B (Digital Communication Lab):
1. Sampling Theorem – verification.
2. Time division multiplexing.
4. Delta modulation.
5. Frequency shift keying - Modulation and Demodulation.
6. Phase shift keying - Modulation and Demodulation.
8. QPSK - Modulation and Demodulation.

Equipment required for Laboratories:
1. RPS - 0 – 30 V
2. CRO - 0 – 20 M Hz.
3. Function Generators - 0 – 1 M Hz
4. RF Generators - 0 – 1000 M Hz /0 – 100 M Hz.
5. Multimeters
6. Lab Experimental kits for Communication
7. Components
8. Radio Receiver/TV Receiver Demo kits or Trainees
1. Introduction

The Advanced English Language Skills Lab introduced at the 3rd year B.Tech level is considered essential for the student for focusing on his/her career. At this stage it is imperative for the student to start preparing for the ever growing competition in the job market. In this scenario, in order to be on par with the best, he/she needs to improve his/her Communication and soft skills.

This course focuses on the practical aspects of English incorporating all the four (LRSW) skills relevant to the requirements of the prospective employers in view of globalization. The proposed course will enable the students to perform the following:

- Intensive reading to improve comprehension and communication
- Attentive listening for better understanding
- Write project/research/technical reports
- Write Resume’ to attract attention
- Discuss ideas / opinions for better solutions
- Face interviews confidently
- Gather information, organize ideas, and present them effectively before an audience
- To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor, thus providing them with the required ability to face computer-based competitive exams such GRE, TOEFL, CAT, GMAT etc.
2. Objectives:
Keeping in mind the previous exposure of the student to English, this lab focuses on improving the student’s proficiency in English at all levels. The lab intends to train students to use language effectively, to participate in group discussions, to help them face interviews, and sharpen public speaking skills and enhance the confidence of the student by exposing him/her to various situations and contexts which he/she would face in his/her career.

3 Syllabus
The following course content is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills Lab:

**Reading Comprehension** -- Reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, speed reading, scanning, skimming for building vocabulary (synonyms and antonyms, one word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, idioms and phrases.)

**Listening Comprehension**-- Listening for understanding, so as to respond relevantly and appropriately to people of different backgrounds and dialects in various personal and professional situations.

**Technical Report Writing**—Types of formats and styles, subject matter, organization, clarity, coherence and style, data-collection, tools, analysis

**Resume’ Writing**—Structure, format and style, planning, defining the career objective, projecting one’s strengths, and skills, creative self marketing, cover letter

**Group Discussion**-- Communicating views and opinions, discussing, intervening, providing solutions on any given topic across a cross-section of individuals,(keeping an eye on modulation of voice, clarity, body language, relevance, fluency and coherence) in personal and professional lives.
Interview Skills—Concept and process, pre-interview planning, mannerisms, body language, organizing, answering strategies, interview through tele and video-conferencing

Technical Presentations (Oral)—Collection of data, planning, preparation, type, style and format, use of props, attracting audience, voice modulation, clarity, body language, asking queries.

4. Minimum Requirements
The English Language Lab shall have two parts:

The Computer aided Language Lab for 60 students with 60 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self-study by learners.

The Communication Skills Lab with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a P.A System, a TV, A digital stereo-audio and video system, Camcorder etc.

System Requirement (Hardware Component):
Computer network with LAN with a minimum of 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:
P-IV Processor, Speed-2.8 GHz, RAM_512 MB minimum, Hard Disk-80 GB, Headphones

Prescribed Software: GLOBARENA
Books Suggested for English Language Lab Library (to be located within the lab in addition to the CDs of the text book which are loaded on the systems):

9. **From Campus To Corporate** by KK Ramachandran and KK Karthick, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, 2010
UNIT I
INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT:

UNIT II
DESIGNING ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES:
Basic concepts related to Organisation - Departmentation and Decentralisation, Types of mechanistic and organic structures of organisation (Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organisation, Cellular Organisation, team structure, boundaryless organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure) and their merits, demerits and suitability.

UNIT III
OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT:
Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study -Basic procedure involved in Method Study and Work Measurement- Statistical Quality Control: chart, R chart, c chart, p chart, (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling, Deming’s contribution to quality.
UNIT IV
MATERIALS MANAGEMENT:
Objectives, Need for Inventory control, EOQ, ABC Analysis, Purchase Procedure, Stores Management and Stores Records.
Marketing: Functions of Marketing, Marketing Mix, Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle, Channels of distribution

UNIT V
HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM):

UNIT VI
PROJECT MANAGEMENT (PERT/CPM):
Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

UNIT VII
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT:

UNIT VIII
CONTEMPORARY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:
Basic concepts of MIS, End User Computing, Materials Requirement Planning (MRP), Just-In-Time (JIT) System, Total Quality Management (TQM), Six sigma and Capability Maturity Model (CMM) Levels, Supply Chain Management, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Performance Management, Business Process outsourcing
(BPO), Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking, Balanced Score Card.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
5. Memoria & S.V.Gauker, Personnel Management, Himalaya, 25/e, 2005
Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04701) EMBEDDED REALTIME OPERATING SYSTEMS
(Common to ECE, CSSE, E Con E, EIE)

B.Tech IV-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

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UNIT I
INTRODUCTION

UNIT II
HARDWARE SOFTWARE Co-DESIGN and PROGRAMME MODELLING

UNIT III
EMBEDDED HARDWARE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT IV
REAL-TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS (RTOS) BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN
Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling, Threads, Processes and Scheduling: Putting them Altogether, Task Communication, Task Synchronization, Device Drivers, How to Choose an RTOS.
UNIT V
DEVICES AND COMMUNICATION BUSES FOR DEVICES NETWORK

UNIT VI
PROGRAM MODELING CONCEPTS

UNIT VII
REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS

UNIT VIII
DESIGN EXAMPLES AND CASE STUDIES OF PROGRAM MODELING AND PROGRAMMING WITH RTOS-2
Case study of Communication between Orchestra Robots, Embedded Systems in Automobile, Case study of an Embedded System for an Adaptive Cruise Control(ACC) System in a Car, Case study of an Embedded System for a Smart Card, Case study of a Mobile Phone Software for Key Inputs.
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A05506) COMPUTER NETWORKS
(Common to ECE, EIE)

B.Tech IV-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

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UNIT I

UNIT II
The Data Link Layer: Data link Layer Design Issues, Elementry Data Link Protocols, Sliding Window Protocols.

UNIT III

UNIT IV

UNIT V
Internetworking, The Network Layer in the Internet.
UNIT VI

UNIT VII

UNIT VIII

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Computer Networks, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4e, Pearson Education.

REFERENCES:
UNIT-I

UNIT-II

UNIT-III
Attenuation, Material Absorption Losses in Silica Glass Fibers, Linear Scattering Losses, Fiber Bend Loss, Dispersion, Chromatic dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Overall fiber dispersion, Polarization.

UNIT-IV
Fiber alignment and joint loss, Fiber Splices, Fiber Connectors, Fiber Couplers, Optical Isolators and Circulators.

UNIT-V
Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs): LED Structures, Light Source Materials, Quantum efficiency and LED Power, Modulation of LED. LASER Diodes- Laser Diode Modes and Threshold Conditions, Laser Diode Rate Equations, External Quantum Efficiencies, Resonant Frequencies.

UNIT-VI
Power launching and Coupling - Source to Fiber Power Launching, Lensing schemes for Coupling Improvement, fiber-to-fiber Joints, LED coupling tot single mode fibers, Fiber Splicing, Optical fiber connectors. Photo Detectors – Physical principles of photo diodes,
photo detector noise, detector response time, avalanche multiplication noise, structures for InGaAs APDs, temperature effect on avalanche gain, comparisons of photo detectors.

UNIT-VII
Digital Links: Point to point links, power penalties, error control.
Analog links: Over-view of analog links, carrier to noise ratio, multichannel transmission techniques, RF over fiber, radio over fiber links.

UNIT-VIII

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
# RADAR SYSTEMS

**B.Tech IV-I Sem. (E.C.E.)**

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**BASICS OF RADAR:**

**UNIT II**

**RADAR EQUATION:**
- SNR, Envelope Detector, False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems.

**UNIT III**

**CW AND FREQUENCY MODULATED RADAR:**

**UNIT IV**
UNIT V
MTI AND PULSE DOPPLER RADAR:

UNIT VI
TRACKING RADAR:
Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Monopulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Monopulse (one- and two-coordinates), Phase Comparison Monopulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT VII
DETECTION OF RADAR SIGNALS IN NOISE:

UNIT VIII
RADAR RECEIVERS:
Noise Figure and Noise Temperature, Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Series versus Parallel Feeds, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT I
INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMABLE DSPs:
Multiplier & Multiplier accumulator, Modified bus structures & memory access schemes in P–DSPs, Multiple access memory, Multi ported memory, VLIW architecture, Pipelining, Special addressing modes in P–DSPs, On-chip peripherals.

UNIT II
COMPUTATIONAL ACCURACY IN DSP IMPLEMENTATIONS:
Number formats for signals and coefficients in DSP systems, Dynamic Range and Precision, Sources of error in DSP implementations, A/D Conversion errors, DSP Computational errors, D/A Conversion Errors, Compensating filter.

UNIT III
ARCHITECTURES FOR PROGRAMMABLE DSP DEVICES:
Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation Unit, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues, Features for External interfacing.

UNIT IV
PROGRAMMABLE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS:
Commercial Digital signal-processing Devices, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX DSPs, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control, TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip
Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

UNIT V
IMPLEMENTATIONS OF BASIC DSP ALGORITHMS:
The Q-notation, FIR Filters, IIR Filters, Interpolation Filters, Decimation Filters, PID Controller, Adaptive Filters, 2-D Signal Processing.

UNIT VI
IMPLEMENTATION OF FFT ALGORITHMS:
An FFT Algorithm for DFT Computation, A Butterfly Computation, Overflow and scaling, Bit-Reversed index generation, An 8-Point FFT implementation on the TMS320C54XX, Computation of the signal spectrum.

UNIT VII
INTERFACING MEMORY AND I/O PERIPHERALS TO PROGRAMMABLE DSP DEVICES:
Memory space organization, External bus interfacing signals, Memory interface, Parallel I/O interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts and I/O, Direct memory access (DMA). A Multichannel buffered serial port (McBSP), McBSP Programming, a CODEC interface circuit, CODEC programming, A CODEC-DSP interface example.

UNIT VIII
RECENT TRENDS IN DSP SYSTEM DESIGN:
An over-view of the application nodes on DSP systems, An over-view of open multimedia applications platform (OMAP), An Introduction to FPGA, Design flow for an FPGA based system design, Cad tools for FPGA based system design, soft core processors, FPGA based DSP system design, New algorithms for Implementation of filters in VLSI, Distributed arithmetic algorithm, Case studies, Comparison of the performances of the systems designed using FPGAs and digital signals processors.
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

B.Tech IV-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

UNIT I
OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW:
Operating systems functions, Overview of computer operating systems, protection and security, distributed systems, special purpose systems, operating systems structures: operating system services and systems calls, system programs, operating system structure, operating systems generation.

UNIT II
PROCESS MANAGEMENT:
Process concepts, threads, scheduling-criteria, algorithms, their evaluation, thread scheduling, case studies UNIX, Linux, Windows.

UNIT III
CONCURRENCY:
Process synchronization, the critical-section problem, Peterson’s Solution, synchronization Hardware, semaphores, classic problems of synchronization, monitors, Synchronization examples, atomic transactions. Case studies UNIX, Linux, Windows.

UNIT IV
MEMORY MANAGEMENT:
Swapping, contiguous memory allocation, paging, structure of the page table, segmentation, virtual memory, demand paging, page-replacement, algorithms, Allocation of frames, Thrashing case studies UNIX, Linux, Windows.
UNIT V
PRINCIPLES OF DEADLOCK:
System model, deadlock characterization, deadlock prevention, detection and avoidance, recovery from deadlock.

UNIT VI
FILE SYSTEM INTERFACE:

UNIT VII
MASS-STORAGE STRUCTURE:
Overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk structure, disk attachment, disk scheduling, swap-space management, RAID structure, stable-storage implementation, Tertiary storage structure. I/O systems: Hardware, application I/O interface, kernel I/O subsystem, Transforming I/O requests to Hardware operations, STREAMS, performance.

UNIT VIII
PROTECTION:

TEXT BOOKS:

155
REFERENCES:

5. An Introduction to Operating Systems, P.C.P. Bhatt, PHI.
UNIT I
Components of Medical Instrumentation System, Bio – amplifier, Static and dynamic characteristics of medical instruments, Biosignals and characteristics, Problems encountered with measurements from human beings.

UNIT II

UNIT III

UNIT IV
Mechanical function, Electrical Conduction system of the heart, Cardiac cycle, Relation between electrical and mechanical activities of the heart.

UNIT V
Cardiac Instrumentation Blood pressure and Blood flow measurement, Specification of ECG machine, Einthoven triangle, Standard 12-lead configurations, Interpretation of ECG waveform with respect to electro mechanical activity of the heart, Therapeutic equipment, Pacemaker, Defibrillator, Shortwave diathermy, Hemodialysis machine.

UNIT VI
Neuro-Muscular Instrumentation Specification of EEG and EMG machines, Electrode placement for EEG and EMG recording, Interpretation of EEG and EMG.
UNIT VII
Respiratory Instrumentation Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pnemoutachograph Ventilators.

UNIT VIII
Patient electrical safety, types of hazards, natural protective mechanism, leakage current, patient isolation, hazards in operation rooms, grounding conditions in hospital environment.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

UNIT-I
INTRODUCTION:
TV transmitter and receivers, synchronization, Television pictures: Geometric form and aspect Ratio, image continuity, interlaced scanning, picture Resolution, composite video signal: Horizontal and vertical sync, Scanning sequence, color signal generation and encoding: perception of brightness and colors, additive color mixing, video signals for colors, Luminance signal, color difference signals, encoding of color difference signals, formation of Chrominance signals, PAL encoder.

UNIT-II
TV SIGNAL TRANSMISSION AND PROPAGATION:
Picture signal transmission, positive and negative modulation, VSB transmission, sound signal transmission, standard channel BW, TV transmitter, TV signal propagation, Interference, TV broadcast channels, TV transmission antennas.

UNIT-III
TV CAMERAS:
Camera tube types, Vidicon, silicon diode array vidicon, monochrome TV camera, color camera, CCD image sensors.

UNIT-IV
PICTURE TUBES:
Monochromatic picture tube, electrostatic focusing, beam deflection, picture tube characteristics and specifications, color picture tubes, TV standards: American 525 line B&W TV system, NTSC color system, 625-line monochrome system, bPAL color system, TV standards.
UNIT-V
**MONOCHROME TV RECEIVER:**
RF tuner, IF sub system, video amplifier, sound section, sync separation and processing, deflection circuits, scanning circuits, PAL-D color receiver: electron tuners, IF sub system, Y-signal channel, Chroma decoder, separation of U & V color phasors, synchronous demodulators, sub carrier generation, Raster circuits.

UNIT-VI
**VISION IF SUB SYSTEM:**
AGC, Noise cancellation, video and inter carrier sound signal detection, vision IF sub system of Black & White receivers, color Receivers IF sub system. Receiver sound system: FM detection, FM sound detectors, typical applications. TV receiver tuners: tuner operation, VHF and UHF tuners, digital tuning techniques, Remote control of receiver functions.

UNIT-VII
**COLOR SIGNAL DECODING:**
PAL-D decoder, chroma signal amplifiers, separation of U & V signals, color Burst separation, Burst phase discriminator, ACC amplifier, Reference Oscillator, Indent and color killer circuits, RO phase shift and 180° PAL-switch circuitry, U & V demodulators, color signal mixing.

UNIT-VIII
**SYNC.SEPARATION, AFC AND DEFLECTION OSCILLATORS:**
Synchronous separation, K Noise in sync. Pulses, separation of frame and line sync. Pulses, AFC, single ended AFC circuit. Deflection oscillators, deflection drive IC’s, Receiver antennas, Digital TV digital satellite TV, direct to home satellite TV, digital TV receiver, digital terrestrial TV.

TEXT BOOKS:
REFERENCES:
UNIT I
INTRODUCTION TO VERILOG:
Verilog as HDL, Levels of design description, concurrency, simulation and synthesis, functional verification, system tasks, programming language interface (PLI), module, simulation and synthesis tools, test benches.

UNIT II
GATE LEVEL MODELLING:
Introduction, AND gate primitive, module structure, other gate primitives, illustrative examples, tristate gates, array of instances of primitives, additional examples, design of Flip flops with gate primitives, delays, strengths and contention resolution, net types, design of basic circuits, exercises.

UNIT III
BEHAVIORAL MODELLING:
Introduction, operations and assignments, functional Bifurcation, initial construct, always construct, examples, assignments with delays, wait construct, multiple always blocks, designs at behavioral level, blocking and non-blocking assignments, the case statement, simulation flow, if and if else constructs, assign-De assign construct, repeat construct, FOR loop, the disable construct, While loop, Forever loop, parallel blocks, force-release construct, event.
UNIT IV
MODELLING AT DATAFLOW LEVEL:
Introduction, continuous assignment structures, delays and continuous assignments, assignment to vectors, operators.

SWITCH LEVEL MODELLING: Introduction, basic transistor switches, CMOS switch, Bidirectional gates, time delays with switch primitives, instantiations with strengths and delays, strength contention with trireg nets, exercises.

UNIT V
SYSTEM TASKS, FUNCTIONS AND COMPILER DIRECTIVES:

FUNCTIONS, TASKS, AND USER-DEFINED PRIMITIVES:
Introduction, Function, Tasks, User- Defined Primitives (UDP), FSM Design (Moore and Mealy Machines).

UNIT VI
DIGITAL DESIGN WITH SM CHARTS:
State Machine Charts, Derivation of SM Charts, Realization of SM Charts, Implementation of the Dice Game, Alternative realizations for SM Charts using Microprogramming, Linked State Machines.

UNIT VII
DESIGNING WITH PROGRAMMABLE GATE ARRAYS AND COMPLEX PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:
Xilinx 3000 Series FPGAs, Designing with FPGAs, Using a One-Hot State Assignment, Altera Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs), Altera FLEX 10K Series CPLDs.

UNIT VIII
VERILOG MODELS:
Static RAM Memory, A simplified 486 Bus Model, Interfacing Memory to a Microprocessor Bus, UART Design, Design of Microcontroller CPU.
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

Minimum Twelve Experiments to be conducted:

Part – A (Any 7 Experiments):
1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
3. Attenuation Measurement.
4. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
5. VSWR Measurement.
6. Impedance Measurement.
7. Waveguide parameters measurement.
8. Scattering parameters of Directional Coupler.

Part – B (Any 5 Experiments):
1. Characterization of LED.
2. Characterization of Laser Diode.
3. Intensity modulation of Laser output through an optical fiber.
5. Measurement of NA.
7. Radiation Pattern Measurement of Antennas (at least two antennas).

Equipment required for Laboratories:
1. Regulated Klystron Power Supply
2. VSWR Meter
3. Micro Ammeter
4. Multi meter
5. CRO
6. GUNN Power Supply, Pin Moderator
7. Reflex Klystron
8. Crystal Diodes
9. Micro wave components (Attenuation)
10. Frequency Meter
11. Slotted line carriage
12. Probe detector
13. wave guide shorts
14. Pyramidal Horn Antennas
15. Directional Coupler
16. E, H, Magic Tees
17. Circulators, Isolator
18. Matched Loads
19. Fiber Optic Analog Trainer based LED
20. Fiber Optic Analog Trainer based laser
21. Fiber Optic Digital Trainer
22. Fiber cables - (Plastic, Glass)
23. Antenna Training System with Tripod and Accessories
B.Tech IV-I Sem. (E.C.E.)

I. Microprocessor 8086 & Microcontroller 8051:
(Any four from 1 – 6, and 7, 8 are compulsory)
1. Arithmetic operation – Multi byte Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division – Signed and unsigned Arithmetic operation, ASCII – arithmetic operation.
2. Logic operations – Shift and rotate – Converting packed BCD to unpacked BCD, BCD to ASCII conversion.
3. By using string operation and Instruction prefix: Move Block, Reverse string, Sorting, Inserting, Deleting, Length of the string, String comparison.
4. Reading and Writing on a parallel port.
5. Timer in different modes.
6. Serial communication implementation.
7. 8259 – Interrupt Controller: Generate an interrupt using 8259 timer.
8. 8279 – Keyboard Display: Write a small program to display a string of characters.

II. DSP Processor: (Any six of the following)
1. To study the architecture of DSP chips – TMS 320C 5X/6X Instructions.
2. To verify linear convolution.
3. To verify the circular convolution.
4. To design FIR filter (LP/HP) using windowing technique
   a) Using rectangular window
   b) Using triangular window
   c) Using Kaiser window
5. To Implement IIR filter (LP/HP) on DSP Processors.
7. MATLAB program to find frequency response of analog LP/HP filters.
8. To compute power density spectrum of a sequence.

**Equipment required for Laboratories:**

1. 8086 µP Kits
2. 8051 Micro Controller kits
3. Interfaces/peripheral subsystems
   i) 8259 PIC
   ii) 8279-KB/Display
   iii) 8255 PPI
   iv) 8251 USART
4. ADC Interface
5. DAC Interface
6. Traffic Controller Interface
7. Elevator Interface
UNIT I
CELLULAR MOBILE RADIO SYSTEMS:
Introduction to Cellular Mobile system, performance criteria, uniqueness of mobile radio environment, operation of cellular systems, Hexagonal shaped cells, Analog and Digital Cellular systems.

UNIT II
ELEMENTS OF CELLULAR RADIO SYSTEM DESIGN:
General description of the problem, concept of frequency channels, Co-channel Interference Reduction Factor, desired C/I from a normal case in a Omni directional Antenna system, Cell splitting, consideration of the components of cellular system.

UNIT III
INTERFERENCE:
Introduction to Co-channel interference, real time co-channel interference, Co-channel measurement, design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, diversity receiver, non-co-channel interference-different types.

UNIT IV
CELL COVERAGE FOR SIGNAL AND TRAFFIC:
Signal reflections in flat and hilly terrain, effect of human made structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, constant standard deviation, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area, near and long distance propagation antenna height gain, form of a point to point model.
UNIT V
CELL SITE AND MOBILE ANTENNAS:
Sum and difference patterns and their synthesis, Omni directional antennas, directional antennas for interference reduction, space diversity antennas, umbrella pattern antennas, minimum separation of cell site antennas, high gain antennas.

UNIT VI
FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT AND CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT:
Numbering and grouping, setup access and paging channels channel assignments to cell sites and mobile units, channel sharing and borrowing, sectorization, overlaid cells, non fixed channel assignment.

UNIT VII
HANDOFF:
Handoff, dropped calls and cell splitting, types of handoff, handoff invitation, delaying handoff, forced handoff, mobile assigned handoff. Intersystem handoff, cell splitting, micro cells, vehicle locating methods, dropped call rates and their evaluation.

UNIT VIII
DIGITAL CELLULAR NETWORKS:
GSM architecture, GSM channels, multiplex access scheme, TDMA, CDMA.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04802) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

B.Tech IV-II Sem. (E.C.E.)

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UNIT-I
DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS:
Image Sensing and Acquisition, Image Sampling & quantization, some basic Relationships between pixels. Mathematical tools used in digital image processing – array Vs matrix operations, linear Vs non linear operations, arithmetic operations, set and logical operations, spatial operations, vector and matrix operations, Probabilistic methods.

UNIT-II
IMAGE TRANSFORMS:
2D-DFT and properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete cosine Transform, Haar-Transform, Slant Transform, KL transform, comparison of different image transforms.

UNIT-III
IMAGE ENHANCEMENT IN THE SPATIAL DOMAIN:
Basic Intensity transformations functions, histogram Processing, fundamentals of Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters, Combining spatial enhancement methods.

UNIT-IV
IMAGE ENHANCEMENT IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN:
Basics of filtering in frequency domain, additional characteristics of the frequency domain, correspondence between filtering in the spatial and frequency domains. Image smoothing using frequency domain filters, image sharpening using frequency domain filters – Gaussian High pass filters, Laplacian in the frequency domain, Homomorphic filtering.
UNIT-V
IMAGE DEGRADATION / RESTORATION:

UNIT-VI
IMAGE SEGMENTATION:
Point, line and edge Detection, Thresholding, Region based segmentation, the use of motion in segmentation.

UNIT-VII
IMAGE COMPRESSION:
Need for Image compression, Classification of Redundancy in Images, Image compression models, Classification of image compression schemes, Run length coding, arithmetic coding, Block truncation coding, Dictionary based compression, transform based compression, Image compression standards, Scalar quantization, vector quantization.

UNIT-VIII
COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING:
Color models, pseudo color image processing, color transformations, Smoothing and sharpening, image segmentation based on color.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT-I
INTRODUCTION:
Origin of satellite communications, Historical background, basic concepts of satellite communications, frequency allocations for satellite services, applications, future trends of satellite communications.

UNIT-II
ORBITAL MECHANICS AND LAUNCHERS:
Orbital Mechanics look angle determination, orbital perturbations, orbit determination, launches and launch vehicles, orbital effects in communication systems performance.

UNIT-III
SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS:
Attitude and orbital control system, Telemetry, Tracking, command and monitoring, power systems, communication subsystems, satellite antenna equipment reliability and space qualification.

UNIT-IV
SATELLITE LINK DESIGN:
Basic transmission theory, system noise temperature and G/T ratio, design of down links, uplink design, design of satellite links for specified C/N, system design example.

UNIT-V
MULTIPLE ACCESS:
Frequency division multiple access (FDMA) Intermodulation, calculation of C/N, Time Division multiple access (TDMA) frame structure, examples. Satellite switched TDMA onboard processing,
DAMA, code division multiple access (CDMA), spread spectrum transmission and reception.

UNIT-VI
EARTH STATION TECHNOLOGY:
Introduction, transmitters, receivers, Antennas, tracking systems, terrestrial interface, primary power test methods.

UNIT-VII
LOW EARTH ORBIT AND GEO-STATIONARY SATELLITE SYSTEMS:
Orbit consideration, coverage and frequency considerations, delay and throughput considerations, system considerations, operational NGSO constellation designs.

UNIT-VIII
SATELLITE NAVIGATION & THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM:
Radio and satellite navigation, GPS position location principles, GPS receivers and codes, satellite signal acquisition, GPS navigation message, GPS signal levels, GPS receiver operation, GPS C/A code accuracy, differential GPS.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
2. Satellite communications-D.C.Agarwal, Khanna publications, 5th Ed.
UNIT I
FUNDAMENTALS OF SPREAD SPECTRUM:
General concepts, Direct sequence (DS), Pseudo Noise (PN), Frequency Hopping, Time Hopping, Comparison of Modulation methods, Hybrid Spread spectrum systems, Chirp spread spectrum, Baseband modulation techniques.

UNIT II
ANALYSIS OF DIRECT SEQUENCE SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEMS:

UNIT III
ANALYSIS OF AVOIDANCE – TYPE SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEMS:
The frequency hopped signal, Interference rejection in a frequency hopping receiver, the time hopped signal.

UNIT IV
GENERATION OF SPREAD SPECTRUM SIGNALS:
Shift register sequence generators, Discrete frequency synthesizers, SAW device PN generators, Charge coupled devices, Digital tapped delay lines.
UNIT V
DETECTION OF SPREAD SPECTRUM SIGNALS - TRACKING:
Coherent direct sequence receivers, other method of carrier tracking, Delay lock loop analysis, Tau – Dither loop, Coherent carrier tracking, Non coherent frequency hop receiver.

UNIT VI
DETECTION OF SPREAD SPECTRUM SIGNALS - ACQUISITION:
Acquisition of spread spectrum signals, Acquisition cell by cell searching, Reduction of acquisition time, Acquisition with matched filters, Matched filters for PN sequences, Matched filters for frequency hopped signals, Matched filters with acquisition - aiding waveform.

UNIT VII
APPLICATION OF SPREAD SPECTRUM TO COMMUNICATIONS:
General capabilities of spread spectrum, Multiple access considerations, Energy and bandwidth efficiency in multiple access, Selective calling and Identification, Antijam considerations, Error correction coding, Intercept consideration (AI), Miscellaneous considerations, Examples of spread spectrum systems.

UNIT VIII
CODE DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS DIGITAL CELLULAR SYSTEMS:
Introduction, Cellular radio concept, CDMA Digital cellular systems, Specific examples of CDMA digital cellular systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

UNIT I

UNIT II

UNIT III

UNIT IV

UNIT V
Authentication Applications: Kerberos, Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME.
UNIT VI

UNIT VII

UNIT VIII

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

1. Cryptography and Information Security, V.K.Pachghare, PHI.
3. Introduction to Cryptography, Buchmann, Springer.
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04805) ADAPTIVE FILTER THEORY
(ELECTIVE – IV)

B.Tech IV-II Sem. (E.C.E.)

UNIT – I
INTRODUCTION
The filtering problem, Adaptive filters, Linear Filter Structures, Approaches to the development of Linear Filtering algorithms, Real and Complex forms of Adaptive filters, Applications.

UNIT – II
STATIONARY PROCESSES AND MODELS
Partial characterization of a discrete-time stochastic process, Mean ergodic theorem, Correlation matrix and its properties, Stochastic models, Wold decomposition, Yule-Walker Equations, Complex Gaussian processes.

UNIT – III
EIGENANALYSIS
The Eigen value problem, Properties of Eigen values and eigenvectors, Low-rank modeling, Eigen filters, Eigen value computations.

UNIT – IV
WIENER FILTERS

UNIT – V
LINEAR PREDICTION
Forward, and backward linear prediction, Properties of Prediction error filters, Autoregressive Modeling of stationary stochastic process, Cholesky factorization, Lattice Predictors.
UNIT – VI
KALMAN FILTERS
Recursive Minimum mean square estimation for scalar random variables, Statement of the Kalman filtering problem, Estimation of the state using the innovations process, Filtering, initial conditions, summary of the Kalman filter.

UNIT – VII
LINEAR ADAPTIVE FILTERING - I
Steepest Descent algorithm, example, characterization of the AR process, Least Mean Squared (LMS) algorithm, Examples, stability and performance analysis of the LMS algorithm, Summary of the LMS algorithm.

UNIT – VIII
LINEAR ADAPTIVE FILTERING – II
Method of Least Squares, Statement of the linear Least Squares Estimation Problem, Data windowing, Principle of orthogonality, Singular value decomposition, Recursive Least Squares (RLS) algorithm, the matrix inverse lemma, exponentially weighted recursive least squares algorithm, time update of the tap weight vector, summary of RLS algorithm, examples.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
JAWAHarlAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
ANANTAPUR

Electronics and Communication Engineering
(9A04806) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS & NETWORKS
/Common to ECE, ECM/
(ELECTIVE – IV)

B.Tech IV-II Sem. (E.C.E.)

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UNIT I
MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION:
Introduction, FDMA, TDMA, Spread Spectrum, Multiple Access, SDMA, Packet radio, Packet radio protocols, CSMA protocols, Reservation protocols.

UNIT II
INTRODUCTION TO WIRELESS NETWORKING:

UNIT III
WIRELESS DATA SERVICES:
CDPD, ARDIS, RMD, Common channel signaling, ISDN, BISDN and ATM, SS7, SS7 user part, signaling traffic in SS7.

UNIT IV
MOBILE IP AND WIRELESS ACCESS PROTOCOL:
Mobile IP Operation of mobile IP, Co-located address, Registration, Tunneling, WAP Architecture, overview, WML scripts, WAP service, WAP session protocol, wireless transaction, Wireless datagram protocol.

UNIT V
WIRELESS LAN TECHNOLOGY:
Infrared LANs, Spread spectrum LANs, Narrow bank microwave LANs, IEEE 802 protocol Architecture, IEEE802 architecture and services, 802.11 medium access control, 802.11 physical layer.
UNIT VI
BLUE TOOTH:
Overview, Radio specification, Base band specification, Links manager specification, Logical link control and adaptation protocol. Introduction to WLL Technology.

UNIT VII
MOBILE DATA NETWORKS:
Introduction, Data oriented CDPD Network, GPRS and higher data rates, Short messaging service in GSM, Mobile application protocol.

UNIT VIII
WIRELESS ATM & HIPER LAN:
Introduction, Wireless ATM, HIPERLAN, Adhoc Networking and WPAN.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

UNIT I
INTRODUCTION TO DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING:
Standards Organizations for Data Communications, Layered Network Architecture, Open Systems Interconnection, Data Communications Circuits, Serial and parallel Data Transmission, Data communications Circuit Arrangements.

SIGNALS, NOISE, MODULATION, AND DEMODULATION:

UNIT II
METALLIC CABLE TRANSMISSION MEDIA:

OPTICAL FIBER TRANSMISSION MEDIA:
UNIT III
DIGITAL TRANSMISSION:
Pulse Modulation, Pulse code Modulation, Dynamic Range, Signal Voltage –to-Quantization Noise Voltage Ration, Linear Versus Nonlinear PCM Codes, Companding, PCM Line Speed, Delta Modulation PCM and Differential PCM.

MULTIPLEXING AND T CARRIERS:

UNIT IV
WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS:

UNIT V
TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS AND SIGNALS:
The Subscriber Loop, Standard Telephone Set, Basic Telephone Call Procedures, Call Progress Tones and Signals, Cordless Telephones, Caller ID, Electronic Telephones, Paging systems.

THE TELEPHONE CIRCUIT:

UNIT VI
CELLULAR TELEPHONE SYSTEMS:
Concepts – Frequency reuse- Cell splitting – Network components – Call Processing - First- Generation Analog Cellular Telephone,
Personal Communications system, Second-Generation Cellular Telephone Systems, N-AMPS, Digital Cellular Telephone, Global system for Mobile Communications.

UNIT VII
DATA COMMUNICATIONS CODES, ERROR CONTROL, AND DATA FORMATS:
Data Communications Character Codes, Bar Codes, Error Control, Error Detection, Error Correction, Character Synchronization.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

UNIT VIII
DATA –LINK PROTOCOLS:

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Introduction to Data Communications and Networking, Wayne Tomasi, Pearson Education.

REFERENCES