B.Tech. – R21 COURSE STRUCTURE (Applicable from the batch admitted during 2021-22 and onwards)

Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering

		I- Year I – Semester					
S.	Subject			Hours Per Week			
No.	Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits	
1	21MA101BS	Linear Algebra and Calculus	3	1	0	4	
2	21PH101BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4	
3	21CS101ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	4	
4	21ME103ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	4	
5	21PH102BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5	
6	21CS102ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5	
		Total	10	2	10	19	
7	21MC101ES	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0	

		I- Year II – Semester				
S.	Subject	G1-24	Hour	s Per	Week	C I'
No.	Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	21MA202BS	Advanced Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	21CH201BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	21EE201ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	3
4	21ME202ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	21EN201HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	21CH202BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	21EN202HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	21EE202ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total	12	3	10	19

		II-Year -I – Semester				
S.	Subject Subject	Hour	s Per W	/eek	Credits	
No.	Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Cicuits
1	21EC301PC	Digital System Design	3	1	0	4
2	21EC306PC	Network Analysis & Synthesis	3	0	0	3
3	21EC307PC	Probability Theory & Stochastic Processes 3 0 0				3
4	21EC308PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits 3 0 0		0	3	
5	21EC312PC	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3
6	21EC309PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
7	21EC302PC	Digital System Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	21EC334PC	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
9	21HS301	Social Innovation in Practice	0	0	3	1.5
	Total 15 1 10 21					
Man	datory Course	(Non-Credit)				
10	21MC302	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0

		II- Year II - Semester				
S.	Subject	Subject	Hour	s Per W	/eek	Credits
No.	Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Creuits
1	21MA404BS	Numerical Methods and Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2	21EC413PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
3	21EC415PC	Analog and Digital Communications	alog and Digital Communications 3 0			
4	21EC417PC	Electromagnetic Waves & Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
5	21EC419PC	Linear IC Applications	3	0	0	3
6	21EC414PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	21EC416PC	Analog and Digital Communication Lab	0	0	2	1
8	21EC420PC	IC Applications Lab	0	0	2	1
9	21MA408BS	Aptitude and critical thinking skills Lab	0	0	3	1.5
	Total 15 1 10 21					
Man	datory Course	(Non-Credit)				
10	21MC403	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0

		III- Year I – Semester				
S.	Galda et Calla	Crah in at	Hours Per Week			
No.	Subject Code Subject		L	Т	Р	Credits
1	21EC518PC	Control Systems	3	0	0	3
2	21SM501MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
3	21EC528PC	Data Communication & Networks	3	0	0	3
4	21EC524PC Micro Processors & Micro Controllers		3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	21EC529PC	Data Communication & Networks Lab	0	0	3	2
7	21EC525PC	Micro Processors & Micro Controllers Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	21EN503HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	21EC556PR	Summer Internship - I	0	0	0	1
Total 15 0 9					21	
Man	datory Course (Non-Credit)	·			
10	21MC504	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
11	21MC506	Cyber Security	3	0	0	0

		III- Year II – Semester				
S.	Subject Code	Subject	Hour	Hours Per Week		
No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	21EC621PC	Antenna & Wave Propagation	3	0	0	3
2	21EC626PC	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
3	21EC622PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	21EC623PC	Digital Signal ProcessingLab	0	0	3	2
7	21EC627PC	E-CAD Lab	0	0	3	2
9	21CS641PC	Scripting Languages Lab	0	0	3	2
		Total	15	0	9	21
Mandatory Course (Non-Credit)						
10	*21MC605	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
11	21MC607	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	0

		IV- Year I – Semester				
S.	Subject	Subject	Hours Per V		Week	Credita
No.	Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	21EC730PC	Microwave & Optical Communications	3	0	0	3
2	21SM709MS	Professional Practice, Law and Ethics	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – II	3	0	0	3
6	21EC731PC	Microwave & Optical Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
7	21EC757PR	Summer Internship - II	0	0	0	1
8	21EC758PR	Project Stage– I	0	0	8	4
		Total	15	0	10	21

		IV- Year II – Semester				
S.	Subject Code	Subject	Hour	s Per	Week	Credits
No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	Т	Р	Creans
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4	21EC859PR	Project Stage– II	0	0	16	8
	·	Total	9	0	16	17

	List of Subjects
Sl.No	Name of The Subject
1	Digital System Design
2	Digital System Design Lab
3	Switching Theory and The Logic Design
4	Digital Logic Design
5	Digital Logic Design Lab
6	Network Analysis & Synthesis
7	Probability Theory & Stochastic Processes
8	Electronic Devices and Circuits
9	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab
10	Analog and Digital Electronics
11	Analog and Digital Electronics Lab
12	Signals and Systems
13	Electronic Circuit Analysis
14	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab
15	Analog and Digital Communications
16	Analog and Digital Communication Lab
17	Electromagnetic Waves & Transmission Lines
18	Control Systems
19	Linear IC Applications
20	IC Applications Lab
21	Antenna & Wave Propagation
22	Digital Signal Processing
23	Digital Signal Processing Lab
24	Micro Processors & Micro Controllers
25	Micro Processors & Micro Controllers Lab
26	VLSI Design
27	E-CAD Lab
28	Data Communication & Networks
29	Data Communication & Networks Lab
30	Microwave & Optical Communications
31	Microwave & Optical Communications Lab
32	Sensors & Devices
33	Sensors & Devices Lab
34	Basic Simulation Lab
56	Summer Internship – I
57	Summer Internship – II
58	Project Stage– I
59	Project Stage– II

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List of Professional Electives				
Subject code	Professional Elective	Subject Name		
21EC535PE		Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation		
21EC536PE	Professional Elective – I	Digital Design through verilog		
21EC537PE		Digital Image Processing		
21EC638PE		Information Theory & Coding		
21EC639PE	Professional Elective – II	Application Specific Integrated Circuits		
21EC640PE		Artificial Neural Networks		
21EC641PE		Block Chain Technology		
21EC742PE		Radar Systems		
21EC743PE	Professional Elective – III	Low Power VLSI Design		
21EC744PE		Bio Medical Instrumentation		
21EC745PE		Satellite Communications		
21EC746PE	Professional Elective – IV	IoT Security		
21EC747PE		Wireless Sensor Networks		
21EC848PE		Cellular and Mobile Communications		
21EC849PE	Professional Elective –V	Design of Smart Cities		
21EC850PE		Software Defined Radio		
21EC851PE		Optical Communications		
21EC852PE		Wireless Communications		
21EC853PE	Professional Elective –VI	FPGA – CPLD Architectures		
21EC854PE		Industry 4.0		
21EC855PE		System on Chip Architecture		

List of Professional Floctives

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MA101BS: LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- Concept of Sequence.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

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

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

UNIT-I: Matrices

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

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

UNIT-III: Sequences & Series

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.

Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D- Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

UNIT-IV: Calculus

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

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UNIT-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition,Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010.

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(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21PH101BS: APPLIED PHYSICS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Objectives:

- Students will demonstrate skills in scientific inquiry, problem solving and laboratory techniques.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Quantum Mechanics, Fiber optics and lasers, Semiconductor physics and Electromagnetic theory and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The graduates will be able to solve non-traditional problems that potentially draw on knowledge in multiple areas of physics.
- To study applications in engineering like memory devices, transformer core and electromagnetic machinery.

Course Outcomes: Upon graduation:

- The student would be able to learn the fundamental concepts on Quantum behaviour of matter in itsmicro state.
- The knowledge of fundamentals of Semiconductor physics, Optoelectronics, Lasers and fibre opticsenable the students to apply to various systems like communications, solar cell, photo cellsand so on.
- Design, characterization and study of properties of material help the students to prepare new materials forvarious engineering applications.
- The course also helps the students to be exposed to the phenomena of electromagnetism and also to have exposure on magnetic materials and dielectric materials.

UNIT-I: Quantum Mechanics

Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de- Broglie's hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent waveequation, Particle in one dimensional box.

UNIT-II: Semiconductor Physics

Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall effect, p- n junction diode, Zener diode and their V-I Characteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation.

UNIT-III: Optoelectronics

Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED and semiconductor lasers: Device structure, Materials, Characteristics and figures of merit, Semiconductor photodetectors: Solar cell, PIN and Avalanche and their structure, Materials, working principle and Characteristics.

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UNIT-IV: Lasers and Fibre Optics

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO2) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

UNIT-V: Electromagnetism and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Laws of electrostatics, Electric current and the continuity equation, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, Maxwell's equations, Polarisation, Permittivity and Dielectric constant, Internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation, Ferroelectrics and Piezoelectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and

susceptibility, Classification of magnetic materials, Ferromagnetism and ferromagnetic domains, Hysteresis, Applications of magnetic materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi Cengage Learing.
- 2. Halliday and Resnick, Physics Wiley.
- 3. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar S. Chand

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics
- 2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, Mc Graw-Hill inc. (1995).
- 3. Online Course: -Optoelectronic Materials and Devices by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Gupthaon NPTEL.

21CS101ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes: The student will learn

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

UNIT - 1: Introduction to Programming

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor,operatingsystem, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntaxand Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code , Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments

Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

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

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

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

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

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UNIT - III: Pre-processor and File handling in C:

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

UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parametersand returntype of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursivefunctions Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a givenset, finding if a number is prime number, etc. Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques), Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms),Basic conceptof order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rdEdition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- 2. Hall of India
- 3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- 4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS) 21ME103ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Pre-requisites:

NilCourse

objectives:

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

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

UNIT - I

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

UNIT-II

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

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{III}$

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

$\boldsymbol{UNIT-IV}$

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone,Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{V}$

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

Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands - Free Hand Sketches of 2D - Creation of 2DSketches byCAD Package

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar

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2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS) 21PH102BS: APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

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List of Experiments:

- Energy gap of P-N junction diode: To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.
- Solar Cell: To study the V-I Characteristics of solar cell.
- Light emitting diode: Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
- Stewart Gee's experiment: Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
- Hall effect: To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.
- 6. Photoelectric effect: To determine work function of a given material.
- LASER: To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
- Optical fibre: To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
- LCR Circuit: To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.
- 10. R-C Circuit: To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

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21CS102ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

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Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

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

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

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

Practice sessions:

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

Simple numeric problems:

- a. Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- c. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark

<40% = Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70% =First class, >=70% = Distinction.Read percentage from standard input.

d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:

e. $5 \ge 1 = 5$

f. $5 \ge 2 = 10$

g. $5 \ge 3 = 15$

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

Expression Evaluation:

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula $s = ut+(1/2)at^{2}where u$ and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec^2 (= 9.8 m/s^2)).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,*, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.

- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Writea C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value.i. 1-
- x/2 +x^2/4-x^3/6
- j. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: 1+x+x^2+x^3+

.....+ x^n . For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program

computes 1+5+25+125.

Arrays and Pointers and Functions:

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements insingle dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. iii. To find x^n
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values usingarray.
- I. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file nameand the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:

It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)

Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)

The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the firs t file followedby those of the second are put in the third file).

Strings:

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

Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose betweenfinding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalidchoice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
12	* *	23	22	* *
123	* * *	456	333	* *
				*
			4444	* *
				*

Sorting and Searching:

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

Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- i. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rdEdition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- iv. Hall of India
- v. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- vi. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- vii. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

*21MC101ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Land resources: Forest resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT-V

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

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and itsexplosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA),Low carbon life style.

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TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MA202BS: ADVANCED CALCULUS

Common for All Branches

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

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

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order ODE

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

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{as} , sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x, $e^{as}V(x)$ and x V(x); method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

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

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons,2006
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
- 2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21CH201BS: CHEMISTRY

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

Course Objectives:

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become aperfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understandingreaction pathways

Course Outcomes: The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding theproblem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical andother fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reactionmechanisms.

UNIT - I:

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N2, O2 and F2 molecules. π molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d- orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

UNIT - II:

Water and its treatment: Introduction – hardness of water – Causes of hardness - Types of hardness:temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

UNIT - III:

Electrochemistry and corrosion: Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

UNIT - IV:

Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules: Introduction to representation of 3dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformation alanalysis of n- butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of SN1, SN2 reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using KMnO4 and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH4 & NaBH4. Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

UNIT - V:

Spectroscopic techniques and applications: Principles of spectroscopy, selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
- 4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5th Edition.
- 5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
- 6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EE201ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

Course Outcomes:

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations

UNIT-I: D.C. Circuits

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

UNIT-II: A.C. Circuits

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit.

Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT-III: Transformers

Ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Autotransformer and three-phase transformer connections.

UNIT-IV: Electrical Machines

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor.

Construction and working of synchronous generators.

UNIT-V: Electrical Installations

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata McGrawHill.
- 2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, -Basic Electrical Engineering I, McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Oxford University Press, 2011
- 4. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010
- 5. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS) 21ME202ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

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Pre-requisites: Practical skill

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- I. Carpentry (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and WoodWorking

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS) 21EN201HS: ENGLISH

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

Learning Objectives: The course will help to

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

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

- Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writingand speaking skills.

SYLLABUS

UNIT I

'The Raman Effect' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published byCambridge University Press.

Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation -- The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes. **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions. **Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Basic Writing Skills: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – **Paragraph writing** – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT –II

'Ancient Architecture in India' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' publishedby Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

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

Reading: Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

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UNIT –III

'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by CambridgeUniversity Press.

Vocabulary: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses. Reading: Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

- Writing: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- Defining- Describing Objects, Places and Events -
- **Classifying-** Providing Examples or Evidence

UNIT-IV

'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published byCambridge **University Press.**

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

Writing: Writing Practices--Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

UNIT-V

'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English forEngineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary:	Technical Vocabulary and their usage			
Grammar:	Common Errors in English			
Reading:	Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice			
Writing:	Technical Reports- Introduction - Characteristics of a Report - Categories of Reports			
Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) - Types of Reports - Writing aReport.				

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Kumar, S and Lata, P. (2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
- 5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21CH202BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry requiredfor engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as an function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of Rf values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
- 2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
- 3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
- 4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
- 5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
- 6. Estimation of Fe^{2+} by Potentiometry using KMnO4
- 7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
- 8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
- 9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of Rf values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
- 10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
- 11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
- 12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
- 13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
- 14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
- 2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
- 3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry S.S. Dara

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EN202HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

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The Language Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes thestudents with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Course Objectives:

- □ To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- □ To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonationand rhythm
- □ To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- □ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mothertongue influence To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to attain

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

Syllabus

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

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

Listening Skills

Objectives

- 1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRWskills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speechof people 2. of different backgrounds and regions

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

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information •
- **Speaking Skills**

Objectives

- 1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts 2.
 - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
 - · Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play Individual/Group activities
- \triangleright The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus isvery limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effectiveteaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)

Exercise - I

CALL Lab:

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

Practice: Introduction to Phonetics - Speech Sounds - Vowels and Consonants.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

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

Exercise - IICALL

Lab:

Understand: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms inContext. *Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication. *Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - IIICALL

Lab:

Understand: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI). *Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

ICS Lab:

Understand: How to make Formal Presentations. *Practice:* Formal Presentations.

Exercise – IVCALL

Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details. Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.**ICS** Lab: Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

Exercise - VCALL

Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details. Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests. ICS Lab: Understand: Interview Skills.Practice:

Mock Interviews.

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Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

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

System Requirement (Hardware component):

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

Computers with Suitable Configuration

ii) High Fidelity Headphones

Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EE202ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

- Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

- 1. Verification of Ohms Law
- 2. Verification of KVL and KCL
- 3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits using DC excitation
- 4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit using DC excitation
- 5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
- 6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
- 7. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of aSingle-Phase Transformer
- 8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
- 9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-Star)
- 10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
- 11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
- 12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
- 13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
- 14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor

No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

21EC301PC: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

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Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Use the numerical data in different forms and Boolean algebra theorems.
- Use postulates of Boolean algebra and minimize combinational logic functions.
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits.
- Identify the logic families in logic gates and use in realization of logic circuits.

UNIT I

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

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

UNIT II

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

Combinational Logic Circuits: Adders, Subtractors, comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

UNIT III

Sequential Circuits Fundamentals: Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, Latches, Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

Registers and Counters: State Reduction and Assignment, Shift Registers – Left, Right and Bidirectional Shift Registers, Design and operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters, Modulo N – Counters.

UNIT IV

Sequential Machines: Finite state machine capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits- Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator.

UNIT V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 4th Edition,2006 Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rdEd, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 2. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.
- 3. Switching Theory and Logic Design A Anand Kumar, PHI, 2013

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC306PC: NETWORK ANALYSIS & SYNTHESIS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To learn Network Analysis methods through the use of Graph Theory and coupled circuits
- To know the behavior of the steady states and transients states in RLC circuits.
- To understand the two port network parameters.
- To analyze various types of filters and attenuators.
- To Synthesize the RC, RL, LC networks for given function.

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

- Gain the knowledge on Network topology and coupled circuits
- Analyze the Steady state and transient analysis of RLC Circuits.
- Know the characteristics of two port network parameters.
- Able to design various types of filters and attenuators
- Synthesize passive one-port networks using standard Foster and Cauer forms.

Unit - I

Network Topology: Graph, Tree, Basic Cut-set and Basic Tie-set matrices for Planar networks, Loop and Nodal methods of analysis of Networks with dependent & independent voltage and current sources.

Magnetic Circuits: Faraday's laws of Electromagnetic induction, Magnetic Circuits, Concept of Self and Mutual inductance, Dot convention, Coefficient of coupling, Composite magnetic circuit, Analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits. Impedance transformation and coupled circuits, equivalent T for magnetically coupled circuits, Impedance and Reactance Concept.

Unit - II

Resonant Circuits: Series and Parallel resonance, frequency response of series and Parallel circuits, Q–Factor, Bandwidth.

Transient Analysis: Initial conditions, Transient response of RL, RC, RLC circuits (Series and Parallel combinations) for DC and AC excitations - Classical method and Laplace transforms methods of solutions. Transient response of the circuits for different inputs such as step, ramp, pulse and impulse by using Laplace transforms method.

Unit - III

Network Parameters: Network functions driving point and transfer impedance function networks, poles and zeros, necessary conditions for driving point function and for transfer function, Standard T, π , L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants.

Two port network parameters - Z, Y, ABCD and hybrid parameters and their relations- 2- port network parameters using transformed variables, Reciprocity and Symmetry conditions

Unit - IV

Filters and Attenuators: Classification of filters, Analysis of a prototype low pass filter, High pass filter, Band pass filter, Band stop filter, M-derived filter, Attenuators, Types of attenuators - symmetrical and asymmetrical.

Unit – V

Brune's Positive Real Functions, Properties of Positive Real Functions, Even and Odd functions, Sturm's Theorem, Elementary Synthesis Operations, LC Network Synthesis, RC and RL networks.

Properties of RC Network Function, Foster Form of RC Networks, Foster From of RL Networks, The Cauer Form of RC and RL Networks, RLC One Terminal - Pairs: Minimum Positive Real Functions, Brune's Method of RLC Synthesis.

Text Books

- 1. Network Analysis Van Valkenburg, 3rd Ed., Pearson, 2016.
- 2. Engineering Circuit Analysis William Hayt and Jack E Kemmerly, MGH, 8th Edition, 1993.
- 3. Roy Chowdhuary, D., Networks and Systems, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers (2007).

Reference Books

- 1. Electric Circuits J. Edminister and M. Nahvi Schaum's Outlines, Mc Graw Hills Education, 1999
- 2. Network Analysis and Filter Design by Chadha, Umesh Publications.
- 3. Ravish R. Singh, "Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw-Hill Education, 2013
- 4. Chakrabarti, A., "Circuit Theory Analysis and Synthesis", DhanpatRai& Co., Seventh Revised edition, 2018
- 5. S. K. Bhattacharya, —Network Analysis and Synthesis, Pearson Education India.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC307PC: PROBABILITY THEORY & STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.	L	Т	Р	С
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Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives:

- This gives basic understanding of random signals and processes sing
- Utilization of Random signals and systems in Communications and Signal Processing areas.
- To know the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Process.
- To Learn the Basic concepts of Noise sources

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

- Understand the concepts of Random Process and its Characteristics.
- Understand the response of linear time Invariant system for a Random Processes.
- Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
- Understand the concepts of Noise in Communication systems.

UNIT - I

Probability: Probability Definitions and Axioms, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bay's Theorem, Independent Events,

Random Variable- Definition, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous and Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Conditional Distribution, Conditional Density, and their Properties.

UNIT - II

Operations on Single & Multiple Random Variables – **Expectations**: Expected Value of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments and Variance, Moment Generating Function, Characteristic Function, Transformationsof a Random Variable.

UNIT - III

Multiple Random Variables & Operations - Marginal and Joint Distribution Functions and their Properties, Conditional Distribution and Density functions and their properties, Statistical Independence. Sum of Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem (Proof not expected), Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables

UNIT - IV

Random Processes – Temporal Characteristics: The Random Process Concept, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Concept of Stationary and Statistical Independence. Time Averages and Ergodicity, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross Correlation Function and Its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes.

Random Signal Response of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean-squared Value of System Response, Auto correlation Function of Response, Cross- Correlation Functions of Input and Output.

UNIT - V

Random Processes – Spectral Characteristics: Power Spectral Density - Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Power Density Spectrum - Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function.

Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power DensitySpectrums of Input and Output.

Information Theory: Entropy, Information rate, Mutual information, Shannon-Hartley law, Trade -off

between bandwidth and SNR, Source coding - Huffman coding, Shannon Fano coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, TMH, 4thEdition, 2001.

2. Principles of Communication systems by Taub and Schilling (TMH), 2008

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Random Processes for Engineers-Bruce Hajck, Cambridge unipress, 2015
- 2. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes Athanasios Papoulis and S.Unnikrishna Pillai, PHI, 4th Edition, 2002.
- 3. Probability, Statistics & Random Processes-K. Murugesan, P. Guruswamy, AnuradhaAgencies, 3rd Edition, 2003.

Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, B.S. Publications, 2003. Statistical Theory of Communication – S.P Eugene Xavier, New Age Publications, 2003.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC308PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- To know the applications of components.
- To know the switching characteristics of components
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits

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

- Analyze the characteristics of various semiconductor devices.
- Apply diode characteristics to rectifiers, clippers and clampers.
- Design and analysis of biasing circuits for BJTs.
- Design and analysis of biasing circuits for FETs.

UNIT - I

Diode and Applications: Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, Diode Applications.

Rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers & Clampers.

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

Analysis and Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers: Transistor Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Analysis of CE, CC, CB Amplifiers, CE Amplifier with emitter resistance, low frequency response of BJT Amplifiers.

UNIT – IV

Junction Field Effect Transistor (FET): Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing of FET.

Special Purpose Devices: SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode, Zener Diode - Characteristics, Voltage Regulator.

UNIT – V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS) 21EC312PC: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

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Pre-requisite: Nil				

Course Objectives:

- This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering relatedcourses.
- To understand the behavior of signal in time and frequency domain.
- To understand the characteristics of LTI systems.
- This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.

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

- Differentiate various signal functions.
- Represent any arbitrary signal in time and frequency domain.
- Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- Analyze the signals with different transform technique.

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, Orthogonally in Complex functions, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

UNIT – II

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

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

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

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

- 1. Signals and Systems Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley 2 Ed.,
- 2. Signals and Systems A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH
- 3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
- 4. Signals, Systems and Transforms C. L. Philips, J.M.Parr and Eve A.Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.
- 5. Signals and Systems K. Deergha Rao, Birkhauser, 2018.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC309PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.	L	Т	Р	С
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List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done): Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

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

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

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC302PC: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

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Note: Implement using digital ICs, all experiments to be carried out.

List of Experiments

- 1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
- 2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
- 3. Generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
- 4. Design a 4 bit Adder / Subtractor
- 5. Design and realization of a 4 bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
- 6. Design and realization of an 8 bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
- 7. Design and realization of a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
- 8. Design and realization of Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
- 9. Design and realization of 8x1 MUX using 2x1 MUX
- 10. Design and realization of 4 bit comparator
- 11. Design and Realization of a sequence detector-a finite state machine

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

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC334PC: BASIC SIMULATION LAB

II B.Tech. I Sem.

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Note:

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 14 experiment are to be completed

List of Experiments:

- 1. Basic Operations on Matrices.
- 2. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse,Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
- 3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
- 4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
- 5. Convolution for Signals and sequences.
- 6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation for Signals and Sequences.
- 7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
- 8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realiazability and stability properties.
- 9. Verification of Gibbs Phenomenon.
- 10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
- 11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
- 12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
- 13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
- 14. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
- 15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
- 16. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21HS301: SOCIAL INNOVATION IN PRACTICE

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

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Course Objectives:

- The course should enable the students to:
- Understand social innovation concepts and approaches.
- Understand the community problems, social and economic change.
- Identify new and unaddressed social needs.
- Analysis of social innovation disclosures in different sectors.
- Design innovative solutions with Social impact through application of new models of leadership, collective intelligence and creativity techniques.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Social Innovation:

Core definitions, core elements and common features of social innovation, a topology of social innovations, history of social innovation, social and economic change, Swatch Bharat, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, National Service Scheme (NSS).

UNIT-II

Interaction and Engagement with Society:

Engage with community, interact with them to understand the community problems, Understanding social and economic change individuals, organizations and movements.

UNIT-III

Process of Social Innovation:

Understanding the pain/need, description and problem definition, social and economic constraints for affordable and appropriate technology.

UNIT-IV

Social Innovation across Four Sectors in India and Global Scenario

The four sectors the non-profit sector, public sector, the private sector, the informal sector, links between and cross sectors

UNIT-V

Social Innovation Case Studies:

Designing and implementing social innovations, report writing and documentation, presentation of the case studies with a focus on impact and vision on society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. The Power of Social Innovation: How Civic Entrepreneurs Ignite Community Networks for Good 1st Edition by Stephen Goldsmith, Michael R. Bloomberg, Gigi Georges, Tim Glynn Burke.

2. The Open Book of Social Innovation: Ways to Design, Develop and Grow Social Innovation Paperback March, 2010 by Robin Murray, Julia Caulier-Grice, Geoff Mulgan.

- 1.Social innovator series: ways to design, develop and grow social innovation, the open book of social innovation by robin murray julie caulier-grice geoff mulgan.
- 2. The International Handbook on Social Innovation: Collective Action, Social Learning and Transdisciplinary Research Paperback by Frank Moulaert, Diana Mac Callum. Guide to Social Innovation by Johannes HAHN and Laszlo ANDOR.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MC302: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

B.Tech, II Year I Sem.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines - such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

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

UNIT - II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

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

UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- -My Mother doesn't Work. -Share the Load. -Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

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

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim---I Fought for my Life....

UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

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

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

Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to thetopics given in the syllabus on "Gender".

ESSENTIAL READING:

1. The Textbook, *-Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written* by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MA404BS: NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.	L	Т	Р	С
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Course Outcomes (COs):

- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation and Find the root of a given equation.
- ▶ Identify the numerical solutions for a given ODE's
- > Understand the concept of a complex function and its analyticity
- > Explain Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function
- ➢ Finding the Residues and Conformal Mapping.

Unit-I: Numerical Methods - I

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations - Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Finite differences- forward differences- backward differences-central differences-symbolic relations and separation of symbols; Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae; Lagrange's method of interpolation

UNIT-II: Numerical Methods – II

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules. Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series; Picard's method; Euler and modified Euler's methods; Runge-Kutta method of fourth order

UNIT-III: Complex Variables (Differentiation)

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), Milne- Thomson methods, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

UNIT-IV: Complex Variables (Integration)

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Lowville's theorem (AII theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof).

UNIT V: Evaluation of real integrals and conformal transformations Evaluation of real integrals using Residues: $\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(sin\theta, \cos\theta)d\theta$, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$, Bilinear transformations,

conformal mapping.

Textbooks:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

- 2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
- 3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

References:

1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.

2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

3. Engineering mathematics volume-III, S.CHAND T.K.V Iyenger. B. Krishna Gandhi, S. Ramganatham

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC413PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

	L	Т	Р	С
Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Design the multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of Transistors.
- Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations.
- Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications.
- Design Time Base Generator circuits for various applications.

UNIT – I

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemesused in amplifiers, Frequency response and Analysis of multistage amplifiers, Cascade RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascade amplifier, Darlington pair.

Transistor at High Frequency: Hybrid $-\pi$ model of Common Emitter transistor model, f α , f β and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

UNIT II

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

UNIT -III

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

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

UNIT -IV

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

UNIT –V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell – 5th Edition, Oxford.

Electronic Devices and Circuits theory- Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, 2009, Pearson

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC415PC: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

B.Tech. II Year II Semester	L	Т	Р	С
	3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Probability theory and Stochastic Processes

Course Objectives:

- To develop ability to analyze system requirements of analog and digital communication systems.
- To understand the generation, detection of various analog and digital modulation techniques.
- To acquire theoretical knowledge of each block in AM, FM transmitters and receivers.
- To understand the concepts of baseband transmissions.

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

- Analyze and design of various continuous wave and angle modulation and demodulationtechniques
- Understand the effect of noise present in continuous wave and angle modulation techniques.
- Attain the knowledge about AM, FM Transmitters and Receivers
- Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Techniques.
- Understand the concepts of Digital Modulation Techniques and Baseband transmission.

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters

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

UNIT - IV

Pulse Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation- PAM, PWM and PPM. Comparison of FDM and TDM. **Pulse Code Modulation:** PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non-Uniform Quantization and Companding, DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, DM and Adaptive DM, Noise in PCM and DM.

UNIT - V

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC417PC: ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES & TRANSMISSION LINES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.	L	Т	Р	С
	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite: Applied Physics				

Course Objectives:

- To learn the Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magneto static Fields, and apply them to solve physics and engineering problems.
- To distinguish between static and time-varying fields, and understand the significance and utility of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions, and gain ability to provide solutions to communication engineering problems.
- To analyze the characteristics of Uniform Plane Waves (UPW), determine their propagation parameters and estimate the same for dielectric and dissipative media.
- To conceptually understand the waveguides and to determine the characteristics of rectangular waveguides, micro strip lines.

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

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

UNIT-I:

Electrostatics: Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors.

UNIT-II:

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

Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields): Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations, Conditions at a Boundary Surface : Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces.

UNIT-III:

EM Wave Characteristics - I: Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, , Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization.

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

UNIT-IV:

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

UNIT-V:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Electromagnetics Nathan Ida, 2ndEd., 2005, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Networks, Lines and Fields John D. Ryder, 2ndEd., 1999, PHI.

Engineering Electromagnetics – William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 7thEd., 2006, TMH.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC419PC: LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices & Circuits, Digital System Design.

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

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

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and applications of IC 555 and IC 565
- Acquire the knowledge about the Data converters.

UNIT - I

Integrated Circuits: Classification, chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Op-amp, ideal and practical Op-amp characteristics, 741 Op-amp and its features, modes of operation-Inverting, Non-inverting, Differential Op-amp.

UNIT - II

Op-amp Applications: Adder, Subtractor, multipliers and dividers, comparator Instrumentation amplifier, differentiators and integrators, AC amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, Sample & Hold circuits, Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, Voltage regulators, features of 723.

UNIT - III

Filters and Waveform Generators: Introduction, LPF, HPF, BPF, BSF and All pass filter. Waveform Generators - triangular, sawtooth, square wave and VCO (566).

UNIT - IV

Timers & Phase Locked Loops: Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, monostable and Astable operations, Schmitt Trigger, PLL (565) - principles and description.

UNIT - V

Converters and IC Logic Families: Introduction, Design and Operation of DAC and ADC techniques, DAC and ADC specifications.

Comparison of various logic families, TTL and CMOS logic families, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Linear Integrated Circuits, D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International(p) Ltd.
- 2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs, Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI

- 1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI.
- 2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits: Theory & Applications, Denton J. Daibey, TMH.
- 3. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits, Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill.Digital Fundamentals Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC414PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

	L	Т	Р	С
	0	0	3	1.5
Note:				

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

Hardware Testing in Laboratory:

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

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC416PC: ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	Т	Р	С
0	0	2	1

Note:

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

List of Experiments:

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

- 1. CROs: 20MHz
- 2. Function Generators: 2MHz
- 3. Spectrum Analyzer
- 4. Regulated Power Supplies: 0-30V
- 5. MAT Lab/Equivalent Simulation Package with Communication tool box
- 6. Analog and Digital Modulation and Demodulation Trainer Kits.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC420PC: IC APPLICATIONS LAB

	L	Т	Р	С
B.Tech. II Year II Semester	0	0	2	1

Note: Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application

Design and Implementation of:

- 1. Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps
- 2. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
- 3. Comparators using Op Amp.
- 4. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
- 5. Differentiator Circuit using Op Amp.
- 6. Active filter Applications-LPF, HPF (First Order)
- 7. IC 741 waveform Generators-Sine, Square wave and Triangular Waves.
- 8. Mono-Stable Multivibrator using IC 555.
- 9. Astable multivibrator using IC 555.
- 10. Schmitt Trigger Circuits using IC 741.
- 11. IC 565-PLL Applications.
- 12. Voltage Regulator using IC 723
- 13. Three terminal voltage regulators-7805, 7809, 7912

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

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MA408BS: APTITUDE AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.	L	Т	Р	С
	0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives:

- To categorize, apply and use thought process to distinguish between concepts of Quantitative methods.
- To prepare and explain the fundamentals related to various possibilities and probabilities related to quantitative aptitude.
- To critically evaluate numerous possibilities related to puzzles.

Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to

- Use their logical thinking and analytical abilities to solve Quantitative aptitude questions from company specific and other competitive tests.
- Solve questions related to Time and distance and time and work etc. from company specific and other competitive tests.
- Understand and solve puzzle related questions from specific and other competitive tests

UNIT I

Numerical Ability:

Simplification, BODMAS, Fractions, Decimals, Squares, Square Roots, Cubes, Cube Roots, Speed Maths, LCM & HCF

UNIT II

Numerical Computation:

Applications based on Numbers, Chain Rule, Ratio Proportion

Numerical Reasoning:

Problems related to Number series, Analogy of numbers, Classification of numbers, Letter series, Seating arrangements, Directions, blood relations and puzzle test.

UNIT III

Numerical estimation - I

Applications Based on Time and work, Time and Distance

Combinatory:

Counting techniques, Permutations, Combinations and Probability

Numerical estimation – II

Applications based on Percentages, Profit Loss and Discount, Simple interest and Compound Interest Partnerships.

UNIT IV

Data Interpretation

Data interpretation related to Averages, Mixtures and allegations, Bar charts, Pie charts, Venn diagrams Application to industry in Geometry and Menstruation

UNIT V

Critical Thinking:

Alphabet Test, Coding-Decoding, Statement and Conclusion, Statement and Arguments, Statement and Assumption, Calendars, Clocks, Cubes and dice, counting of figures.

Books for Practice

- 1. Quantitative aptitude by R S Agarwal, S Chand Publications
- 2. Verbal and non-verbal Reasoning by RS Agarwal from S Chand publications

References

- 1. Barron"s by Sharon Welner Green and IraK Wolf (Galgotia Publications pvt. Ltd.)
- 2. Quantitative Aptitude by U Mohan Rao Scitech publications
- 3. Quantitative Aptitude by Arun Sharma McGrawhill publications
- 4. Quantitative Aptitude by Ananta Asisha Arihant publications
- 5. Quantitative Aptitude by Abhijit Guha
- 6. Quantitative Aptitude by Pearson publications
- 7. Material from "IMS, Career Launcher and Time Institutes for Competitive exams.
- 8. Elementary and Higher Algebra by H. S. Hall an S. R. Knight

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MC403: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

L T B.Tech. II Year II Sem. 2 0

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any lawwhich violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the -basic structure of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of

-Constitutionalism $\|$ – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of

-liberalism – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historicrevolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of -constitutionalism in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of -diversity||. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be -static|| andtherefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it —as one of the strongest court in the world||.

Course content

- 1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
- 2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
- 3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
- 4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
- 5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
- 6. The Directive Principles of State Policy Its importance and implementation
- 7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and theStates
- 8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President of India
- 9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
- 10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
- 11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
- 12. Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme in India
- 13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
- 14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
- 15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC518PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state-space representations.
- Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- Design simple feedback controllers.

UNT - I

Introduction to Control Problem: Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems. Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra.

UNT - II

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

UNT - III

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

UNT - IV

Introduction to Controller Design: Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

UNT - V

State Variable Analysis and Concepts of State Variables: State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigen values and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability..

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21SM501MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Objective:

- To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically.
- To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

Course Outcome:

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

UNIT – I

Introduction to Business and Economics:

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

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

UNIT - II

Demand and Supply Analysis:

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

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

UNIT - III

Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:

Production Analysis: Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition.

Pricing: Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D.D. Chaturvedi, S.L. Gupta, Business Economics Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- 2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

REFERENCES:

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

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B.TECH.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC528PC: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

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Prerequisite: Digital Communications

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the Fundamentals of data communication networks
- To demonstrate the Functions of various protocols of Data link layer.
- To demonstrate Functioning of various Routing protocols.
- To introduce the Functions of various Transport layer protocols.
- To understand the significance of application layer protocols

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

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

UNIT - I:

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

UNIT - II:

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

UNIT - III:

The Network Layer: Introduction, Forwarding and Routing, Network Service Models, Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks-Virtual-Circuit Networks, Datagram Networks, Origins of VC and Datagram Networks, Inside a Router-Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Queuing, The Routing Control Plane, The Internet Protocol(IP):Forwarding and Addressing in the Internet- Datagram format, Ipv4 Addressing, Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP), IPv6

UNIT - IV:

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

UNIT - V: **Application Layer:**

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

IP Security: Architecture - Authentication header - Encapsulating security payloads - combining security associations.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC524PC: MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

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Prerequisite: Nil

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of8086 processors.
- Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of8051/controllers
- Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 based systems.
- Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors and basic concepts of advanced ARMprocessors.

UNIT -I:

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

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

UNIT -II:

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

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

UNIT –III:

I/O And Memory Interface: LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051. **Serial Communication and Bus Interface:** Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232,USB.

UNIT –IV:

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

UNIT - V:

PIC Architecture: Block diagram of basic PIC 18 micro controller – registers I/O ports, **Raspberry Pi :** Introduction to Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Raspberry Pi with basic peripherals. **Advanced ARM Processors:** Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC535PE: ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION (PE - I)

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Measure electrical parameters with different meters and understand the basic definition of measuring parameters.
- Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.
- Operate an Oscilloscope to measure various signals.
- Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.

UNIT - I:

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

UNIT - II:

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

UNIT III:

Oscilloscopes: CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications. **Special Purpose Oscilloscopes**: Dual Trace, Dual Beam CROs, Sampling Oscilloscopes, Storage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

UNIT IV:

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

UNIT V:

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC536PE: DIGITAL DESIGN THROUGH VERILOG (PE - I)

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

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Course Objectives: This course teaches:

- Designing digital circuits, behavioral and RTL modeling of digital circuits using Verilog HDL, verifying these models, and synthesizing RTL models to standard cell libraries and FPGAs.
- Students gain practical experience by designing, modeling, implementing and verifying several digital circuits
- This course aims to provide students with the understanding of the different technologies related to HDLs, construct, compile and execute Verilog HDL programs using provided software tools. Design digital components and circuits that are testable, reusable and synthesizable.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, students should be able to

- Describe Verilog hardware description languages (HDL).
- Design digital circuits;
- Write behavioral models of digital circuits;
- Write Register Transfer Level (RTL) models of digital circuits;
- Verify behavioral and RTL models;
- Describe standard cell libraries and FPGAs;
- Synthesize RTL models to standard cell libraries and FPGAs;
- Implement RTL models on FPGAs and testing & verification.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Verilog HDL: Verilog as HDL, Levels of Design Description, Concurrency, Simulation and Synthesis, Function Verification, System Tasks, Programming Language Interface, Module, Simulation and Synthesis Tools

Language Constructs and Conventions: Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White space Characters, Comments, Numbers, Strings, Logic Values, Strengths, Data types, Scalars and Vectors, Parameters, Operators.

UNIT -II:

Gate Level Modeling: Introduction, AND Gate Primitive, Module Structure, Other Gate Primitives, Illustrative Examples, Tristate Gates, Array of Instances of Primitives, Design of Flip –Flops with Gate Primitives, Delays, Strengths and Construction Resolution, Net Types, Design of Basic Circuit.

Modeling at Dataflow Level: Introduction, Continuous Assignment Structure, Delays and Continuous Assignments, Assignment to Vectors, Operators.

UNIT -III:

Behavioral Modeling: Introduction, Operations and Assignments, Functional Bifurcation, 'Initial' Construct, 'Always' Construct, Assignments with Delays, 'Wait' Construct, Multiple Always Block, Designs at Behavioral Level, Blocking and Non- Blocking Assignments, The 'Case' Statement, Simulation Flow 'If' an '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:

Switch Level Modeling: Basic Transistor Switches, CMOS Switches, Bi Directional Gates, Time Delays With Switch Primitives, Instantiation with 'Strengths' and 'Delays', Strength Contention with Trireg Nets.

System Tasks, Functions and Compiler Directives: Parameters, Path Delays, Module Parameters, System Tasks and Functions, File Based Tasks and Functions, Computer Directives, Hierarchical Access, User Defined Primitives.

UNIT -V:

Sequential Circuit Description: Sequential Models – Feedback Model, Capacitive Model, Implicit Model, Basic Memory Components, Functional Register, Static Machine Coding, Sequential Synthesis

Component Test and Verification: Test Bench- Combinational Circuit Testing, Sequential Circuit Testing, Test Bench Techniques, Design Verification, Assertion Verification.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. T R. Padmanabhan, B Bala Tripura Sundari, Design Through VerilogHDL, Wiley, 2009.
- 2. Zainalabdien Navabi, Verilog Digital System Design, TMH, 2ndEdition.

- 1. Fundamentls of Digital Logic with Veilog Design Stephen Brown, Zvonkoc Vranesic, TMH, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- 2. Advanced Digital Logic Design using Verilog, State Machine & Synthesis for FPGA Sunggu Lee, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 3. Verilog HDL Samir Palnitkar, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 4. Advanced Digital Design with the Verilog HDL Michel D. Ciletti, PHI, 2009.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC537PE: DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (PE – I)

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

Prerequisite: Digital Signal Processing

Course Objectives:

- To provide a approach towards image processing and introduction about 2D transforms
- To expertise about enhancement methods in time and frequency domain
- To expertise about segmentation and compression techniques
- To understand the Morphological operations on an image

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

- Explore the fundamental relations between pixels and utility of 2-D transforms in imageprocesser.
- Understand the enhancement, segmentation and restoration processes on an image.
- Implement the various Morphological operations on an image
- Understand the need of compression and evaluation of basic compression algorithms.

UNIT-I:

Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms: Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels.

Image Transforms: 2-D FFT, Properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Slant Transform, Hotelling Transform.

UNIT-II:

Image Enhancement (Spatial Domain): Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement through Point Processing, Types of Point Processing, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood criterion, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering.

Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain): Filtering in Frequency Domain, Low Pass (Smoothing) and High Pass (Sharpening) Filters in Frequency Domain.

UNIT -III:

Image Restoration: Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

UNIT -IV:

Image Segmentation: Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking And Boundary Detection, thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

Morphological Image Processing: Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposition, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, Hit or Miss Transformation.

UNIT -V:

Image Compression: Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Image Processing Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008
- 2. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar- TMH, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011
- 2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven
- **3**. L. Eddings, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2010.
- 4. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning(Indian edition) 2008.

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B.TECH.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC529PC: DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

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Note:

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

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

- 1. Writing a TCL Script to create two nodes and links between nodes
- 2. Writing a TCL Script to transmit data between nodes
- 3. Evaluate the performance of various LAN Topologies
- 4. Evaluate the performance of Drop Tail and RED queue management schemes
- 5. Evaluate the performance of CBQ and FQ Scheduling Mechanisms
- 6. Evaluate the performance of TCP and UDP Protocols
- 7. Evaluate the performance of TCP, New Reno and Vegas
- 8. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSR routing protocols
- 9. Evaluate the performance of AODV and DSDV routing protocols
- 10. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and IEEE 802.15.4
- 11. Evaluate the performance of IEEE 802.11 and SMAC
- 12. Capturing and Analysis of TCP and IP Packets
- 13. Simulation and Analysis of ICMP and IGMP Packets
- 14. Analyze the Protocols SCTP, ARP, NetBIOS, IPX VINES
- 15. Analysis of HTTP, DNS and DHCP Protocols

Major Equipment Required:

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

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC525PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

Cycle 1: Using 8086 Processor Kits and/or Assembler (5 Weeks)

- 1. Assembly Language Programs to 8086 to Perform
- 2. Arithmetic, Logical, String Operations on 16 Bit and 32-Bit Data.
- 3. Bit level Logical Operations, Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Operations.

Cycle 2: Using 8051 Microcontroller Kit (6 weeks)

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

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

- 1. 7 Segment Display to 8051.
- 2. Matrix Keypad to 8051.
- 3. Sequence Generator Using Serial Interface in 8051.
- 4. Triangular Wave Generator through DAC interfaces to 8051.
- 5. Using raspberry pi
 - a. Calculate the distance using a distance sensor.
 - b. Basic LED functionality

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EN503HS: ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

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1. INTRODUCTION:

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

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

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

2. OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- 2. Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- 3. To prepare all the students for their placements.

3. SYLLABUS:

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

- Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary -Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language– Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, oneword substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
- 2. Activities on Reading Comprehension –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effective googling.
- 3. Activities on Writing Skills Structure and presentation of different types of writing letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/ planning for writing –improving one's writing.
- 4. Activities on Presentation Skills Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM Sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ emails/assignments etc.
- 5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills Dynamics of group discussion, Intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

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

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P-IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM-512 MB Minimum, Speed 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

5. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

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

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.2nd Edition
- 2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5thEdition.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Learn Correct English A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
- 2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
- 3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill2009

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MC504: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

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UNIT – I

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

UNIT – II

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

UNIT – III

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law. Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation. Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits. International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- 2. Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MC506: CYBER SECURITY

B.Tech. III Year I Semester

Prerequisites: NIL

Course objectives:

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Cyber Security: Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, threat, Harmful acts, Internet Governance – Challenges and Constraints, Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Spectrum of attacks, Taxonomy of various attacks, IP spoofing, Methods of defense, Security Models, risk management, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

UNIT - II

Cyberspace and the Law & Cyber Forensics: Introduction, Cyber Security Regulations, Roles of

International Law. The INDIAN Cyberspace, National Cyber Security Policy. Introduction, Historical background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Techniques for Forensics Auditing.

UNIT - III

Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

UNIT- IV

Cyber Security: Organizational Implications: Introduction, cost of cybercrimes and IPR issues, web

threats for organizations, security and privacy implications, social media marketing: security risks and

perils for organizations, social computing and the associated challenges for organizations. **Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism:** Introduction, intellectual property in the cyberspace, the ethical dimension of cybercrimes the psychology, mindset and skills of hackers and other cyber criminals.

UNIT - V

Privacy Issues: Basic Data Privacy Concepts: Fundamental Concepts, Data Privacy Attacks, Data linking and profiling, privacy policies and their specifications, privacy policy languages, privacy in different domains- medical, financial, etc.

Cybercrime: Examples and Mini-Cases

Examples: Official Website of Maharashtra Government Hacked, Indian Banks Lose Millions of Rupees, Parliament Attack, Pune City Police Bust Nigerian Racket, e-mail spoofing instances.

Mini-Cases: The Indian Case of online Gambling, An Indian Case of Intellectual Property Crime, Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain.

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TEXT BOOKS:

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

2. B. B. Gupta, D. P. Agrawal, Haoxiang Wang, Computer and Cyber Security: Principles, Algorithm, Applications, and Perspectives, CRC Press, ISBN 9780815371335, 2018.

REFERENCES:

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.

2. Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J. David Irwin, CRC Press T&F Group.

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC621PC: ANTENNAS & WAVE PROPAGATION

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Pre-requisite: Electromagnetic Theory and Transmission Lines

Course Objectives: The course objectives are:

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

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

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

UNIT - I

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

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

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

UNIT - II

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

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

UNIT - III:

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V:

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

Concepts,

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

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

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

Antenna Engineering Handbook – John Leonidas Volakis, 3rd edition, 2007

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC626PC: VLSI DESIGN

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Electronic Circuit Analysis; Switching Theory and Logic Design

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to:

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

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

- Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuits using MOS transistors.
- Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic effect of any logic circuit
- Design building blocks of data path systems, memories and simple logic circuits using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
- Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to IC Technology - MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: Ids-Vds relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, gm, gds, Figure of merit; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

UNIT - II

VLSI Circuit Design Processes: VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.

UNIT – III

Gate Level Design: Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan - in, Fan - out.

UNIT - IV

Data Path Subsystems: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

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

UNIT - V

Programmable Logic Devices: Design Approach – PLA, PAL, Standard Cells FPGAs, CPLDs. **CMOS Testing:** CMOS Testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

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21EC622PC: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Signals and Systems

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

UNIT - I:

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

UNIT - II:

Discrete Fourier series: Fourier Series, Fourier Transform, Laplace Transform and Z-Transform relation, DFS Representation of Periodic_Sequences, Properties of Discrete Fourier Series, Discrete Fourier Transforms: Properties of DFT, Linear Convolution of Sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over-Lap Add Method, Over-Lap Save Method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z- Transform.

Fast Fourier Transforms: Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time and Decimation-in-Frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT.

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

Realization of Digital Filters: Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realizationof Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms. **Multirate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Up sampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC660OE: PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (OE-I)

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: The objective of this subject is to:

- Introduce the students to modulation and various analog and digital modulationschemes.
- They can have a broad understanding of satellite, optical, cellular, mobile, wirelessand telecom concepts.

Course Outcomes: By completing this subject, the student can

- Work on various types of modulations.
- Should be able to use these communication modules in implementation.
- Will have a basic understanding of various wireless and cellular, mobile andtelephone communication systems.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Need for Modulation, Frequency translation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Gain, Attenuation and decibels.

UNIT - II

Simple description on Modulation: Analog Modulation-AM, FM, Pulse Modulation-PAM, PWM, PCM, Digital Modulation Techniques-ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK modulation and demodulation schemes.

UNIT - III

Telecommunication Systems: Telephones Telephone system, Paging systems, Internet Telephony. **Networking and Local Area Networks:** Network fundamentals, LAN hardware, Ethernet LANs, Token Ring LAN.

UNIT - IV

Satellite Communication: Satellite Orbits, satellite communication systems, satellite subsystems, Ground Stations Satellite Applications, Global Positioning systems.

Optical Communication: Optical Principles, Optical Communication Systems, Fiber –OpticCables, Optical Transmitters & Receivers, Wavelength Division Multiplexing.

UNIT - V

Cellular and Mobile Communications: Cellular telephone systems, AMPS, GSM, CDMA, and WCDMA.

Wireless Technologies: Wireless LAN, PANs and Bluetooth, Zig Bee and Mesh Wirelessnetworks, Wimax and MANs, Infrared wireless, RFID communication, UWB.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Principles of Electronic Communication Systems, Louis E. Frenzel, 3e, McGraw Hillpublications, 2008.
- 2. Electronic Communications systems, Kennedy, Davis 4e, MC GRAW HILLEDUCATION, 1999

- 1. Theodore Rapp port, Wireless Communications Principles and practice, PrenticeHall, 2002.
- 2. Roger L. Freeman, Fundamentals of Telecommunications, 2e, Wiley publications.
- 3. Introduction to data communications and networking, Wayne Tomasi, PearsonEducation, 2005.

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21EC638PE: INFORMATION THEORY & CODING (PE – II)

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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

- Learn measurement of information and errors.
- Obtain knowledge in designing various source codes and channel codes
- Design encoders and decoders for block and cyclic codes
- Understand the significance of codes in various applications

Unit-I

Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and storage, Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies. Source Codes: Shannon-fano coding, Huffman coding

Unit-II

Linear Block Codes: Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

Unit-III

Cyclic Codes: Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

Unit- IV

Convolutional Codes: Encoding of Convolutional Codes- Structural and Distance Properties, state, tree, trellis diagrams, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

Unit-V

BCH Codes: Minimum distance and BCH bounds, Decoding procedure for BCH codes, Syndrome computation and iterative algorithms, Error locations polynomials for single and double error correction.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello, Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc 2014.
- 2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee, McGraw Hill Publishing 1989

- 1. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th ed., , TMH 2008.
- 2. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
- 3. Error Correction Coding Mathematical Methods and Algorithms Todd K.Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
- 4. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography Ranjan Bose, 2nd Edition, 2009, TMH.

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21EC639PE: APPLICATION SPECIFIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (PE - II)

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

Course Objectives

- To study the design flow of different types of ASIC.
- To familiarize the different types of programming technologies and logic devices.
- To gain knowledge about partitioning, floor planning, placement and routing including circuit extraction of ASIC
- To analyse the synthesis, Simulation and testing of systems.
- To know about different high performance algorithms and its applications in ASIC

Course Outcomes

- After completing this course, the student would have gained knowledge in the circuit design aspects at the next transistor and block level abstractions of FPGA and ASIC design.
- In combination with the course on CAD for VLSI, the student would have gained sufficient theoretical knowledge for carrying out FPGA and ASIC

Unit I

Introduction to ASICs, CMOS Logic and ASIC Library Design: Types of ASICs – Design flow – CMOS transistors – Combinational Logic Cell – Sequential logic cell – Data path logic cell – Transistors as Resistors – Transistor Parasitic Capacitance- Logical effort.

Unit II

ASIC Physical Design: System partition -partitioning – partitioning methods – interconnect delay models and measurement of delay – floor planning – placement – Routing: global routing – detailed routing – special routing – circuit extraction – DRC

Unit III

Logic Synthesis, Simulation and Testing: Design systems – Logic Synthesis – Half gate ASIC -Schematic entry – Low level design language – PLA tools -EDIF- CFI design representation. Verilog and logic synthesis -VHDL and logic synthesis – types of simulation -boundary scan test – fault simulation – automatic test pattern generation.

Unit IV

Programmable ASICs, Programmable ASIC Logic Cells and I/O Cells: Anti fuse – static RAM – EPROM and EEPROM technology – Actel ACT – Xilinx LCA –Altera FLEX – Altera MAX DC & AC inputs and outputs – Clock & Power inputs – Xilinx I/O blocks.

Unit V

FPGA: Field Programmable gate arrays- Logic blocks, routing architecture, Design flow technology – mapping for FPGAs, Xilinx XC4000 – ALTERA's FLEX 8000/10000, ACTEL's ACT-1,2,3 and their speed performance

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. J.S.Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Pearson, 2003
- 2. Douglas J. Smith, HDL Chip Design, Madison, AL, USA: Doone Publications, 1996

REFERENCE BOOKS

- K.Chan & S. Mourad, Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Array, Prentice Hall, 1994.
- Nekoogar. Timing Verification of Application-Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs).Prentice Hall PTR, 1999.
- Wayne Wolf, FPGA-Based System Design, Prentice Hall PTR, 2004.
- Steve Kilts, "Advanced FPGA Design," Wiley Inter-Science

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC640PE: ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS (PE - II)

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

Course Objectives:

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithms
- To know the issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.
- To explore the Neuro dynamic models for various problems.

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

- Understand the similarity of Biological networks and Neural networks
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Understanding the concepts of forward and backward propagations.
- Understand and Construct the Hopfield models.

UNIT-I:

Introduction: A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and NeuralNetworks

Learning Process: Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Natureof the Learning Process

UNIT-II:

Single Layer Perceptrons: Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

Multilayer Perceptron: Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

UNIT-III:

Back Propagation: Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

UNIT - IV:

Self-Organization Maps (SOM): Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

UNIT-V:

Neuro Dynamics: Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro DynamicalModels, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm

Hopfield Models - Hopfield Models, restricted boltzmen machine.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon S Haykin, PHI Ed.,.
- 2. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
- 2. Neural Networks James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Ed., 2004.
- 3. Artificial Neural Networks B. Vegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC641PE: BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY (PE – II)

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

Prerequisites:

- Knowledge in security and applied cryptography.
- Knowledge in distributed databases.

Course Objectives:

• To Introduce block chain technology and Cryptocurrency.

Course Outcomes:

- Learn about research advances related to one of the most popular technological areas today.
- Understand Extensibility of Blockchain concepts.
- Understand and Analyze Blockchain Science.
- Understand Technical challenges, Business model challenges.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Block chain or distributed trust, Protocol, Currency, Cryptocurrency, How a Crypto currency works, Crowd funding.

UNIT - II

Extensibility of Blockchain concepts, Digital Identity verification, Block chain Neutrality, Digital art, Blockchain Environment.

UNIT - III

Blockchain Science: Gridcoin, Folding coin, Blockchain Genomics, Bitcoin MOOCs.

UNIT - IV

Currency, Token, Tokenizing, Campuscoin, Coindrop as a strategy for Public adoption, Currency Multiplicity, Demurrage currency.

UNIT - V

Technical challenges, Business model challenges, Scandals and Public perception, GovernmentRegulations.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Melanie Swan, Blockchain Blueprint for Economy, O'reilly.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Building Blockchain Apps, Michael Juntao Yuan, Pearson Education
- 2. Daniel Drescher, Blockchain Basics: A Non-Technical Introduction in 25 Steps 1st Edition
- **3**. Bradley Lakeman, Blockchain Revolution: Understanding the Crypto Economy of the Future. ANon-Technical Guide to the Basics of Cryptocurrency Trading and Investing, ISBN: 1393889158.

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21EC623PC: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

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

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

List of Experiments:

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

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21EC627PC: E - CAD LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

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

Part - I

All the following experiments have to be implemented using HDL

- 1. Realize all the logic gates
- 2. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with priority) and 2-to-4 decoder
- 3. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-8 demultiplexer
- 4. Design of 4 bit binary to gray code converter
- 5. Design of 4 bit comparator
- 6. Design of Full adder using 3 modeling styles
- 7. Design of flip flops: SR, D, JK, T
- 8. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous/ asynchronous reset) or any sequencecounter

Part-II

Layout, physical verification, placement & route for complex design, static timing analysis, IR drop analysis and crosstalk analysis for the following:

- 1. CMOS inverter
- 2. CMOS NOR/ NAND gates
- 3. CMOS XOR and MUX gates
- 4. Static / Dynamic logic circuit (register cell)
- 5. Latch
- 6. Pass transistor
- 7. Layout of any combinational circuit (complex CMOS logic gate).

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21CS641PC: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

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Course Objectives:

- To Understand the concepts of scripting languages for developing web-based projects
- To understand the applications the of Ruby, TCL, Perl scripting languages

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages
- Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby, Perl, TCL

List of Experiments

1. Write a Ruby script to create a new string which is n copies of a given string where n is a non-negative integer

2. Write a Ruby script which accept the radius of a circle from the user and compute the parameter and area.

3. Write a Ruby script which accept the user's first and last name and print them in reverse order with a space between them

4. Write a Ruby script to accept a filename from the user print the extension of that

5. Write a Ruby script to find the greatest of three numbers

6. Write a Ruby script to print odd numbers from 10 to 1

7. Write a Ruby scirpt to check two integers and return true if one of them is 20 otherwise return their sum

8. Write a Ruby script to check two temperatures and return true if one is less than 0 and the other is greater than 100

9. Write a Ruby script to print the elements of a given array

10. Write a Ruby program to retrieve the total marks where subject name and marks of a student stored in a hash

11. Write a TCL script to find the factorial of a number

12. Write a TCL script that multiplies the numbers from 1 to 10

13. Write a TCL script for Sorting a list using a comparison function

14. Write a TCL script to (i)create a list (ii)append elements to the list (iii)Traverse the list

(iv)Concatenate the list

15. Write a TCL script to comparing the file modified times.

16. Write a TCL script to Copy a file and translate to native format.

17. a) Write a Perl script to find the largest number among three numbers.

b) Write a Perl script to print the multiplication tables from 1-10 using subroutines.

18. Write a Perl program to implement the following list of manipulating functions

a)Shift

b)Unshift

c)Push

19. a) Write a Perl script to substitute a word, with another word in a string.

b) Write a Perl script to validate IP address and email address.

20. Write a Perl script to print the file in reverse order using command line arguments

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

***21MC605: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 0

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts: C**limate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT - V

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

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21MC607: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 0

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

UNIT - I

Introduction: AI problems, Agents and Environments, Structure of Agents, Problem Solving Agents Basic Search Strategies: Problem Spaces, Uninformed Search (Breadth-First, Depth-First Search, Depth-first with Iterative Deepening), Heuristic Search (Hill Climbing, Generic Best-First, A*), Constraint Satisfaction (Backtracking, Local Search)

UNIT - II

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

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

UNIT - III

Advanced Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Knowledge Representation Issues, Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Other Knowledge Representation Schemes

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivasankar B. Nair, The McGraw Hill publications, Third Edition, 2009.

2. George F. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education, 6th ed., 2009.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC730PC: MICROWAVE & OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Antennas and Propagation

Course Objectives:

- To get familiarized with microwave frequency bands, their applications and to understand the limitations and losses of conventional tubes at these frequencies.
- To distinguish between different types of microwave tubes, their structures and principles of microwave power generation.
- To impart the knowledge of Scattering Matrix, its formulation and utility, and establish the S-Matrix for various types of microwave junctions.
- Understand the utility of Optical Fibres in Communications.

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

- Known power generation at microwave frequencies and derive the performance characteristics.
- Realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the principles of solid statedevices.
- Distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, and select proper components for engineering applications
- Understand the utility of S-parameters in microwave component design and learn the measurement procedure of various microwave parameters.
- Understand the mechanism of light propagation through Optical Fibres.

UNIT - I

Microwave Tubes: Limitations and Losses of conventional Tubes at Microwave Frequencies, Microwave Tubes – O Type and M Type Classifications, O-type Tubes: 2 Cavity Klystrons – Structure, Reentrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process ,Reflex Klystrons – Structure, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics.

Helix TWTs: Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Gain Considerations.

UNIT - II

M-Type Tubes:

Introduction, Cross-field Effects, Magnetrons – Different Types, Cylindrical Traveling Wave Magnetron

- Hull Cut-off voltage, Modes of Resonance and PI-Mode Operation, Separation of PI-Mode, o/p characteristics,

Microwave Solid State Devices: Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs – Introduction, Gunn Diodes – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Modes of Operation - Gunn Oscillation Modes, Principle of operation of IMPATT and TRAPATT Devices.

UNIT - III

Waveguide Components: Coupling Mechanisms – Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities – Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators – Different Types, Resistive Card and Rotary Vane Attenuators; Waveguide Phase Shifters- Types, Dielectric and Rotary Vane Phase Shifters, Waveguide Multiport Junctions - E plane and H plane Tees. Ferrites– Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components – Gyrator, Isolator,

UNIT - IV

Scattering matrix: Scattering Matrix Properties, Directional Couplers – 2 Hole, Bethe Hole, [s] matrix of Magic Tee and Circulator.

Microwave Measurements: Description of Microwave Bench – Different Blocks and their Features, Errors and Precautions, Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency. Standing Wave Measurements, measurement of Low and High VSWR, Cavity Q, Impedance Measurements.

UNIT - V

Optical Fiber Transmission Media: Optical Fiber types, Light Propagation, Optical fiber Configurations, Optical fiber classifications, Losses in Optical Fiber cables, Light Sources, Optical Sources, Light Detectors, LASERS, WDM Concepts, Optical Fiber System link budget.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Microwave Devices and Circuits Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Electronic Communications Systems- Wayne Tomasi, Pearson, 5th Edition

- 1. Optical Fiber Communication Gerd Keiser, TMH, 4th Ed., 2008.
- 2. Microwave Engineering David M. Pozar, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., 1989, 3r ed., 2011Reprint.
- Microwave Engineering G.S. Raghuvanshi, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
 Electronic Communication System George Kennedy, 6th Ed., McGrawHill.

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B.TECH.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21SM709MS: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, LAW AND ETHICS

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

Course Objectives:

□ To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected toplay in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession

□ To develop some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

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

UNIT - I

Professional Practice and Ethics: Definition of Ethics, Professional Ethics - Engineering Ethics, Personal Ethics; Code of Ethics - Profession, Professionalism, Professional Responsibility, Conflict of Interest, Gift Vs Bribery, Environmental breaches, Negligence, Deficiencies in state-of-the-art; Vigil Mechanism, Whistle blowing, protected disclosures. Introduction to GST- Various Roles of Various Stake holders

UNIT - II

Law of Contract: Nature of Contract and Essential elements of valid contract, Offer and Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity to contract and Free Consent, Legality of Object. Unlawful and illegal agreements, Contingent Contracts, Performance and discharge of Contracts, Remedies for breach of contract. Contracts-II: Indemnity and guarantee, Contract of Agency, Sale of goods Act -1930: General Principles, Conditions & Warranties, Performance of Contract of Sale.

UNIT - III

Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) system: Arbitration – meaning, scope and types – distinction between laws of 1940 and 1996; UNCITRAL model law – Arbitration and expert determination; Extent of judicial intervention; International commercial arbitration; Arbitration agreements – essential and kinds, validity, reference and interim measures by court; Arbitration tribunal – appointment, challenge, jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, powers, grounds of challenge, procedure and court assistance; Distinction between conciliation, negotiation, mediation and arbitration, confidentiality, resort to judicial proceedings, costs; Dispute Resolution Boards; Lok Adalats.

UNIT - IV

Engagement of Labour and Labour & other construction-related Laws: Role of Labour in Civil Engineering; Methods of engaging labour- on rolls, labour sub-contract, piece rate work; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Collective bargaining; Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Building & Other - Construction Workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act (1996) and Rules (1998); RERA Act 2017, NBC 2017. **UNIT - V**

Law relating to Intellectual property: Introduction – meaning of intellectual property, main forms of IP, Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs, Secrets; Law relating to Copyright in India including Historical evolution of Copy Rights Act, 1957, Meaning of copyright – computer programs, Ownership of copyrights and assignment, Criteria of infringement, Piracy in Internet – Remedies and procedures in India; Law relating to Patents under Patents Act, 1970

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.

2. Ravinder Kaur, Legal Aspects of Business, 4e, Cengage Learning, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. RERA Act, 2017.

- 2. Wadhera (2004), Intellectual Property Rights, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 3. T. Ramappa (2010), Intellectual Property Rights Law in India, Asia Law House.

4. O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, N.M. Tripathi Publishers.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC742PE: RADAR SYSTEMS (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

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Prerequisite: Analog and Digital Communications

Course Objectives:

- To explore the concepts of radar and its frequency bands.
- To understand Doppler effect and get acquainted with the working principles of CW radar, FM-CW radar.
- To impart the knowledge of functioning of MTI and Tracking Radars.
- To explain the deigning of a Matched Filter in radar receivers.

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

- Derive the complete radar range equation.
- Understand the need and functioning of CW, FM-CW and MTI radars
- Known various Tracking methods.
- Derive the matched filter response characteristics for radar receivers.

UNIT - I

Basics of Radar: Maximum Unambiguous Range, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Modified Radar Range Equation.

Radar Equation: SNR, Envelope Detector – False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment).

UNIT - II

CW and Frequency Modulated Radar: Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar. **FM-CW Radar:** Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics, FM-CWaltimeter.

UNIT - III

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Principle, MTI Radar - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

UNIT - IV

Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Mono pulse Tracking Radar, Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Mono pulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT - V

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation Function and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise. **Radar Receivers** – Noise Figure and Noise Temperature, Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2ndEd., 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 2. Radar Principles Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
- 3. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A.Holm, Yesdee, 2013
- 4. Radar Handbook Merrill I. Skolnik, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2008.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

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21EC743PE: LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

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Prerequisite: VLSI Design

Course Objectives:

- Known the low power low voltage VLSI design
- Understand the impact of power on system performances.
- Known about different Design approaches.
- Identify suitable techniques to reduce power dissipation in combinational and sequential circuits.

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

- Understand the need of Low power circuit design.
- Attain the knowledge of architectural approaches.
- Analyze and design Low-Voltage Low-Power combinational circuits.
- Known the design of Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories

UNIT - I:

Fundamentals: Need for Low Power Circuit Design, Sources of Power Dissipation – Switching Power Dissipation, Short Circuit Power Dissipation, Leakage Power Dissipation, Glitching Power Dissipation, Short Channel Effects –Drain Induced Barrier Lowering and Punch Through, Surface Scattering, Velocity Saturation, Impact Ionization, Hot Electron Effect.

UNIT - II:

Low-Power Design Approaches: Low-Power Design through Voltage Scaling – VTCMOS circuits, MTCMOS circuits, Architectural Level Approach – Pipelining and Parallel Processing Approaches.

Switched Capacitance Minimization Approaches: System Level Measures, Circuit Level Measures, and Mask level Measures.

UNIT - III:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Adders: Introduction, Standard Adder Cells, CMOS Adder's Architectures Ripple Carry Adders, Carry Look- Ahead Adders, Carry Select Adders, Carry Save Adders, Low- Voltage Low-Power Design Techniques –Trends of Technology and Power Supply Voltage, Low- Voltage Low-Power Logic Styles.

UNIT - IV:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Multipliers: Introduction, Overview of Multiplication, Types of Multiplier Architectures, Braun Multiplier, Baugh-Wooley Multiplier, Booth Multiplier, Introduction to Wallace TreeMultiplier.

UNIT - V:

Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories: Basics of ROM, Low-Power ROM Technology, Future Trend and Development of ROMs, Basics of SRAM, Memory Cell, Precharge and Equalization Circuit, Low-Power SRAM Technologies, Basics of DRAM, Self-Refresh Circuit, Future Trend and Development of DRAM.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TMH, 2011.
- 2. Low-Voltage, Low-Power VLSI Subsystems Kiat-Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, TMH ProfessionalEngineering.

- 1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective Ming-BO Lin, CRCPress, 2011
- 2. Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design Kaushik Roy, Sharat C. Prasad, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
- 3. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design Gary K. Yeap, Kluwer Academic Press, 2002.
 - 4. Leakage in Nanometer CMOS Technologies Siva G. Narendran, Anatha Chandrakasan, Springer, 2005.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC744PE: BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

Course Objectives

- Identify significant biological variables at cellular level and ways to acquire different bio-signals.
- **Elucidate** the methods to monitor the activity of the heart, brain, eyes and muscles.
- Introduce therapeutic equipment for intensive and critical care.
- Outline medical imaging techniques and equipment for certain diagnosis and therapies.

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

- Understand biosystems and medical systems from an engineering perspective.
- **Identify** the techniques to acquire record and primarily understand physiological activity of the human body through cell potential, ECG, EEG, BP and blood flow measurement and EMG.
- Understand the working of various medical instruments and critical care equipment.
- Know the imaging techniques including CT,PET, SPECT and MRI used in diagnosis of various medical conditions.

UNIT - I:

Bio-Potential Signals and Electrodes: Bio-signals and their characteristics, Organization of cell, Nernst equation of membrane, Resting and Action potentials. Bio-amplifiers, characteristics of medical instruments, problems encountered with measurements from living systems. Bio-potential electrodes – Body surface recording electrodes, Internal electrodes, micro electrodes. Bio-chemical transducers – reference electrode, the pH electrodes, Blood gas electrodes.

UNIT - II:

Cardiovascular Instrumentation: Heart and cardiovascular system Heart electrical activity, blood pressure and heart sounds. Cardiovascular measurements electro cardiography – electrocardiogram, ECG Amplifier, Electrodes and leads, ECG recorder principles. Types of ECG recorders. Principles of blood pressure and blood flow measurement.

UNIT - III:

Neurological Instrumentation: Neuronal communication, electro encephalogram (EEG), EEG Measurements EEG electrodeplacement system, interpretation of EEG, EEG system Block diagram, preamplifiers and amplifiers. EMG block diagram and Stimulators

UNIT - IV:

Equipment for Critical Care: Therapeutic equipment - Pacemaker, Defibrillator, Shortwave diathermy, Hemodialysis machine. Respiratory Instrumentation - Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pneumotachograph, Ventilators.

UNIT - V:

Principles of Medical Imaging: Radiography, computed Radiography, Computed Tomography (CT), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Nuclear Medicine, Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Ultrasonography, Introduction to Telemedicine.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Hand-book of Biomedical Instrumentation by R.S. Khandpur, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- 2. Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design by John G. Webster, John Wiley.

- 1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements by Leslie Cromwell, F.J. Weibell, E.A.Pfeiffer, PHI.
- 2. Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation by L.A. Geoddes and L.E. Baker, John Wileyand Sons.
- 3. Introduction to Biomedical equipment technology-by Joseph Carr and Brown.



BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC745PE: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

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Prerequisite: Analog and Digital Communications

Course Objectives :

- To acquired foundation in orbital mechanics and launch vehicles for the satellites.
- To provide basic knowledge of link design of satellite.
- To understand multiple access systems and earth station technology
- To understand the concepts of satellite navigation and GPS.

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

- Understand basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication, orbitalmechanics and launch vehicles.
- Envision the satellite sub systems and design satellite links for specified C/N.
- Understand the various multiple access techniques for satellite communication systems and earth station technologies.
- Known the concepts of LEO, GEO Stationary Satellite Systems and satellite navigation

UNIT - I:

Introduction: Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of SatelliteCommunications.

Orbital Mechanics and Launchers: Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in CommunicationSystems Performance.

UNIT - II:

Satellite Subsystems: Attitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command And Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.

UNIT - III:

Satellite Link Design: Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design Of Satellite Links For Specified C/N, System DesignExamples.

Multiple Access: Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Inter modulation, 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 Transmissionand Reception.

UNIT - IV:

Earth Station Technology: Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.

UNIT - V:

Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems: Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, OperationalNGSO Constellation Designs.

Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System: Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, GPS Navigation Message, GPS Signal Levels, GPS Receiver Operation, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Satellite Communications Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Satellite Communications Engineering Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Satellite Communications : Design Principles M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Satellite Communication D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
- 3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004
- 4. Satellite Communications Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2009.

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B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

Course Objectives:

- Understand the fundamentals, various attacks and importance of Security aspects in IoT.
- Understand the techniques, protocols and some idea on security towards Gaming models. •
- Understand the operations of Bitcoin blockchain, crypto-currency as application of blockchaintechnology. •
- Understand the essential components of IoT. •
- Understand security and privacy challenges of IoT.

Course Outcomes:

- Incorporate the best practices learnt to identify the attacks and mitigate the same. •
- Adopt the right security techniques and protocols during the design of IoT products. •
- Assimilate and apply the skills learnt on ciphers and block chains when appropriate.
- Describe the essential components of IoT. •
- Find appropriate security/privacy solutions for IoT.

UNIT - I

Fundamentals of IoT and Security and its need, Prevent Unauthorized Access to Sensor Data, Block ciphers, Introduction to Blockchain, Introduction of IoT devices, IoT Security Requirements, M2M Security, Message integrity, Modeling faults and adversaries, Difference among IoT devices, computers, and embedded devices.

UNIT - II

IoT and cyber-physical systems RFID Security, Authenticated encryption Byzantine Generals problemsensors and actuators in IoT. IoT security (vulnerabilities, attacks, and countermeasures), Cyber Physical Object Security, Hash functions, Consensus algorithms and their scalability problems, Accelerometer, photo resistor, buttons.

UNIT - III

Security engineering for IoT development Hardware Security, Merkle trees and Elliptic curves digital signatures, verifiable random functions, Zero-knowledge systems motor, LED, vibrator. IoT security lifecycle, Front-end System Privacy Protection, Management, Secure IoT Databases, Public-key crypto (PKI), blockchain, the challenges, and solutions, analog signal vs. digital signal.

UNIT - IV

Data Privacy Networking Function Security Trees signature algorithms proof of work, Proof of stake, Networking in IoT, Device/User Authentication in IoT IoT Networking Protocols, Crypto-currencies, alternatives to Bitcoin consensus, Bitcoin scripting language and their use Real-time communication.

UNIT - V

Introduction to Authentication Techniques Secure IoT Lower Layers, Bitcoin P2P network, Ethereum and Smart Contracts, Bandwidth efficiency, Data Trustworthiness in IoT Secure IoT Higher Layers, Distributed consensus, Smart Contract Languages and verification challenges data analytics in IoT - simple data analyzing methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B. Russell and D. Van Duren, "Practical Internet of Things Security," Packt Publishing, 2016.
- 2. FeiHU, "Security and Privacy in Internet of Things (IoTs): Models, Algorithms, and Implementations", CRC Press, 2016.
- 3. Narayanan et al., "Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction," Princeton University Press, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. T. Alpcan and T. Basar, "Network Security: A Decision and Game-theoretic Approach," Cambridge University Press, 2011.

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- 2. A.Antonopoulos, "Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies," O'Reilly, 2014.
- 3. Security and the IoT ecosystem, KPMG International, 2015.
- 4. Internet of Things: IoT Governance, Privacy and Security Issues" by European ResearchCluster.
- 5. Ollie Whitehouse, "Security of Things: An Implementers' Guide to Cyber-Security for Internet of Things Devices and Beyond", NCC Group, 2014
- 6. Josh Thompson, 'Blockchain: The Blockchain for Beginnings, Guide to Blockchain Technology and Blockchain Programming', Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2017.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC747PE: WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (PE - IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

Prerequisite: Analogue and Digital Communications

Course Objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge about various architectures and applications of Sensor Networks
- To understand issues, challenges and emerging technologies for wireless sensor networks
- To learn about various routing protocols and MAC Protocols
- To understand various data gathering and data dissemination methods
- To Study about design principals, node architectures, hardware and software required for implementation of wireless sensor networks.

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

- Analyze and compare various architectures of Wireless Sensor Networks
- Understand Design issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks
- Analyze and compare various data gathering and data dissemination methods.
- Design, Simulate and Compare the performance of various routing and MAC protocol

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Sensor Networks, unique constraints and challenges, Advantage of Sensor Networks, Applications of Sensor Networks, Types of wireless sensor networks

UNIT - II:

Mobile Ad-hoc Networks (MANETs) and Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks. Issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks

UNIT - III:

Routing protocols, MAC protocols: Classification of MAC Protocols, S-MAC Protocol, B-MAC protocol, IEEE 802.15.4 standard and ZigBee

UNIT - IV:

Dissemination protocol for large sensor network. Data dissemination, data gathering, and data fusion; Quality of a sensor network; Real-time traffic support and security protocols.

UNIT - V:

Design Principles for WSNs, Gateway Concepts Need for gateway, WSN to Internet Communication, and Internet to WSN Communication.

Single-node architecture, Hardware components & design constraints, Operating systems and execution environments, introduction to TinyOS and nesC.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ad-Hoc Wireless Sensor Networks- C. Siva Ram Murthy, B. S. Manoj, Pearson
- 2. Principles of Wireless Networks Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Wireless Digital Communications Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
- 2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Mobile Cellular Communication Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.
- 4. Wireless Communication and Networking William Stallings, 2003, PHI.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC761OE: VLSI DESIGN (OE - II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Electronic Circuit Analysis; Switching Theory and Logic Design

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to:

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

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

- Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuits using MOStransistors.
- Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic effect of any logic circuit
- Design building blocks of data path systems, memories and simple logic circuits using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
- Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to IC Technology - MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: Ids-Vds relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, gm, gds, Figure of merit; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

UNIT - II

VLSI Circuit Design Processes: VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.

UNIT – III

Gate Level Design: Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan - in, Fan - out.

UNIT - IV

Data Path Subsystems: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

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

UNIT - V

Programmable Logic Devices: Design Approach – PLA, PAL, Standard Cells FPGAs, CPLDs. **CMOS Testing:** CMOS Testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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

R21 Regulations

B.TECH.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC731PC: MICROWAVE & OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

B.Tech. IV Year I Semester	L	Т	Р	С
	0	0	2	1
Note: Any twelve of the following experiments				

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Reflex Klystron Characteristics.
- 2. Gunn Diode Characteristics.
- 3. Attenuation measurement
- 4. Directional coupler Characteristics.
- 5. Scattering parameters of wave guide components
- 6. Frequency measurement.
- 7. Impedance measurement
- 8. VSWR measurement
- 9. Characterization of LED.
- 10. Characterization of Laser Diode.
- 11. Intensity modulation of Laser output through an Optical fiber.
- 12. Measurement of Data rate for Digital Optical link.
- 13. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of fiber cable.
- 14. Measurement of losses for Optical link

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC848PE: CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS (PE - V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

Course Objectives: The course objectives are:

- To provide the student with an understanding of the Cellular concept, Frequencyreuse, Hand-off strategies.
- To enable the student to analyze and understand wireless and mobile cellular communication systems over a stochastic fading channel.
- To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-channelinterferences.
- To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- To give the student an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignmentand types of handoff.

Course Outcomes: By the end of the course,

- The student will be able to analyze and design wireless and mobile cellular systems.
- The student will be able to understand impairments due to multipath fading channel.
- The student will be able understand the fundamental techniques to overcome thedifferent fading effects.
- The student will be able to understand Co-channel and Non Co-channel interferences
- The student will be able to familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- The student will have an understanding of frequency management, Channelassignment, and types of handoff.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems: Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems, Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment-Fading - Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design: Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co- Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I From a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

UNIT - II

Co-Channel Interference: Measurement Of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, Design of Antenna System, Antenna Parameters and Their Effects, Diversity Techniques-Space Diversity, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity.

Non-Co-Channel Interference: Adjacent Channel Interference, Near End Far End Interference, Cross Talk, Effects on Coverage and Interference by Power Decrease, Antenna Height Decrease, Effects of Cell Site Components.

UNIT - III

Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic: Signal Reflections in Flat And Hilly Terrain, Effect of Human Made Structures, Phase Difference Between Direct and Reflected Paths, Constant Standard Deviation, Straight Line Path Loss Slope, General Formula for Mobile Propagation Over Water and Flat Open Area, Near and Long Distance Propagation, Path Loss From a Point to Point Prediction Model in Different Conditions, Merits of Lee Model, Outdoor and Indoor propagation models.

UNIT - IV

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 - V

Handoffs and Dropped Calls: Handoff Initiation, Types of Handoff, Delaying Handoff, Advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem Handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

L	Т	Р	С
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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Edn., 1989.
- 2. Wireless Communications Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson Education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
- 3. wireless communication and networks Dalal, oxford university press

- 1. Principles of Mobile Communications Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International, 2ndEdn., 2001.
- 2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Pearson Eduction, 2005.
- 3. Wireless Communications Theory and Techniques, Asrar U. H .Sheikh, Springer, 2004.
- 4. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
- 5. Wireless Communications Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

R21 Regulations

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC849PE: DESIGN OF SMART CITIES (PE – V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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

- Understand the necessity of infrastructural development for smart cities.
- Identify components of infrastructure and Prepare infrastructure plan for smartcity.
- Understand smart transport system for smart cities and its application.
- Study of water resources systems for smart city and its application.
- Understand National and Global policies to implement for smart city development.

UNIT – 1

Fundamental of Smart City & Infrastructure: Introduction of Smart City, Concept of smart city, Objective for smart cities, History of Smart city world and India. Need to develop smart city, Challenges of managing infrastructure in India and world, various types of Infrastructure systems, Infrastructuresneed assessment

UNIT - 2

Planning and Development of Smart City Infrastructure : Energy and ecology, solar energy for smart city, Housing, sustainable green building, safety, security, disaster management, economy, cyber security, Project management.

UNIT – 3

Intelligent Transport Systems: Smart vehicles and fuels, GIS, GPS, Navigation system, traffic safety management, mobility services, E-ticketing

UNIT - 4

Management of Water Resources and Related Infrastructure: Storage and conveyance system of water, sustainable water and sanitation, seweragesystem, flood management, conservation system

UNIT – 5

Infrastructure Management System & Policy for Smart City: Integrated infrastructure management systems for smart city, Infrastructure management system applications for existing smart city. Worldwide policies for smart city, Government of India - policy for smart city, Mission statement & guidelines, Smartcities in India, Case studies of smart city

Reference Books:

- 1. Smart City on Future Life Scientific Planning and Construction by Xianyi Li
- 2. The Age of Intelligent Cities: Smart Environments and Innovation-for-all Strategies (Regions and Cities) by Nicos Komninos
- 3. Smart Cities: Big Data, Civic Hackers, and the Quest for a New Utopia by Anthony Townsend
- 4. Grig N.S., Infrastructure engineering and management, Wiley-Interseience, 1988
- 5. Hudson W.R., Haas R., Uddin W., Infrastructure Management, McGraw-Hill, 1997
- 6. Giffinger, Rudolf; Christian Fertner; Hans Kramar; Robert Kalasek; Nataša Pichler-Milanovic; Evert Meijers (2007). "Smart cities – Ranking of European medium-sized cities". Smart Cities. Vienna: Centre of Regional Science
- 7. Mission statement &guidelines on Smart City Scheme". Government of India Ministry of Urban Development http://smartcities.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/Smart City Guidelines(1).pdf

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC850PE: SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO (PE - V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT – I

Introduction: The Need for Software Radios, What is Software Radio, Characteristics and benefits of software radio- Design Principles of Software Radio, RF Implementation issues- The Purpose of RF Front – End, Dynamic Range- The Principal Challenge of Receiver Design – RF Receiver Front- End Topologies- Enhanced Flexibility of the RF Chain with Software Radios- Importance of the Components to Overall Performance- Transmitter Architectures and Their Issues- Noise and Distortion in the RF Chain, ADC and DAC Distortion.

UNIT – II

Profile and Radio Resource Management: Communication Profiles- Introduction, Communication Profiles, Terminal Profile, Service Profile, Network Profile, User Profile, Communication Profile Architecture, Profile Data Structure, XML Structure, Distribution of Profile Data, Access to Profile Data, Management of Communication Profiles, Communication Class marks, Dynamic Class marks for Reconfigurable Terminals, Compression and Coding, Meta Profile Data

UNIT – III

Radio Resource Management in Heterogeneous Networks: Introduction, Definition of Radio Resource Management, Radio Resource Units over RRM Phases, RRM Challenges and Approaches, RRM Modelling and Investigation Approaches, Investigations of JRRM in Heterogeneous Networks, Measuring Gain in the Upper Bound Due to JRRM, Circuit-Switched System, Packet-Switched System, Functions and Principles of JRRM, General Architecture of JRRM, Detailed RRM Functions in Sub-Networks and Overall Systems

UNIT – IV

Reconfiguration of the Network Elements: Introduction, Reconfiguration of Base Stations and Mobile Terminals, Abstract Modeling of Reconfigurable Devices, the Role of Local Intelligence in Reconfiguration, Performance Issues, Classification and Rating of Reconfigurable Hardware, Processing Elements, Connection Elements, Global Interconnect Networks, Hierarchical Interconnect Networks, Installing a New Configuration, Applying Reconfiguration Strategies, Reconfiguration Based on Comparison, Resource Recycling, Flexible Workload Management at the Physical Layer, Optimized Reconfiguration, Optimizations Parameters and Algorithms, Optimization Algorithms, Specific Reconfiguration Requirements, Reconfiguring Base Stations, Reconfiguring Mobile Terminals

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Object – Oriented Representation of Radios and Network Resources: Networks- Object Oriented Programming- Object Brokers- Mobile Application Environments- Joint Tactical Radio System. Case Studies in Software Radio Design: Introduction and Historical Perspective, SPEAK easy JTRS, Wireless Information Transfer System, SDR-3000 Digital Transceiver Subsystem, Spectrum Ware, CHARIOT.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, "Software Defined Radio Architecture System and Functions", WILEY 2003
- 2. Walter Tuttle Bee, "Software Defined Radio: Enabling Technologies", 2002, WileyPublications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Jeffrey H. Reed, "Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering", 2002, PEA Publication.
- 2. Paul Burns, "Software Defined Radio for 3G", 2002, Artech House.
- 3. Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, Nancy Alonistioti, "Software Defined Radio: Architectures, Systems and Functions", 2003, Wiley.
- 4. Joseph Mitola, "Software Radio Architecture: Object Oriented Approaches to wireless System Engineering", 2000, John Wiley & Sons.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC851PE: OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS (PE - V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are:

- To realize the significance of optical fibre communications.
- To understand the construction and characteristics of optical fibre cable.
- To develop the knowledge of optical signal sources and power launching.
- To identify and understand the operation of various optical detectors.
- To understand the design of optical systems and WDM.

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

- Understand and analyze the constructional parameters of optical fibres.
- Be able to design an optical system.
- Estimate the losses due to attenuation, absorption, scattering and bending.
- Compare various optical detectors and choose suitable one for different applications.

UNIT - I

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Overview of Optical Fiber Communication: - Historical development, The general system, Advantages of Optical Fiber Communications, Optical Fiber Wave Guides- Introduction, RayTheory Transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance Angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew Rays, Cylindrical Fibers- Modes, V number, Mode Coupling, Step Index Fibers, Graded Index Fibers.

Single Mode Fibers- Cut Off Wavelength, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Fiber Materials Glass, Halide, Active Glass, Chalgenide Glass, Plastic Optical Fibers.

UNIT - II

Signal Distortion in Optical Fibers: Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending Losses, Core and Cladding Losses, Information Capacity Determination, Group Delay, Types of Dispersion - Material Dispersion, Wave-Guide Dispersion, Polarization Mode Dispersion, Intermodal Dispersion, Pulse Broadening, Optical Fiber Connectors- Connector Types, Single Mode Fiber Connectors, Connector Return Loss.

UNIT - III

Fiber Splicing: Splicing Techniques, Splicing Single Mode Fibers, Fiber Alignment and Joint Loss- Multimode Fiber Joints, Single Mode Fiber Joints.

Optical Sources- LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum Efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power Bandwidth Product, Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold Conditions, External Quantum Efficiency, Laser Diode Rate Equations, Resonant Frequencies, Reliability of LED & ILD.

Source to Fiber Power Launching: - Output Patterns, Power Coupling, Power Launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser Diode to Fiber Coupling.

UNIT - IV

Optical Detectors: Physical Principles of PIN and APD, Detector Response Time, Temperature Effect on Avalanche Gain, Comparison of Photo Detectors, Optical Receiver Operation- Fundamental Receiver Operation, Digital Signal Transmission, Error Sources, Receiver Configuration, Digital Receiver Performance.

UNIT - V

Optical System Design: Considerations, Component Choice, Multiplexing, Point-to- Point Links, System Considerations, Link Power Budget with Examples, Overall Fiber Dispersion in Multi-Mode and Single Mode Fibers, Rise Time Budget with Examples.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Optical Fiber Communications Gerd Keiser, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 4thEdition, 2008.
- 2. Optical Fiber Communications John M. Senior, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2009.

R21 Regulations

L T P C 3 0 0 3

- 1. Fiber Optic Communications D.K. Mynbaev , S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Text Book on Optical Fibre Communication and its Applications S.C.Gupta, PHI,2005.
- 3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems Govind P. Agarwal , John Wiley, 3rd Ediition, 2004.
- 4. Introduction to Fiber Optics by Donald J.Sterling Jr. Cengage learning, 2004.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC852PE: WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS (PE-VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course objectives:

- To provide the students with the fundamental treatment about many practical and theoretical concepts that forms basic of wireless communications.
- To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
- To prepare students to understand the concept of frequency reuse, and be able to apply it in the design of mobile cellular system.
- To prepare students to understand various modulation schemes and multiple access techniques that are used in wireless communications,
- To provide an analytical perspective on the design and analysis of the traditional and emerging wireless networks, and to discuss the nature of, and solution methods to, the fundamental problems in wireless networking.
- To train students to understand the architecture and operation of various wireless wide area networks such as GSM, IS-95, GPRS and SMS.
- To train students to understand wireless LAN architectures and operation.
- To prepare students to understand the emerging technique OFDM and its importance in the wireless communications.

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

- Understand the principles of wireless communications.
- Understand fundamentals of wireless networking
- Understand cellular system design concepts.
- Analyze various multiple access schemes used in wireless communication.
- Understand wireless wide area networks and their performance analysis.
- Demonstrate wireless local area networks and their specifications.
- Familiar with some of the existing and emerging wireless standards.
- Understand the concept of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing.

UNIT -I:

The Cellular Concept-System Design Fundamentals: Introduction, Frequency Reuse, Channel Assignment Strategies, Handoff Strategies- Prioritizing Handoffs, Practical Handoff Considerations, Interference and system capacity – Co channel Interference and system capacity, Channel planning for Wireless Systems, Adjacent Channel interference, Power Control for Reducing interference, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage & Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring.

UNIT –II:

Mobile Radio Propagation: Large-Scale Path Loss: Introduction to Radio Wave Propagation, Free Space Propagation Model, Relating Power to Electric Field, The Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms, Reflection- Reflection from Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Reflection from prefect conductors, Ground Reflection (Two-Ray) Model, Diffraction-Fresnel Zone Geometry, Knife-edge Diffraction Model, Multiple knife-edge Diffraction, Scattering, Outdoor Propagation Models- Longley-Ryce Model, Okumura Model, Hata Model, PCS Extension to Hata Model, Walfisch and Bertoni Model, Wideband PCS Microcell Model, Indoor Propagation Models-Partition losses (Same Floor), Partition losses between Floors, Log-distance path loss model, Ericsson Multiple Breakpoint Model, Attenuation Factor Model, Signal penetration into buildings, Ray Tracing and Site Specific Modeling.

UNIT –III:

Mobile Radio Propagation: Small –Scale Fading and Multipath: Small Scale Multipath propagation-Factors influencing small scale fading, Doppler shift, Impulse Response Model of a multipath channel- Relationship between Bandwidth and Received power, Small-Scale Multipath Measurements-Direct RF Pulse System, Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Channel Sounding, Frequency Domain Channels Sounding, Parameters of Mobile Multipath Channels-Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time, Types of Small-Scale Fading-Fading effects Due to Multipath Time Delay Spread, Flat fading, Frequency selective fading, Fading effects Due to Doppler Spread-Fast fading, slow fading, Statistical Models for multipath Fading Channels-Clarke's model for flat fading, spectral shape due to Doppler spread in Clarke's model, Simulation of Clarke and Gans Fading Model, Level crossing and fading statistics, Two-ray Rayleigh Fading Model.

UNIT -IV:

Equalization and Diversity: Introduction, Fundamentals of Equalization, Training A Generic Adaptive Equalizer, Equalizers in a communication Receiver, Linear Equalizers, Non-linear Equalization-Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE), Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation (MLSE) Equalizer, Algorithms for adaptive equalization-Zero Forcing Algorithm, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Recursive least squares algorithm. Diversity Techniques-Derivation of selection Diversity improvement, Derivation of Maximal Ratio Combining improvement, Practical Space Diversity Consideration-Selection Diversity, Feedback or Scanning Diversity, Maximal Ratio Combining, Equal Gain Combining, Polarization Diversity, FrequencyDiversity, Time Diversity, RAKE Receiver.

UNIT -V:

Wireless Networks: Introduction to wireless Networks, Advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Local Area Networks, WLAN Topologies, WLAN Standard IEEE 802.11,IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control, Comparision IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, Hiper Lan, WLL.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
- 2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Mobile Cellular Communication Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.

- 1. Principles of Wireless Networks Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE
- 2. Wireless Digital Communications Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
- 3. Wireless Communication and Networking William Stallings, 2003, PHI.
- 4. Wireless Communication Upen Dalal, Oxford Univ. Press
- 5. Wireless Communications and Networking Vijay K. Gary, Elsevier

R21 Regulations

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC853PE:-FPGA CPLD ARCHITECTURES (PE - VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Programmable Logic Devices: Introduction, Simple Programmable Logic Devices – Read Only Memories, Programmable Logic Arrays, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Devices/Generic Array Logic; Complex Programmable Logic Devices – Architecture of Xilinx Cool Runner XCR3064XL CPLD, CPLD Implementation of a Parallel Adder with Accumulation.

UNIT-II:

Field Programmable Gate Arrays: Organization of FPGAs, FPGA Programming Technologies, Programmable Logic Block Architectures, Programmable Interconnects, and Programmable I/O blocks in FPGAs, Dedicated Specialized Components of FPGAs, and Applications of FPGAs.

UNIT -III:

SRAM Programmable FPGAs: Introduction, Programming Technology, Device Architecture, the Xilinx XC2000, XC3000 and XC4000 Architectures.

UNIT -IV :

Anti-Fuse Programmed FPGAs: Introduction, Programming Technology, Device Architecture, the Actel ACT1, ACT2 and ACT3 Architectures.

UNIT -V :

Design Applications: General Design Issues, Counter Examples, A Fast Video Controller, and A Position Tracker for a Robot Manipulator, A Fast DMA Controller, Designing Counters with ACT devices, Designing Adders and Accumulators with the ACT Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stephen M. Trimberger, "Field Programmable Gate Array Technology", Springer International Edition.
- 2. Charles H. Roth Jr, Lizy Kurian John, "Digital Systems Design", Cengage Learning.

- 1. John V. Oldfield, Richard C. Dorf, "Field Programmable Gate Arrays", Wiley India.
- 2. Pak K. Chan/Samiha Mourad, "Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Arrays", Pearson Low Price Edition.
- 3. Ian Grout, "Digital Systems Design with FPGAs and CPLDs", Elsevier, Newnes.
- 4. Wayne Wolf, "FPGA based System Design", Prentice Hall Modern Semiconductor Design Series.

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC854PE: INDUSTRY 4.0 (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Describe Industry 4.0 and scope for Indian Industry
- Demonstrate conceptual framework and road map of Industry 4.0
- Describe Robotic technology and Augmented reality for Industry 4.0
- Demonstrate obstacle and framework conditions for Industry 4.0

UNIT – 1

Introduction to Industry 4.0:

Introduction, core idea of Industry 4.0, origin concept of industry 4.0, Industry 4.0 production, system, current state of industry 4.0, Technologies, How is India preparing for Industry 4.0

UNIT – 2

A Conceptual Framework for Industry 4.0:

Introduction, Main Concepts and Components of Industry 4.0, State of Art, Supportive Technologies, Proposed Framework for Industry 4.0.

Technology Roadmap for Industry 4.0:

Introduction, Proposed Framework for Technology Roadmap, Strategy Phase, Strategy Phase, New Product and Process Development Phase.

UNIT – 3

Advances in Robotics in the Era of Industry 4.0:

Introduction, Recent Technological Components of Robots- Advanced Sensor Technologies, Internet of Robotic Things, Cloud Robotics, and Cognitive Architecture for Cyber-Physical Robotics, Industrial Robotic Applications- Manufacturing, Maintenance and Assembly.

UNIT – 4

The Role of Augmented Reality in the Age of Industry 4.0:

Introduction, AR Hardware and Software Technology, Industrial Applications of AR.

UNIT – 5

Obstacles and Framework Conditions for Industry 4.0 :

Lack of A Digital Strategy alongside Resource Scarcity, Lack of standards and poor data security, Financing conditions, availability of skilled workers, comprehensive broadband infra- structure, state support, legal framework, protection of corporate data, liability, handling personal data.

- 1. Alp Ustundag and Emre Cevikcan,"Industry 4.0: Managing the Digital Transformation".
- 2. Bartodziej, Christoph Jan,"The Concept Industry 4.0".
- 3. Klaus Schwab,"The Fourth Industrial Revolution".
- 4. Christian Schröder,"The Challenges of Industry 4.0 for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises".

BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC855PE: SYSTEM ON CHIP ARCHITECTURE (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Embedded System Design

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the architectural features of system on chip.
- To imbibe the knowledge of customization using case studies.

Course Outcomes:

- Expected to understand SOC Architectural features.
- To acquire the knowledge on processor selection criteria and limitations
- To acquires the knowledge of memory architectures on SOC.
- To understands the interconnection strategies and their customization on SOC.

UNIT – I:

Introduction to the System Approach: System Architecture, Components of the system, Hardware & Software, Processor Architectures, Memory and Addressing. System level interconnection, An approach for SOC Design, System Architecture and Complexity.

UNIT – II:

Processors: Introduction, Processor Selection for SOC, Basic concepts in Processor Architecture, Basic concepts in Processor Micro Architecture, Basic elements in Instruction handling. Buffers: minimizing Pipeline Delays, Branches, More Robust Processors, Vector Processors and Vector Instructions extensions, VLIW Processors, Superscalar Processors.

UNIT – III:

Memory Design for SOC: Overview of SOC external memory, Internal Memory, Size, Scratchpads and Cache memory, Cache Organization, Cache data, Write Policies, Strategies for line replacement at miss time, Types of Cache, Split – I, and D – Caches, Multilevel Caches, Virtual to real translation

, SOC Memory System , Models of Simple Processor – memory interaction.

UNIT - IV:

Interconnect Customization: Inter Connect Architectures, Bus: Basic Architectures, SOC Standard Buses, Analytic Bus Models, Using the Bus model, Effects of Bus transactions and contention time. SOC Customization:

UNIT - V:

Configuration: An overview, Customizing Instruction Processor, Reconfiguration Technologies, Mapping design onto Reconfigurable devices, Instance- Specific design, Customizable Soft Processor, Reconfiguration - overhead analysis and trade-off analysis on reconfigurable Parallelism.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Computer System Design System-on-Chip by Michael J. Flynn and Wayne Luk, Wiely India Pvt.Ltd.
- 2. ARM System on Chip Architecture Steve Furber -2^{nd} Eed., 2000, Addison Wesley Professional.

- 1. Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components Ricardo Reis, 1st Ed., 2004, Springer
- 2. Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology) Jason Andrews Newnes, BK and CDROM
- 3. System on Chip Verification Methodologies and Techniques –Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L, 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

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BALAJI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

21EC862OE: EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester

Course Objectives:

- To provide an overview of Design Principles of Embedded System.
- To provide clear understanding about the role of firmware, operating systems incorrelation with hardware systems.

Course Outcomes:

- Expected to understand the selection procedure of Processors in the embeddeddomain.
- Design Procedure for Embedded Firmware.
- Expected to visualize the role of Real time Operating Systems in Embedded Systems.
- Expected to evaluate the Correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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