

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

## (Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

## Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

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

# 1.0 <u>Under-G</u>raduate Degree <u>P</u>rogramme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

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

## 2.0 Eligibility for Admission

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

## **3.0 B.Tech. Programme Structure**

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

## 3.2.1 Semester Scheme

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

## 3.2.2 Credit Courses

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

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

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

## 3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

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

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1		BS – Basic Sciences	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry subjects
2	Foundation Courses	ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes Fundamental Engineering Subjects
3	(FnC)	HS – Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes subjects related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6	Courses (E&C)	OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter- disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. Project or UG Project or UG Major Project or Project Stage I & II

8		project/ Mini- Project/	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor Courses	-	1 or 2 Credit Courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory Courses (non-credit)

## 4.0 Course Registration

- **4.1** A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The online registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.
- **4.3** A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- **4.4** A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre-requisites**' as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- **4.5** Choice for 'additional subjects/courses', not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- **4.6** If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during **online** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- **4.7** Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered.

However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within **a** week after the commencement of class-work for that semester.

- **4.8** Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- **4.9 Open Electives**: The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects even in the forthcoming semesters.
- **4.10 Professional Electives**: The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

## 5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

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

## 6.0 Attendance requirements:

6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses

(including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. **Two periods** of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.** 

- **6.2** Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- **6.6** A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

## 7.0 Academic Requirements

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

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

Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations.

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

#### S. No. Promotion **Conditions to be fulfilled** First year first semester to Regular course of study of first year first 1 first year second semester semester. 2 First year second semester (i) Regular course of study of first year to Second year first semester second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether student the takes those examinations or not. 3. Regular course of study of second year Second year first semester to Second year second semester first semester. 4 Second year second semester (i) Regular course of study of second year to Third year first semester second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not. Regular course of study of third year first 5 Third year first semester to Third year second semester semester. 6 Third year second semester (i) Regular course of study of third year to Fourth year first semester second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 72 credits out of 120 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.

#### 7.3 **Promotion Rules**

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Fourth year first semester to

**Regular course of study of fourth year first** 

## Fourth year second semester semester.

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

## 8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

- 8.2 In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:
  - 1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
    - a. Part A : Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
    - b. Part B : Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **8.2.1** The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part-A** for 10 marks, ii) **Part B** for 50 marks.
  - Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions from all units carrying equal marks.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
  - The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.
- **8.2.2** For the subject, **Computer Aided Engineering Graphics**, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester End Examinations (SEE) evaluation pattern is same as for other theory subjects.
- **8.3** For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marks for internal evaluation:
  - 1. A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
  - 2. **10 marks for viva-voce (**or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
  - 3. Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 10 marks.
  - 4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

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

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

- 1. 10 marks for write-up
- 2. 15 for experiment/program
- 3. 15 for evaluation of results
- 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
- 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course.
- The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Over all

40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

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

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

- **8.4** The evaluation of courses having ONLY internal marks in I Year I Semester and II Year II Semester is as follows:
  - 1. I Year I Semester course (*ex., Elements of CE/ME/EEE/ECE/CSE etc*): The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

For CSE/IT and allied branches and Mining Engineering, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part - A for 20 marks, ii) Part - B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours.

**Part A:** Objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 20 marks. **Part B:** Descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks.

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are for Assignment (5 marks) and Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study (5 marks) and the evaluation pattern will remain same as for other theory subjects.

**For all other branches,** the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Out of the 50 marks for internal evaluation:

- a) A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
- b) **10 marks for viva-voce** (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
- c) Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 15 marks.
- d) The remaining 15 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be

evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

- 2. II Year II Semester *Real-Time (or) Field-based Research Project* course: The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the internal committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 8.5 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Mini-project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after II-Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be NO internal marks for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.6 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8 For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a

report on Project Stage - I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule.

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

**8.9** For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40 internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.

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

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

They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is failed. The student has to re-appear for CIE and SEE as and when offered.

A student must re-register for the failed subject(s) for 40 marks within four weeks of commencement of the classwork in next academic year. His Continuous Internal Evaluation marks for 40 obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled. The student has to obtain fresh set of marks for 40 allotted for CIE (Sum of average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts, Average of two Assignments & Subject Viva-voce/PPT/ Poster presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject). Head of the Dept. will take care of this.

8.11 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the 100 marks allotted) in the Continuous Internal Evaluation

for passing the subject/course. These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.

**8.12** No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

#### 9.0 Grading Procedure

- **9.1** Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- **9.2** As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

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

- **9.3** A student who has obtained an '**F**' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have '**failed**' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- **9.4** To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, '**Ab**' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have '**Failed**'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.

- **9.5** A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- **9.6** A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

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

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

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

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

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

## CGPA = { $\sum_{i=1}^{M} C_i G_i$ } / { $\sum_{i=1}^{M} C_i$ } ... for all S semesters registered

## (i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \ge 2$ ),

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

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	А	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	0	10	$4 \ge 10 = 40$

#### **Illustration of calculation of SGPA:**

Course 3	4	С	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	В	6	$3 \ge 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	С	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24

Semester	Course/ Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
Ι	Course 1	3	A	8	24
Ι	Course 2	3	0	10	30
Ι	Course 3	3	В	6	18
Ι	Course 4	4	А	8	32
Ι	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
Ι	Course 6	4	С	5	20
II	Course 7	4	В	6	24
II	Course 8	4	А	8	32
II	Course 9	3	С	5	15
II	Course 10	3	0	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	В	6	24
II	Course 13	4	А	8	32
II	Course 14	3	0	10	30
III	Course 15	2	А	8	16
III	Course 16	1	С	5	5
III	Course 17	4	0	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	В	6	24
III	Course 20	4	А	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester:

## CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

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

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

#### **10.0 Passing Standards**

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

#### **11.0 Declaration of results**

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

% of Marks = (final CGPA - 0.5) x 10

## 12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- **12.2** A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 8.00, and fulfilling the following conditions shall be placed in 'First Class with Distinction'. However, he
  - Should have passed all the subjects/courses in 'First Appearance' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.

(ii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

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

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

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

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

#### 13.0 Withholding of results

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

## 14.0 Transitory Regulations

- A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:
  - 1. A student who has been detained in any semester of I, II, III and IV years of R18 regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of R22 Regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The R22 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.
- B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:
  - 1. A student of R18 Regulations who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of R22 Regulations only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The total credits required are 160 including both R18 & R22 regulations. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The R22 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of readmission. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.
- C. For readmitted students in R22 Regulations:
  - 1. A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
  - 2. The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including R22 Regulations. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.
  - If a student is readmitted to R22 Regulations and has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in R22 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the University.

Note: If a student readmitted to R22 Regulations and has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further subjects in R22

Regulations, the College Principals concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

#### 15.0 Student Transfers

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

## 16.0 Scope

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

\*\*\*\*



## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

## (Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

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

## 1. <u>Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree (LES)</u>

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

- 2. The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA  $\geq$  5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- **3.** The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
- 4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

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

## 5. <u>Promotion rule</u>

			third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
Ī	5	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

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

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> 

## **Malpractices Rules**

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that

## **Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations**

		semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

	property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations

		and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

## Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

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

\* \* \* \* \*

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech. in ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING COURSE STRUCTURE, I & II YEAR SYLLABUS (R22 Regulations) Applicable from AY 2022-23 Batch

## I Year I Semester

S. No.	Course	Course Title	L	Τ	Ρ	Credits
	Code					
1.	MA101BS	Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	PH102BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3.	EC103ES	C Programming for Engineers	3	0	0	3
4.	ME104ES	Engineering Workshop	0	1	3	2.5
5.	EN105HS	English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
6.	EC106ES	Elements of Electronics and Communication	0	0	2	1
0.		Engineering				
7.	PH107BS	Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8.	EC108ES	C Programming for Engineers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	EN109HS	English Language and Communication Skills	0	0	2	1
9.		Laboratory				
10.	*MC110	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Programme				
		Total	14	3	12	20

## I Year II Semester

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
1.	MA201BS	Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	CH202BS	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3.	ME203ES	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
4.	EE204ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	2	0	0	2
5.	EC205ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits	2	0	0	2
6.	EC206ES	Applied Python Programming Laboratory	0	1	2	2
7.	CH207BS	Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	EE208ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	EC209ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
		Total	11	3	12	20

## **II YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	т	Ρ	Credits
1		Numerical Methods and Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2		Analog Circuits	3	0	0	3
3		Network analysis and Synthesis	3	0	0	3
4		Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
5		Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
6		Analog Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7		Digital logic Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8		Basic Simulation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	2	6	20

## **II YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
1		Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
2		Electromagnetic Fields and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3		Analog and Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
4		Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
5		Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
6		Analog and Digital Communications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7		Linear and Digital IC Applications Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8		Electronic Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9		Real Time Project/ Field Based Project	0	0	4	2
10	*MC	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	0	12	20

## III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	т	Ρ	Credits
1		Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4
2		IoT Architectures and Protocols	3	0	0	3
3		Control Systems	3	1	0	4
4		Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6		Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7		IoT Architectures and Protocols Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8		Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	2	6	20

## **III YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Credits
1		Antennas and Wave Propagation	3	0	0	3
2		Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3		CMOS VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6		Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7		CMOS VLSI Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8		Advanced Communication Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9		Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	4	2
10	*MC	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	0	10	20

Environmental Science in III Yr II Sem Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

## IV YEAR I SEMESTER

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

## IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	т	Р	Credits
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4		Project Stage – II including Seminar	0	0	22	11
		Total Credits	9	0	22	20

## \*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

## Professional Elective – I

EC511PE	Computer Organization & Operating Systems
EC512PE	Data Communications and Computer Networks
EC513PE	Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation

## Professional Elective – II

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

## Professional Elective – III

EC711PE	Radar Systems
EC712PE	CMOS Analog IC Design
EC713PE	Artificial Neural Networks

## Professional Elective – IV

EC721PE	Network Security and Cryptography
EC722PE	Satellite Communications
EC723PE	Biomedical Instrumentation

## Professional Elective – V

EC811PE	Artificial Intelligence
EC812PE	5G and beyond Communications
EC813PE	Machine learning

## Professional Elective – VI

EC821PE	Multimedia Database Management Systems					

EC822PE	System on Chip Architecture
EC823PE	Wireless sensor Networks

## **Open Electives**

Open Elective (OE – I)			Open Elective (OE – II)		Open Elective (OE – III)
1.	Fundamentals of Internet of	1.	Electronic Sensors	1.	Measuring Instruments
	Things	2.	Electronics for Health Care	2.	Communication
2.	Principles of Signal	3.	Telecommunications for		Technologies
	Processing		Society	3.	Fundamentals of Social
3.	Digital Electronics for				Networks
	Engineering				

## MATRICES AND CALCULUS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.	_	-	-	С
Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level	3	1	0	4

## 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 eigenvalues and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- 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.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications

**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 Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- 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.
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes

## UNIT-I: 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 by Gauss elimination method, Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

## UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigenvalues, 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: 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.

## UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

## 10 L

10 L

## 10 L

#### 10 L

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

## UNIT-V: 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).

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Editon, 2016.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup>Edition,Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

8 L

## APPLIED PHYSICS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Pre-requisites: 10 + 2 Physics

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

- 1. Understand the basic principles of quantum physics and band theory of solids.
- 2. Understand the underlying mechanism involved in construction and working principles of various semiconductor devices.
- 3. Study the fundamental concepts related to the dielectric, magnetic and energy materials.
- 4. Identify the importance of nanoscale, quantum confinement and various fabrications techniques.
- 5. Study the characteristics of lasers and optical fibres.

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

- Understand physical world from fundamental point of view by the concepts of Quantum mechanics and visualize the difference between conductor, semiconductor, and an insulator by classification of solids.
- 2. Identify the role of semiconductor devices in science and engineering Applications.
- 3. Explore the fundamental properties of dielectric, magnetic materials and energy for their applications.
- 4. Appreciate the features and applications of Nanomaterials.
- 5. Understand various aspects of Lasers and Optical fiber and their applications in diverse fields.

## UNIT - I: QUANTUM PHYSICS AND SOLIDS

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

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

#### **UNIT - II: SEMICONDUCTORS AND DEVICES**

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

#### UNIT - III: DIELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ENERGY MATERIALS

Dielectric Materials: Basic definitions- types of polarizations (qualitative) - ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and pyroelectric materials – applications – liquid crystal displays (LCD) and crystal oscillators. Magnetic Materials: Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials - magnetostriction, magnetoresistance - applications - bubble memory devices, magnetic field sensors and multiferroics. Energy Materials: Conductivity of liquid and solid electrolytes- superionic conductors - materials and electrolytes for super capacitors - rechargeable ion batteries, solid fuel cells.

## UNIT - IV: NANOTECHNOLOGY

Nanoscale, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, bottom-up fabrication: sol-gel, precipitation, combustion methods – top-down fabrication: ball milling - physical vapor deposition

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	1	0	4

(PVD) - chemical vapor deposition (CVD) - characterization techniques - XRD, SEM &TEM - applications of nanomaterials.

#### UNIT - V: LASER AND FIBER OPTICS

Lasers: Laser beam characteristics-three quantum processes-Einstein coefficients and their relations- lasing action - pumping methods- ruby laser, He-Ne laser , CO<sub>2</sub> laser, Argon ion Laser, Nd:YAG laser- semiconductor laser-applications of laser.

Fiber Optics: Introduction to optical fiber- advantages of optical Fibers - total internal reflectionconstruction of optical fiber - acceptance angle - numerical aperture- classification of optical fiberslosses in optical fiber - optical fiber for communication system - applications.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

## C PROGRAMMING FOR ENGINEERS

## B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- 2. To understand the various steps in Program development.
- 3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
- 4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

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

- 1. Draw flowcharts for solving arithmetic and logical problems
- 2. Develop modular reusable code by understanding concepts of functions.
- 3. Formulate algorithms and programs using arrays, pointers, strings and structures.
- 4. Write a programs using Searching and sorting algorithms

Course	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	3	2		1	-	1				

#### UNIT-I

## Introduction to Computer Algorithms and Programming

**Components of a computer system:** Memory, processor, I/O devices, storage, operating system, the concept of assembler, compiler, interpreter, loader, and linker.

**From algorithm to program:** Representation of an algorithm, flowchart, Pseudocode with examples, converting algorithms to programs.

**Programming Basics:** Structure of C program, writing and executing the first C program, Syntax and logical errors in compilation, object, and executable code. Components of C language, standard I/O in C, data types, variables and constants, memory storage, and storage classes.

#### UNIT – II

#### **Expressions and Statements**

**Expressions and their evaluation:** Operands and Operators, formation of expressions using arithmetic, relational, logical, and bitwise operators, precedence and associativity rules, mixed operands, type conversion, and evaluation of expressions.

**Statements:** Simple and compound statements, Conditional Branching: if and switch statements, nested if-else, dangling else problem, use of break and default with switch. Iteration and loops: use of while, do-while and for loops, nested loops, use of break and continue statements.

## UNIT - III

## Functions and Arrays

**Designing Structured Programs: Introduction** to functions, advantages of modularizing a program into functions, types of functions, passing parameters to functions: call by value, call by reference, passing arrays to functions, recursion with example programs.

**Arrays:** Array notation and representation, manipulating array elements, using multi-dimensional arrays, character arrays, C strings, string input/output functions, Array of strings, string manipulation functions with example programs.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## UNIT – IV

## Pointers and File handling

**Pointers:** Introduction, declaration, applications, dynamic memory allocation (malloc, calloc, realloc, free), use of pointers in self-referential structures.

**File handling:** File I/O functions, standard C pre-processors, defining and calling macros, command-line arguments.

## UNIT – V

## **Derived types And Basic Algorithms:**

**Structures, Union, Enums and Bit-fields:** Defining, declaring, and usage of structures, unions, and their arrays, passing structures, and unions to functions, introduction to enums and bit-fields.

**Basic Algorithms:** Searching and Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion, and Selection), finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B. A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg -Programming & Data Structures, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Cengage Learning`
- 2. Byron Gottfried Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Ajay Mittal Programming in C: A practical approach, Pearson Education, 2010
- 2. Kernighan Brian W. and Ritchie Dennis M.- The C programming, Pearson Education.
- 3. J. R. Hanlyand, E. B. Koffman -Problem Solving and Program Design, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Education.
- 4. H. Cheng C for Engineers and Scientists, McGraw-Hill International Edition
- 5. V. Rajaraman Computer Basics and C Programming, PHI Learning, 2015.

## **ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

## B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	Т	Ρ	С
0	1	3	2.5

## 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, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- CO 1: Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- CO 2: Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- CO 3: Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- CO 4: 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 Wood Working

## 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

#### ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT

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

L T P C 2 0 0 2

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

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

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of vocabulary and sentence structures.
- 2. Choose appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures for their oral and written communication.
- 3. Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar.
- 4. Develop comprehension skills from the known and unknown passages.
- 5. Take an active part in drafting paragraphs, letters, essays, abstracts, précis and reports in various contexts.
- 6. Acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing modules of English.

#### UNIT - I

Chapter entitled '*Toasted English*' by R.K.Narayan from *"English: Language, Context and Culture"* published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- **Vocabulary**: The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages to form Derivatives Synonyms and Antonyms
- **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

**Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Writing: Sentence Structures -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

Chapter entitled 'Appro JRD' by Sudha Murthy from "English: Language, Context and Culture" *published* by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Misspelt - Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs

- **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.
- Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading Skimming and Scanning Exercises for Practice
- **Writing:** Nature and Style of Writing- Defining /Describing People, Objects, Places and Events Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence.

#### UNIT - III

Chapter entitled 'Lessons from Online Learning' by F.Haider Alvi, Deborah Hurst et al from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad. Vocabulary: Words Often Confused - 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 Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading Exercises for
  - Practice.

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Email Etiquette, Job Application with CV/Resume.

#### UNIT - IV

Chapter entitled 'Art and Literature' by Abdul Kalam from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

**Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) - Exercises for Practice

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

#### UNIT - V

Chapter entitled 'Go, Kiss the World' by Subroto Bagchi from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.
 Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their Usage
 Grammar: Common Errors in English (Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were not covered in the previous units)
 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 a Report.

# <u>Note</u>: Listening and Speaking Skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.

- Note: 1. As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B. Tech First Year is Open-ended, besides following the prescribed textbook, 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 effective teaching/learning in the class.
- Note: 2.Based on the recommendations of NEP2020, teachers are requested to be flexible to adopt Blended Learning in dealing with the course contents .They are advised to teach 40 percent of each topic from the syllabus in blended mode.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

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

- 1. Effective Academic Writing by Liss and Davis (OUP)
- 2. Richards, Jack C. (2022) Interchange Series. Introduction, 1,2,3. Cambridge University Press
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Chaudhuri, Santanu Sinha. (2018). Learn English: A Fun Book of Functional Language, Grammar and Vocabulary. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.,). Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. (2019). Technical Communication. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students. Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Swan, Michael. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

#### ELEMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

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

### L T P C 0 0 2 1

Course outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the different components used for electronics applications
- 2. Measure different parameters using various measuring instruments
- 3. Distinguish various signal used for analog and digital communications

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Understand the significance of Electronics and communications subjects
- 2. Identify the different passive and active components
- 3. Color code of resistors, finding the types and values of capacitors
- 4. Measure the voltage and current using voltmeter and ammeter
- 5. Measure the voltage, current with Multimeter and study the other measurements using Multimeter
- 6. Study the CRO and measure the frequency and phase of given signal
- 7. Draw the various Lissajous figures using CRO
- 8. Study the function generator for various signal generations
- 9. Study of Spectrum analyzer and measure the spectrum
- 10. Operate Regulated power supply for different supply voltages
- 11. Study the various gates module and write down the truth table of them
- 12. Identify various Digital and Analog ICs
- 13. Observe the various types of modulated signals.
- 14. Know the available Softwares for Electronics and communication applications

#### APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student to

- 1. Capable of handling instruments related to the Hall effect and photoelectric effect experiments and their measurements.
- Understand the characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, LED, solar cell, lasers and optical fiber and measurement of energy gap and resistivity of semiconductor materials.
- 3. Able to measure the characteristics of dielectric constant of a given material.
- 4. Study the behavior of B-H curve of ferromagnetic materials.
- 5. Understanding the method of least squares fitting.

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to:

- 1. Know the determination of the Planck's constant using Photo electric effect and identify the material whether it is n-type or p-type by Hall experiment.
- 2. Appreciate quantum physics in semiconductor devices and optoelectronics.
- 3. Gain the knowledge of applications of dielectric constant.
- 4. Understand the variation of magnetic field and behavior of hysteresis curve.
- 5. Carried out data analysis.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

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

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

#### C PROGRAMMING FOR ENGINEERS LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

- 1. Write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems and translate the algorithms/flowcharts to programs (in C language).
- 2. Use functions to develop modular reusable code.
- 3. Use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- 4. Understand Searching and sorting algorithms

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO2	3	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	1		1	

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
- Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and
   Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence.
- 3. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- 4. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- 5. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- 6. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
- 7. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- 8. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 9. 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)
- 10. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
  - i) Addition of Two Matrices ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices
- 12. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
    - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- 13. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
- 14. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or - 1 if S doesn't contain T.
- 15. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
- 16. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
- 17. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers
- 18. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:

1+x+x<sup>2</sup>+x<sup>3</sup>+.....+x<sup>n</sup>

For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

Print x, n, the sum

Perform error checking.

For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents – if n is less than 0.

Have your program print an error message if n<0, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal ? If so, test for them too.

- 19. 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.
- 20. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent.
- 21. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) Reading a complex number
  - ii) Writing a complex number
  - iii) Addition of two complex numbers
  - iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers
    - (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

22.

- i. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- ii. Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.
- (Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)

23.

- i. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
- ii. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)
- 24. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii)Insertion sort
- 25. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
  - i) Linear search ii) Binary search

#### ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

#### **Course Objectives:**

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- ✓ Understand the nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- ✓ Neutralise their accent for intelligibility
- ✓ Speak with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

### 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 the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- 2. To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and 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
- 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
- Oral practice
- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play Individual/Group activities

• Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions

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

#### Exercise – I

#### CALL Lab:

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening. *Practice*: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs-Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker- *Testing Exercises* 

#### ICS Lab:

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

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

#### Exercise – II

#### CALL Lab:

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation - *Testing Exercises* 

#### ICS Lab:

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

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

#### Exercise - III

#### CALL Lab:

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

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation -*Testing Exercises* 

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines – Blog Writing *Practice:* Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

#### Exercise – IV

#### CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details. Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests - Testing Exercises ICS Lab: Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication-

Presentation Skills.

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

#### Exercise – V

CALL Lab: Understand: Listening for Specific Details. Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests - Testing Exercises ICS Lab: Understand: Group Discussion Practice: Group Discussion

### Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

#### 1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

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

#### System Requirement (Hardware component):

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

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

#### 2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab :

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

#### Source of Material (Master Copy):

• Exercises in Spoken English. Part 1,2,3. CIEFL and Oxford University Press

**Note:** Teachers are requested to make use of the master copy and get it tailor-made to suit the contents of the syllabus.

#### Suggested Software:

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).
- Digital All
- Orell Digital Language Lab (Licensed Version)

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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

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: 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-Gol 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### **ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS**

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

#### LTPC 3 1 0 4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

#### Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms •
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- 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.
- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's.
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another •

#### **UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates). Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay.

### UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

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

#### **UNIT-III: Laplace transforms**

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions, First shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem, Unit step function, Dirac delta function, Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't', Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function, Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of periodic functions, Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: solving Initial value problems by Laplace Transform method.

#### **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

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2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

### ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

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

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
- 2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of battery chemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
- 3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
- 4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control.
- 2. The students are able to understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes.
- 3. They can learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
- 4. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

#### UNIT - I: Water and its treatment: [8]

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation - Determination of  $F^-$  ion by ion- selective electrode method.

Boiler troubles: Sludges, Scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning - Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

#### UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion [8]

Introduction - Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

**Corrosion:** 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 methods.

#### UNIT - III: Polymeric materials: [8]

Definition - Classification of polymers with examples - Types of polymerization -

addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene **Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP). **Rubbers:** Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

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

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

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

#### UNIT - IV: Energy Sources: [8]

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

#### UNIT - V: Engineering Materials: [8]

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

#### Smart materials and their engineering applications

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponse materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
- 3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K. Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
- 4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)

#### COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

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

Course Objectives:

- To develop the ability of visualization of different objects through technical drawings
- To acquire computer drafting skill for communication of concepts, ideas in the design of engineering products

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

- Apply computer aided drafting tools to create 2D and 3D objects
- sketch conics and different types of solids
- Appreciate the need of Sectional views of solids and Development of surfaces of solids
- Read and interpret engineering drawings
- Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view and vice versa manually and by using computer aided drafting

#### UNIT – I:

**Introduction to Engineering Graphics:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Scales – Plain & Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Introduction to Computer aided drafting – views, commands and conics

#### UNIT-II:

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections – points, lines and planes

#### UNIT – III:

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views, Computer aided projections of solids – sectional views

#### UNIT – IV:

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Development of surfaces using computer aided drafting

#### UNIT – V:

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view using computer aided drafting.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD Third Edition, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas: S. Chand and company Ltd.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, Third Edition McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, Edition 2020
- 3. Engineering Drawing, M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 4. Engineering Drawing, N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, Oxford
- 5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

**Note:** - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done by both conventional as well as using computer aided drafting.

L T P C 1 0 4 3

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### **BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

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

#### **Prerequisites**: Mathematics

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand DC and Single & Three phase AC circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.
- To import the knowledge of various electrical installations and the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

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

- Understand and analyze basic Electrical circuits
- Study the working principles of Electrical Machines and Transformers
- Introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations.

Course Objectives					F	Program	o Outco	mes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To understand DC and Single & Three phase AC circuits.	3	2	1		2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
To study and understand the different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.	3	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
To import the knowledge of various electrical installations and the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.	3	2	0		3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1

Course Outcomes					F	Program	n Outco	mes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand and analyse basic Electrical circuits	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Study the working principles of Electrical Machines and Transformers	3	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	2
Introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations.	3	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	2

#### 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. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

#### UNIT-IV:

**Electrical Machines:** Construction and working principle of dc machine, performance characteristics of dc shunt machine. Generation of rotating magnetic field, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristics. Single-phase induction motor, Construction and working. Construction and working of synchronous generator.

#### 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:

- 1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

- 1. P. Ramana, M. Suryakalavathi, G.T. Chandrasheker, "Basic Electrical Engineering", S. Chand, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009
- M. S. Sukhija, T. K. Nagsarkar, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012.
- 4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
- 5. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 6. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 7. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

#### ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

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

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT - I

**Diodes:** Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, V-I Characteristics, Diode as a switch- switching times.

#### UNIT - II

**Diode Applications:** Rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers-Clipping at two independent levels, Clamper-Clamping Circuit Theorem, Clamping Operation, Types of Clampers.

#### UNIT - III

**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Principle of Operation, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector Configurations, Transistor as a switch, switching times,

#### UNIT - IV

**Junction Field Effect Transistor (FET):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, MOSFET, MOSTET as a capacitor.

#### UNIT – V

**Special Purpose Devices:** Zener Diode - Characteristics, Zener diode as Voltage Regulator, Principle of Operation - SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode, Photo diode, Solar cell, LED, Schottky diode.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- 1. Horowitz -Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell 5<sup>th</sup>Edition, Oxford.
- 2. Chinmoy Saha, Arindam Halder, Debaati Ganguly Basic Electronics-Principles and Applications, Cambridge, 2018.

#### APPLIED PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 1 2 2

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

- 1. Build basic programs using fundamental programming constructs
- 2. Write and execute python codes for different applications
- 3. Capable to implement on hardware boards

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO2	2	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1
CO3	2	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Cycle - 1

- 1. Downloading and Installing Python and Modules
  - a) Python 3 on Linux

Follow the instructions given in the URL <u>https://docs.python-guide.org/starting/install3/linux/</u>

- b) Python 3 on Windows
   Follow the instructions given in the URL <u>https://docs.python.org/3/using/windows.html</u> (Please remember that Windows installation of Python is harder!)
- c) pip3 on Windows and Linux
   Install the Python package installer by following the instructions given in the URL
   <a href="https://www.activestate.com/resources/quick-reads/how-to-install-and-use-pip3/">https://www.activestate.com/resources/quick-reads/how-to-install-and-use-pip3/</a>
- d) Installing numpy and scipy
   You can install any python3 package using the command pip3 install <packagename>
- e) Installing jupyterlab
  - Install from pip using the command pip install jupyterlab
- 2. Introduction to Python3
  - a) Printing your biodata on the screen
  - b) Printing all the primes less than a given number
  - c) Finding all the factors of a number and show whether it is a *perfect* number, i.e., the sum of all its factors (excluding the number itself) is equal to the number itself
- 3. Defining and Using Functions
  - a) Write a function to read data from a file and display it on the screen
  - b) Define a boolean function *is palindrome*(<input>)
  - c) Write a function collatz(x) which does the following: if x is odd, x = 3x + 1; if x is even, then x = x/2. Return the number of steps it takes for x = 1
  - d) Write a function  $N(m, s) = exp(-(x-m)^2/(2s^2))/sqrt(2\pi)s$  that computes the Normal distribution
- 4. The package numpy
  - a) Creating a matrix of given order *m* x *n* containing *random numbers* in the range 1 to 99999
  - b) Write a program that adds, subtracts and multiplies two matrices. Provide an interface such that, based on the prompt, the function (addition, subtraction, multiplication) should be performed

c) Write a program to solve a system of *n* linear equations in *n* variables using matrix inverse

5. The package scipy and pyplot

- a) Finding if two sets of data have the same mean value
- b) Plotting data read from a file
- c) Fitting a function through a set a data points using *polyfit* function
- d) Plotting a histogram of a given data set
- 6. The strings package
  - a) Read text from a file and print the number of lines, words and characters
  - b) Read text from a file and return a list of all *n* letter words beginning with a vowel
  - c) Finding a secret message hidden in a paragraph of text
  - d) Plot a histogram of words according to their length from text read from a file

#### Cycle -2

- 7. Installing OS on Raspberry Pi
  - a) Installation using Pilmager
  - b) Installation using image file
    - Downloading an Image
    - Writing the image to an SD card
      - using Linux
      - using Windows
    - Booting up

Follow the instructions given in the URL

https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/computers/getting-started.html

- 8. Accessing GPIO pins using Python
  - a) Installing GPIO Zero library.
     First, update your repositories list: sudo apt update
     Then install the package for Python 3: sudo apt install python3-gpiozero
  - b) Blinking an LED connected to one of the GPIO pin
  - c) Adjusting the brightness of an LED
  - d) Adjust the brightness of an LED (0 to 100, where 100 means maximum brightness) using the in-built PWM wavelength.
- 9. Collecting Sensor Data
  - a) DHT Sensor interface
  - Connect the terminals of DHT GPIO pins of Raspberry Pi.
  - Import the DHT library using import Adafruit\_DHT
  - Read sensor data and display it on screen.

#### ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

- Estimation of hardness of water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- Students are able to perform estimations of acids and bases using conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry methods.
- Students will learn to prepare polymers such as Bakelite and nylon-6 in the laboratory.
- Students will learn skills related to the lubricant properties such as saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of oils.

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

- Determination of parameters like hardness of water and rate of corrosion of mild steel in various conditions.
- Able to perform methods such as conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry in order to find out the concentrations or equivalence points of acids and bases.
- Students are able to prepare polymers like bakelite and nylon-6.
- Estimations saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of lubricant oils.

#### List of Experiments:

I. Volumetric Analysis: Estimation of Hardness of water by EDTA Complexometry method.

**II. Conductometry:** Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Conductometry.

**III. Potentiometry:** Estimation of the amount of Fe<sup>+2</sup> by Potentiomentry.

**IV. pH Metry:** Determination of an acid concentration using pH meter.

#### V. Preparations:

- 1. Preparation of Bakelite.
- 2. Preparation Nylon 6.

#### VI. Lubricants:

- 1. Estimation of acid value of given lubricant oil.
- 2. Estimation of Viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald's Viscometer.

**VII. Corrosion:** Determination of rate of corrosion of mild steel in the presence and absence of inhibitor.

#### VIII. Virtual lab experiments

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

- 1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
- 2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
- 4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

#### BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

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

L	т	Ρ	С
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Basic Electrical Engineering Course Objectives:

- To measure the electrical parameters for different types of DC and AC circuits using conventional and theorems approach.
- To study the transient response of various R, L and C circuits using different excitations.
- To determine the performance of different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers.

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

- Verify the basic Electrical circuits through different experiments.
- Evaluate the performance calculations of Electrical Machines and Transformers through various testing methods.
- Analyze the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for different input conditions.

Course Objectives	Progr	am Ou	tcome	S								
	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To measure the electrical parameters for different types of DC and AC circuits using conventional and theorems approach	3	2	1		2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
To study the transient response of various R, L and C circuits using different excitations	3	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
To determine the performance of different types of DC, AC machines and Transformers	3	2	0		3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1

Course Outcomes	Progr	am Ou	Itcome	s								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Verify the basic Electrical circuits through different experiments	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Evaluate the performance calculations of Electrical Machines and Transformers through various testing methods	3	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	2
Analyse the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for	3	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	2

different inp	out						
conditions							

#### List of experiments/demonstrations:

#### PART- A (compulsory)

- 1. Verification of KVL and KCL
- 2. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
- 3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits for DC excitation
- 4. Resonance in series RLC circuit
- 5. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
- 6. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
- 7. Performance Characteristics of a DC Shunt Motor
- 8. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor.

#### PART-B (any two experiments from the given list)

- 1. Verification of Superposition theorem.
- 2. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
- 3. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
- 4. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
- 5. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

- 1. P. Ramana, M. Suryakalavathi, G.T.Chandrasheker,"Basic Electrical Engineering", S. Chand, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009
- M. S. Sukhija, T. K. Nagsarkar, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012.
- 4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
- 5. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 6. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 7. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

#### ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO3	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1

#### List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

- 1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
- 2. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
- 3. Types of Clippersat different reference voltages
- 4. Types of Clampers at different reference voltages
- 5. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input
- 6. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CB Configuration
- 7. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CE Configuration
- 8. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CC Configuration
- 9. Input and output characteristics of MOS FET in CS Configuration
- 10. Input and output characteristics of MOS FET in CD Configuration
- 11. Switching characteristics of a transistor
- 12. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
- 13. SCR Characteristics.
- 14. UJT Characteristics and identify negative region
- 15. Photo diode characteristics
- 16. Solar cell characteristics
- 17. LED Characteristics

\*Design a circuit to switch on and off LED using diode/BJT/FET as a switch.

#### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

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

#### NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

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

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

#### Course Objectives: To learn

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

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

- Express any periodic function in terms of sine and cosine
- Find the root of a given polynomial and transcendental equations. •
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given first order ODE's •
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's • integral and residue theorems
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions in complex function •

#### **UNIT-I: Fourier Series & Fourier Transforms:**

Fourier series - Dirichlet's Conditions - Half-range Fourier series - Fourier Transforms: Fourier Sine and cosine transforms - Inverse Fourier transforms.

#### **UNIT-II: Numerical Methods-I**

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations: Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal iteration methods for solving linear systems of equations.

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-III: Numerical Methods-II

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rules. Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Picard's method, Euler and modified Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for first order ODE

#### **UNIT-IV: Complex 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. (All theorems without Proofs), Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations.

#### **UNIT-V: Complex Integration:**

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

10 L

10 L

#### 10 L

8 L

#### 10 L

and their properties. (All theorems without Proofs)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.

- 1. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

### ANALOG CIRCUITS

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

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Pre-requisite:** Electronic Devices and Circuits

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Learn the concepts of, load line analysis and biasing techniques
- 2. Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- 3. To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
- 4. Learn the concepts of small signal analysis of BJT and FET
- 5. To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback.

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

- 1. Design the amplifiers with various biasing techniques.
- 2. Design single stage amplifiers using BJT and FET
- 3. Design multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of BJT.
- 4. Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to sustained oscillations.

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT - I

**BJT Biasing:** Transistor Biasing and Stabilization - Operating point, DC & AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Self Bias, Bias Stability, Bias Compensation using Diode

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

#### UNIT - II

FET- Biasing Techniques

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

#### UNIT - III

**Multistage Amplifiers:** Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemes used 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,  $f_{\alpha}$ ,  $f_{\beta}$  and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

#### UNIT - IV

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

#### UNIT - V

**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.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias -Integrated Electronics, McGraw Hill Education.
- Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky -Electronic Devices and Circuits theory, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009, Pearson

- 1. David A. Bell Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford.
- 2. Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith- Microelectronic Circuits- Theory and Applications, Oxford.
- 3. Chinmoy Saha, Arindam Halder, Debaati Ganguly -Basic Electronics-Principles and Applications, 2018, Cambridge.

#### NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

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

L	т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

#### **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT - I

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

#### UNIT - II

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

#### UNIT - III

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

#### UNIT-IV

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

**Attenuators:** Types – T,  $\pi$ , L, Bridge T and lattice ,Asymmetrical Attenuators T,  $\pi$ , L Equalizers-Types- Series, Shunt, Constant resistance, bridge T attenuation, bridge T phase, Lattice attenuation, lattice Phase equalizers

#### UNIT – V

**Network Synthesis:** Driving point impedance and admittance, transfer impedance and admittance, network functions of Ladder and non ladder networks, Poles, Zeros analysis of network functions,

Hurwitz polynomials, Positive Real Functions, synthesis of LC, RC and RL Functions by foster and causer methods.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

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

#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT - I

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

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

#### UNIT - II

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

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

#### UNIT – III

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

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

#### UNIT - IV

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

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

#### UNIT – V

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

#### TEXT BOOKS

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

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

#### SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

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

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	1	0	4

#### Course Objectives: The objectives of this subject are to:

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

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

4. Apply the correlation and PSD functions for various applications.

#### UNIT - I

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

#### UNIT – II

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

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

#### UNIT - III

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

#### UNIT – IV

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

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

#### UNIT - V

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

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

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

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

#### ANALOG CIRCUITS LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

- 1. Design amplifiers with required Q point and analyse amplifier characteristics
- 2. Examine the effect multistage amplification on frequency response
- 3. Investigate feedback concept in amplifiers and oscillator

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
CO3	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	1

#### List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):

Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

- 1. Perform an experiment to choose Q-point for a Transistor that operate in active region and observe the effect of external Load resistance on Q-point.
- 2. Design a Self bias Circuit and determine the Q-point of the Transistor and its Stability factor by both simulation and realization with hardware components.
- 3. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CE, CB, CC amplifiers. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
- 4. Design and Simulate a Common Drain Amplifier with voltage divider bias and determine the Stability factor.
- 5. Obtain the Drain and Transfer characteristics of CD, CS amplifiers of JFET. Calculate gm, rd from the Characteristics.
- 6. By experiment prove that the voltage gain of Emitter Follower Circuit is one.
- 7. Design a Common Emitter Amplifier with a gain of 30db and Bandwidth of 10KHZ and plot the frequency response practically.
- 8. Design a two stage RC Coupled amplifier and prove that gain is increased and analyze the effects of coupling capacitance.
- 9. Practically prove that the Darlington pair has high input impedance.
- 10. Draw the high frequency response of common emitter transistor amplifier and calculate  $f\alpha$ ,  $f\beta$  and gain bandwidth product.
- 11. Design a cascode amplifier for a given specifications
- 12. Design four topologies of feedback amplifiers and draw the frequency response of them with and without feedback.
- 13. Design an RC phase shift oscillator circuit and derive the gain condition for oscillations practically for given frequency.
- 14. Design a Colpitts oscillator circuit for the given frequency and draw the output waveform.

### Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

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

# DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LABORATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# List of Experiments

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

\*Design a sequence detector to detect a given sequence and verify practically \*Design a serial subtractor for 4 bit binary numbers

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

# **BASIC SIMULATION LABORATORY**

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1

#### Note:

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

### List of Experiments:

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

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

# CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

# B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 0

**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

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

Unit - 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features

Unit - 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights

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

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

**Unit - 5** Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPanchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

**Unit - 6** Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

### Suggested Reading:

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

# PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

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

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

#### **Pre-requisite:** Mathematics

#### **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT - I

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

### UNIT - II

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

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

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

### UNIT - III

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

### UNIT - IV

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

#### UNIT - V

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

## ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND TRANSMISSION LINES

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

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

#### Pre-requisite: Mathematics

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

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

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

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

Course	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

# UNIT – I

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

### UNIT – II

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

### UNIT – III

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

### UNIT – IV

**EM Wave Characteristics:** Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definitions, Relation between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in

Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics – Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization.

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

#### UNIT – V

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

#### B.Tech. II Year II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisite: Probability theory and Stochastic Processes, Signal and system

#### Course Objectives:

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

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

- 1. Design and analyze various Analog and Digital Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
- 2. Model the noise present in continuous wave Modulation techniques.
- 3. Implement the Super heterodyne Receiver concept and Pulse Modulation Techniques in various applications
- Cours PO PO PO PO PO PO PO PO PO PO1 PO1 PO1 PSO PSO 7 2 2 е 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1 2 CO1 3 3 1 3 1 2 2 3 ----\_ CO2 2 2 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 -\_ \_ --2 2 CO3 3 3 3 1 2 1 2 \_ ----CO4 3 3 3 1 3 2 \_ -1 2 2 \_ \_ \_
- 4. Analyze and design the base band 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, Comparison of FM and AM., Concept of Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis.

### UNIT - III

Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters

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

#### UNIT - IV

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

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

# UNIT - V

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

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

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

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

# LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

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

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

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

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

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

Course	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	P06	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### UNIT - I

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

### UNIT - II

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

### UNIT - III

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

### UNIT - IV

**Combinational Logic ICs:** Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs -Code Converters, Decoders, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

### UNIT - V

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

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Ramakanth A. Gayakwad Op-Amps & Linear ICs, PHI, 2003.
- 2. Floydand Jain- Digital Fundamentals, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., PearsonEducation, 2005.

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

#### ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Pre-requisite: Analog Circuits

**Course Objectives:** Upon completing this course, the student twill be able to

- 1. Learn the concepts of Power Amplifiers.
- 2. To give understanding of tuned amplifier circuits
- 3. Understand various multivibrators using transistors and sweep circuits.

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

- 1. Design the power amplifiers
- 2. Design the tuned amplifiers and analyse is frequency response
- 3. Design Multivibrators and sweep circuits for various applications.
- 4. Utilize the concepts of synchronization, frequency division and sampling gates

Course	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	3	3	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1

### UNIT - I

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

### UNIT-II

**Tuned Amplifiers:** Introduction, single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response, Double Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning

### UNIT - III

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

### UNIT - IV

**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.

### UNIT - V

**Synchronization and Frequency Division:** Pulse Synchronization of Relaxation Devices, Frequency division in Sweep Circuits, Stability of Relaxation Devices, Astable Relaxation Circuits, Monostable Relaxation Circuits, Synchronization of a Sweep Circuit with Symmetrical Signals, Sine wave frequency division with a Sweep Circuit, A Sinusoidal Divider using Regeneration and Modulation. **Sampling Gates:** Basic operating principles of Sampling Gates, Unidirectional and Bi-directional Sampling Gates, Four Diode Sampling Gate, Reduction of pedestal in Gate Circuits

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias - Integrated Electronics, , McGraw Hill Education.

 J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. PrakashRao - Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms – 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., TMH, 2008,

- 1. David A. Bell Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford.
- 2. Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky Electronic Devices and Circuits theory, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson, 2009
- 3. Ronald J. Tocci Fundamentals of Pulse and Digital Circuits, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2008.
- 4. David A. Bell Pulse, Switching and Digital Circuits, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford, 2015.

# ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LABARATORY

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

L	Т	Ρ	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 other simulation package and then to be realized in hardware

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO2	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO3	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1
CO4	1	-	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	1

#### List of Experiments:

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

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

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

# LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LABORATORY

#### B.Tech. II Year II Semester

#### L T P C 0 0 2 1

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

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

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO2	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO3	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO4	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1

#### Note:

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

### **Design and Implementation of:**

- 1. Design an Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifier using Op Amp and calculate gain.
- 2. Design Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp and verify addition and subtraction process.
- 3. Design a Comparator using Op Amp and draw the comparison results of A=B, A<B, A>B.
- 4. Design a Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC741 and derive the required condition practically.
- 5. Design a Active LPF, HPF cutoff frequency of 2 KHZ and find the roll off of it.
- 6. Design a Circuit using IC741 to generate sine/square/triangular wave with period of 1KHZ and draw the output waveform.
- 7. Construct Mono-stableMultivibratorusingIC555 and draw its output waveform.
- 8. Construct Astable Multivibrator using IC555 and draw its output waveform and also find its duty cycle.
- 9. Design a Schmitt Trigger Circuit and find its LTP and UTP.
- 10. Design Frequency modulator and demodulator circuit and draw the respective waveforms.
- 11. Design VoltageRegulatorusingIC723, IC 7805/7809/7912 and find its load regulation factor.
- 12. Design R-2R ladder DAC and find its resolution and write a truth table with respective voltages.
- 13. Design Parallel comparator type/ counter type/ successive approximation ADC and find its efficiency.
- 14. Design a Gray code converter and verify its truth table.
- 15. Design an even priority encoder using IC 74xx and verify its truth table.
- 16. Design a 8x1 multiplexer using digital ICs.
- 17. Design a 4-bit Adder/Subtractor using digital ICs and Add/Sub the following bits.

(i)1010	(ii)0101	(iii)1011
0100	0010	1001.

- 18. Design a Decade counter and verify its truth table and draw respective waveforms.
- 19. Design a Up/down counter usingIC74163 and draw read/write waveforms.
- 20. Design a Universal shift register using IC 74194/195 and verify its shifting operation.
- 21. Design a 16x4 RAM using 74189 and draw its read/write operation.
- 22. Design a 8x3 encoder/3x8 decoder and verify its truth table.

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

# ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LABARATORY

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

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### Note:

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

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

- 1. Design power amplifiers and find its efficiency
- 2. Design tuned amplifiers and find its Q-factor
- 3. Design various multivibrators and sweep circuits. Understand the necessity of linearity
- 4. Design sampling gates and understanding the concepts of frequency division

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO2	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO3	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
CO4	1	0	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	1

### Hardware Testing in Laboratory:

- 1. Design transformer coupled class A power amplifier and draw the input and output waveforms find its efficiency
- 2. Design class B power amplifier and draw the input and output waveforms, find 2<sup>nd</sup> order and above harmonics.
- 3. Prove that the complementary symmetry pushpull amplifier eliminate cross over distortion.
- 4. Design class C power amplifier and draw the input and output waveforms
- 5. Design a single tuned amplifier and determine the Q of its tuned circuit practically.
- 6. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and analyze the effect of commutating capacitors and draw the wave forms at base and collector of transistors.
- 7. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw the wave forms at base and collector of transistors.
- 8. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw the input and output waveforms
- 9. Draw the response of Schmitt trigger for gain of greater than and less than one.
- 10. Design a Bootstrap sweep circuit using BJT and draw its output time base waveform
- 11. Design a Miller sweep circuit using BJT and draw its output time base waveform.
- 12. Design a constant current sweep generator and draw input and output waveforms
- 13. Design unidirectional and bidirectional sampling gates
- 14. Prove practically Schmitt Trigger generates square wave
- 15. Frequency division with 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

### GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

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

#### Learning 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 labor 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

L	Т	Ρ	С
0	0	2	0

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 Outls 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.

<u>Note</u>: 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 the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".
- ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, 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%