# 2018 SCHEME SYLLABUS

#### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS –III** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III CIE Marks Subject Code 18MAT31 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1T SEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours Exam Hours 03 50 **CREDITS-04**

Course Objectives: This course viz, Engineering mathematics-III(18MAT31) aims to prepare the students:

- Introduce most commonly used analytical and numerical methods in the different engineering
- Fields.
- Learn Laplace transform and Z-transforms, statistical methods, numerical methods.
- Solve the problem on Interpolation.
- To discuss the random variable and associated probability distributions

Module -1	Teaching
	Hours
LAPLACE TRANSFORMS: Definition, Laplace transforms of Elementary functions,	
properties (without proof) periodic function, Unit step function, Unit impulse function.	
INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORMS: Definition, Convolution Theorem (without proof),	10 Hours
Finding Inverse Laplace transform by convolution Theorem. Solution of Linear Differential	10 110018
equations using Laplace Transforms and Applications (5 Assignment Problem).	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -2	
Z-TRANSFORMS: Difference Equations, Basic definitions, Damping rule, Shifting rule,	
Initial and Final Value theorems (without proof) and problems. Inverse Z-transforms.	10 Hours
Applications of Z-transforms to solve difference equation (5 Assignment Problem).	10 Hours
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -3	
STATISTICAL METHODS: Correlation-karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation	
problems. Regression analysis lines of regression (without proof)-problems.	
<b>CURVE FITTING:</b> Curve fitting by the method of least square. Fitting of the curves of the	
form $y=ax+b$ , $y=ax^2+bx+c$ & $y=ae^bx$ .	10 Hours
NUMERICAL METHODS: Numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental	
equations by Regula - Falsi Method and Newton-Raphson method.	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -4	
FINITE DIFFERENCE: Forward and Backward differences, Newton's forward and	
backward interpolation formulae. Divided difference-Newton's divided difference formulae.	
Lagrange's-interpolation formula and inverse interpolation formula(all formula without proof)	
problems.	10 Hazza
<b>NUMERICAL INTEGRATION:</b> Simpsons $[(1/3)]^{rd}$ , $[(3/8)]^{th}$ rules, Weddle's rule	10 Hours
(without proof) problems.	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	

# Module -5 PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION: Random variables (discrete and continuous) probability mass/density functions. Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution. Exponential and Normal distributions. Problems. RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

Course Outcomes(COs): After completion of course, the student will able to

- CO1 Apply the knowledge of Laplace transform from time domain to frequency domain in Signal and image processing and to find inverse Laplace transform.
- CO2 Apply the knowledge of Z-transforms in solving the difference equation arising in the time signals and digital processing.
- CO3 Apply the concept of correlation and regression lines for solving the problems and numerical techniques to solve engineering problems.
- CO4 Understanding the concepts of Finite differences to solve the problems on interpolation and numerical integration.
- CO5 Learn to solve the random variable in both discrete and continuous and their probability distribution, Mass on various engineering problems.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 43rd Ed., 2015.
- 2. E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed.(Reprint), 2016.

#### Reference Books:

- 1. N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2010.
- 2. B.V.Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand publishing, 1st edition, 2011.

#### Web links and Video Lectures:

- 1. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111">http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111</a>
- 2. <a href="http://www.class-central.com/subject/math">http://www.class-central.com/subject/math</a> (MOOCs)
- 3. http://academicearth.org

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

	ANALOG	CIRCUITS	
[As per C	Choice Based Cre	dit System (CBCS) Scheme]	
		STER-III	<del>_</del>
Subject Code	18EC32	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	3L+1T	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
		DITS-04	
Course Objectives: This course w			
<u> </u>		lipping and clamping circuits.	
• Understand the operation a	_	•	
	=	arious bias circuits of BJT & FET.	
<ul><li>Analyze the amplifier circular</li><li>Understand the operation of</li></ul>	_	JFE1. ck topologies and design the Oscillat	or circuits
• Chacistana the operation of	Module -1	ex topologies and design the Osemat	Teaching
	11104410 1		Hours
DIODE CIRCUITS AND APPI	ICATIONS: DO	C load line, Clippers, Clampers, Zen	
diode as voltage regulator.		, 11 , 1 ,	
0 0	erating point, Fix	ed bias configuration, Voltage divid	er
-	• •	Transistor switching networks, Bi	IO Hours
stabilization.		<u> </u>	
		RBT: L1,L2,I	23
	Module -2		
BJT AC ANALYSIS: Introduct	ion, BJT transisto	on modeline. The ne thensisten mode	
C		or modering, the re transistor mode	el:
Common emitter fixed bias con	nfiguration, Volt	age divider bias configuration. The	
		_	ne
Hybrid Equivalent model, Ap	proximate hybr	age divider bias configuration. The	ne
Hybrid Equivalent model, Apconfiguration, Voltage divider bia	oproximate hybr s configuration.	age divider bias configuration. The	ne as
Hybrid Equivalent model, Apconfiguration, Voltage divider bia	oproximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction	age divider bias configuration. The configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration.	ne as of
Hybrid Equivalent model, Ap- configuration, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D	oproximate hybres configuration. <b>RS:</b> Introduction epletion type MO	age divider bias configuration. The construction and Characteristics	ne as of . 10 Hours
Hybrid Equivalent model, Ap- configuration, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias con-	oproximate hybres configuration. <b>RS:</b> Introduction epletion type MO	age divider bias configuration. The divided age divider bias configuration. The divided age of the divided a	ne as of . 10 Hours
Hybrid Equivalent model, Ap- configuration, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias con- configuration.	oproximate hybrose configuration. <b>RS:</b> Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bit	age divider bias configuration. The divided age divider bias configuration. The divided age of the divided a	ne as of . 10 Hours
Hybrid Equivalent model, Ap- configuration, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias con- configuration. JFET SMALL SIGNAL MOD	oproximate hybrose configuration. <b>RS:</b> Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bit	age divider bias configuration. The did equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics DSFET, Enhancement type MOSFET ias configuration, Voltage divider bias	of 10 Hours
Hybrid Equivalent model, Appronsistion, Voltage divider bia <b>FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO</b> JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias configuration. JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE	oproximate hybrose configuration. <b>RS:</b> Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bit	age divider bias configuration. The did equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics DSFET, Enhancement type MOSFET ias configuration, Voltage divider bias	of 10 Hours
Hybrid Equivalent model, Ap- configuration, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias con- configuration. JFET SMALL SIGNAL MOD	oproximate hybrose configuration. <b>RS:</b> Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bit	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics OSFET, Enhancement type MOSFET ias configuration, Voltage divider bias, Fixed bias configuration, Voltage	of 10 Hours
Hybrid Equivalent model, Appronsing Equivalent model, Appronsistion, Voltage divider bias FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETS, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias conconfiguration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONSI	pproximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bit DEL: Introduction  Module -3  NSE: Introduction	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics OSFET, Enhancement type MOSFET ias configuration, Voltage divider bias, Fixed bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I	ne as of 10 Hours as ge
Hybrid Equivalent model, Appronsignation, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias conconfiguration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONSITE FREQ	pproximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bid DEL: Introduction  Module -3  NSE: Introduction frequency respectively.	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics as CSFET, Enhancement type MOSFET has configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I con, Logarithms, Decibels, Generation, Conse-BJT amplifier, Miller effectives	ne as of 10 Hours as ge
Hybrid Equivalent model, Appropriation, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETS, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias configuration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONS frequency considerations, Low capacitance, High frequency response.	pproximate hybros configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bid DEL: Introduction  Module -3  NSE: Introduction frequency response-BJT amplifie	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics as Configuration, Voltage MOSFET it is configuration, Voltage divider bias, Fixed bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I con, Logarithms, Decibels, Generatorse-BJT amplifier, Miller effects.	ne as of 10 Hours as ge 23
Hybrid Equivalent model, Appronsignation, Voltage divider bia FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTO JFETs, Transfer characteristics, D JFET BIASING: Fixed bias conconfiguration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONSITE OF TRANSISTO TRANSIS	pproximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bid DEL: Introduction  Module -3  NSE: Introduction frequency response-BJT amplified ATOR CIRCUIT	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics as Configuration, and Characteristics as Configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I con, Logarithms, Decibels, Generation, Conse-BJT amplifier, Miller effect.  TS: Feedback concepts, Feedback	ne as  of . 10 Hours as ge3
Hybrid Equivalent model, Approximation, Voltage divider biase FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR JFETS, Transfer characteristics, Defect by JFET BIASING: Fixed bias contact configuration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONS frequency considerations, Low capacitance, High frequency response FEEDBACK AND OSCILLATION connection types, Oscillator oper	proximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bid DEL: Introduction  Module -3  NSE: Introduction frequency response-BJT amplification, Phase shift	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics as Configuration, Voltage MOSFET it is configuration, Voltage divider bias, Fixed bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I con, Logarithms, Decibels, Generatorse-BJT amplifier, Miller effects.	ne as  of . 10 Hours as ge 23
Hybrid Equivalent model, Appronsignation, Voltage divider biated FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORY JFETs, Transfer characteristics, Description of JFET BIASING: Fixed bias consideration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONSITE OF TRANSISTORY OF TRANSIS	proximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bid DEL: Introduction Module -3  NSE: Introduction frequency response-BJT amplification, Phase shift anly).	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics as Configuration, and Characteristics as Configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I con, Logarithms, Decibels, Generation, Logarithms, Decibels, Generation, Miller effects.  TS: Feedback concepts, Feedbac	ne as of . 10 Hours as ge
Hybrid Equivalent model, Approximation, Voltage divider biased FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORY JFETS, Transfer characteristics, Description of JFET BIASING: Fixed bias consideration.  JFET SMALL SIGNAL MODE divider configuration.  BJT FREQUENCY RESPONS frequency considerations, Low capacitance, High frequency response of FEEDBACK AND OSCILLATION CONNECTION OF CRYSTAL OSCILLATION OSCILLATION OF CRYSTAL OSCILLATION	proximate hybres configuration.  RS: Introduction epletion type MO figuration, Self bid DEL: Introduction Module -3  NSE: Introduction frequency response-BJT amplification, Phase shift anly).	age divider bias configuration. The rid equivalent circuit: Fixed bias, Construction and Characteristics as Configuration, and Characteristics as Configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage divider bias configuration, Voltage RBT: L1,L2,I con, Logarithms, Decibels, Generation, Conse-BJT amplifier, Miller effect.  TS: Feedback concepts, Feedback	ne as of 10 Hours as ge 23 ral ct ck it, 10 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

A amplifier, Transformer coupled Class A amplifier, Class B amplifier operation, Complementary symmetry circuits, Amplifier distortion, Class C and class D amplifiers

#### **Module -4**

#### OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER PARAMETERS AND PERFORMANCE:

Basic Op-Amp internal circuitry, Input, output & supply voltages, Offset voltages and currents, Input and output impedances, Slew rate and Frequency limitations.

**OP-AMPS AS DC AMPLIFIERS:** Biasing Op-Amps, Direct coupled voltage follower, Non-inverting amplifiers, inverting amplifiers, Summing amplifiers and Difference amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier.

**OP-AMP APPLICATIONS:** Zero Crossing detector, Inverting Schmitt trigger circuit, Differentiating Circuit, Integrator Circuit, Precision rectifiers.

**ACTIVE FILTERS:** First order and Second order active Low-pass and High pass filters, Band-pass filters and Notch filters.

10 Hours

#### Module -5

**VOLTAGE REGULATOR:** Introduction, Series Op-Amp regulator, IC voltage regulators, 723 general purpose regulators.

**555 TIMERS**: Introduction, Description of functional diagram, Mono stableoperation and Astable operation.

10 Hours

**PHASE LOCKED LOOP:** Basic Principles, Phase detector/comparator, Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO).

**D-A AND A-D CONVERTERS**: Introduction, Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, ADC using Successive approximation.

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1- Build diode Clippers, Clampers and Zener diode voltage regulator and apply BJT DC biasing analysis in circuit design.

CO2- Apply AC analysis of BJT & JFET DC biasing analysis in circuit designing.

CO3- Analyze the BJT amplifier frequency response and design the Oscillator circuits, Power amplifiers.

CO4- Develop and analyze the linear and non-linear applications of Op-Amp.

CO5 Build voltage regulator, 555 timers, phase locked loop and data converters.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronics Devices and Circuit Theory", Pearson, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012, ISBN: 978-81-317-6459-6.
- 2. David A. Bell, "Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs", Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2011.
- 3. D. Roy Choudhury and Shail B. Jain, "Linear Integrated Circuits", New Age International Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010, ISBN 978-81-224-3098-1.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008.
- 2. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, SatyabrataJit, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", McGraw-Hill Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
- 3. Ramakant A Gayakwad, "Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3): Note:1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

#### **DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III Subject Code 18EC33 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week SEE Marks 50 3L+1TNumber of Lecture Hours 03 50 **Exam Hours CREDITS-04**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Illustrate simplification of Algebraic equations using Karnaugh Maps Technique.
- Design combinational logic circuits, Decoders, Encoders, Digital Multiplexer, Adders, Subtractors and Binary Comparators.
- Describe Latches and Flip-flops, Registers and Counters.
- Develop state diagrams for Synchronous Sequential Circuits.
- Analyze Mealy and Moore Models, State machine notation and Analysis Sequential circuit.

Principles of combination logic: Introduction, Generation of switching equations from truth tables, Karnaugh maps-3,4,5 variables, Incompletely specified functions (Don't care terms) Simplifying Max term equations.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -2  Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using	Hours  O Hours  O Hours
Principles of combination logic: Introduction, Generation of switching equations from truth tables, Karnaugh maps-3,4,5 variables, Incompletely specified functions (Don't care terms) Simplifying Max term equations.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -2  Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	0 Hours
truth tables, Karnaugh maps-3,4,5 variables, Incompletely specified functions (Don't care terms) Simplifying Max term equations.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -2  Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	
Care terms) Simplifying Max term equations.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -2  Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	
Care terms) Simplifying Max term equations.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -2  Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	
Module -2  Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	0 Hours
Applications of Combination logic: General approach to combinational logic design, Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	0 Hours
Decoders, BCD decoders, Encoders, digital multiplexers, De-multiplexer, Using multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	0 Hours
multiplexers as Boolean function generators, Adders and subtractors, Cascading full adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	0 Hours
adders, Look ahead carry, Comparators.  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	0 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3  Module -3	
Module -3	
<b>Principles of Sequential Circuits:</b> Introduction, Basic Bi-stable elements, Latches,	
2 1 morphos of Sodiumina Circumst Introduction, Busin Bi studie Circumstas, Busines,	
Timing considerations, The master-slave flip-flops (pulse-triggered flip-flops): SR flip-	O II
flops, JK flip-flops, Edge triggered flip-flops, Characteristic equations.	0 Hours
RBT: L1,L2	
Module -4	
Applications of Flip-Flops: Registers, Binary ripple counters, Synchronous binary	
counters, Counters based on shift registers, Design of synchronous counters, Design of a	
synchronous mod-n counter using clocked T, JK, D and SR flip-flops.	0 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -5	
Sequential Circuit Design: Mealy and Moore models, State machine notation,	
Synchronous Sequential circuit analysis, Construction of state diagrams, Counter	
	Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Apply the Karnaugh map method to derive minimal forms of Boolean expressions in digital systems.
- CO2- Design and implement various combinational circuits.
- CO3-Analyze the various latches and flip-flops using their characteristic equations.
- CO4- Design and develop sequential counters and shift registers using flip-flops.
- CO5- Design Mealy and Moore models along with state diagrams to analyze clocked sequential circuit

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Digital Logic Applications and Design, John M Yarbrough, Thomson Learning, 2001. ISBN 981-240-062-1.
- 2. Donald D. Givone, —Digital Principles and Designl, McGraw Hill, 2002. ISBN 978-0-07-052906-9.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. D. P. Kothari and J. S Dhillon, Digital Circuits and Design, Pearson, 2016, ISBN: 9789332543539
- 2. Morris Mano, —Digital Design, Prentice Hall of India, Third Edition.
- 3. Charles H Roth, Jr., —Fundamentals of logic design, Cengage Learning.
- 4. K. A. Navas, —Electronics Lab Manuall, Volume I, PHI, 5thEdition, 2015, ISBN: 9788120351424.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

#### **NETWORK ANALYSIS** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III Subject Code 18EC34 **CIE Marks** 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1TSEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours 50 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS-04**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- To familiarize the basic laws, source transformations, theorems and the methods of analysing electrical circuits.
- To appreciate concept of network theorems and the concept of resonance.
- To explain importance of initial conditions and transient analysis of R-L and R-C circuits.
- To impart the basic knowledge of network analysis using Laplace transforms.
- To understand the basic knowledge of two port networks.

Module -1	Teaching
	Hours
Basic Concepts: Sources and its types, Source Transformation and Source Shifting,	
Network Reduction using Star Delta Transformation, Mesh Analysis, Node Analysis,	
Concept of Super mesh and Super node. (For AC and DC circuits with independent and	10 Hours
dependent sources)	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -2	
Network Theorems: Superposition Theorem, Reciprocity Theorem, Milliam's	
Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, and Maximum Power Transfer	40.77
Theorem.	10 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -3	
Resonant Circuit: Series and Parallel Resonance, Problems on Resonant Frequency,	
Bandwidth and Quality Factor at Resonance.	10 Hours
RBT: L1,L2	
Module -4	
Transient Analysis: Behavior of Circuit Elements under Switching Condition,	
Representation, Evaluation of Initial and Final Conditions in RL and RC circuits for AC	
and DC Excitations.	
Laplace Transform: Solution of Networks, Step, Ramp and Impulse Responses,	10 Hours
Waveform Synthesis	
RBT: L1,L2,L3,L4	
Module -5	<u> </u>
<b>Two Port Network:</b> Definition of Z, Y, h and Transmission Parameters, Modeling with	
these Parameters, Relationship between Parameters sets.	10 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
KB1: L1,L2,L3	

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Analyze the basic concepts, laws, and methods for DC and AC network analysis. Simplify the network using transformation and shifting techniques.
- CO2- Apply network theorems to solve complex electrical circuits.
- CO3- Design series and parallel resonance circuits, incorporating phase relationships.
- CO4- Analyze and design the importance of initial conditions and their evaluation in R-L-C circuits, and synthesize typical waveforms using the Laplace transform.
- CO5- Determine the performance parameters of a two-port network.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. M.E. Van Valkenberg (2000), —Network analysis, Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2000.
- **2.** Roy Choudhury, Networks and systems, 2nd edition, New Age International Publications, 2006.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Hayt, Kemmerly and Durbin —Engineering Circuit Analysis, TMH 7th Edition, 2010
- 2. J. David Irwin, R. Mark Nelms, —Basic Engineering Circuit Analysis, John Wiley, 8thed, 2006.
- **3.** Charles K Alexander and Mathew N O Sadiku, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Ed, 2009

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3	•	•	•	-	2	-	-	•	-	-	3	•	-
CO2	3	3	•	•	•	-	2	-	-	•	-	-	3	•	-
CO3	2	3	3	•		-	2	-	-			-	3	•	-
CO4	3	3	3	•	•	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	3	•	-
CO5	2	3	ı	ı	ı	•	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	3	ı	-

#### ANALOG CIRCUITS LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### SEMESTER-III

	SEIVIES LEIV III		
Subject Code	18ECL35	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This laboratory course will enable students to:

- Understand the working principle of Diode clipping and clamping circuits.
- Characterize the JFET and MOSFET.
- Design and evaluate the BJT and Class B push pull power amplifier.
- Realize the oscillator circuits such as RC phase shift oscillator, Colpitts, Hartley and Crystal oscillator.
- Design and realize the Adder, Differentiator, Integrator, R-2R ladder DAC, Precision full wave rectifier and Schmitt trigger circuit using Op-Amp.
- Design and realize Mono stable and Astable multivibrator using 555 Timer.

#### Note:

• The experiments are to be carried out using discrete components, out of which three experiments are to be carried out through simulation.

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

- 1. Design and testing of diode clipping and clamping circuits.
- 2. Verify JFET and MOSFET characteristics.
- 3. Design and test the BJT amplifier circuit and obtain the frequency response characteristics.
- 4. Design and testing of RC phase shift oscillator, Crystal oscillator using BJT.
- 5. Design and testing of Colpitts oscillator, Hartley oscillator using BJT.
- 6. Set up and study the class B push pull power amplifier and calculate the efficiency.
- 7. Design and verify the operation of Op Amp as a (a) Adder (b) Integrator and (c) Differentiator.
- 8. Design and realize Schmitt trigger circuit using an Op Amp for desired upper trigger point (UTP) and lower trigger point (LTP).
- 9. Design and verify a Precision full wave rectifier.
- 10. Design of Mono stable and Astable multivibrator using 555 Timer.
- 11. Design and realization of R 2R ladder DAC.
- 12. Design of Fixed voltage power supply (voltage regulator) using IC regulator 78 series.

#### **Course Outcomes:** After studying this laboratory course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2- Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to build and test experiments.
- CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

Note: 1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-III**

Subject Code	18ECL36	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

**Course Objectives:** This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, realization and verification of

- De-Morgan's Theorem, SOP, POS forms
- Full/Parallel Adders, Subtractors and Magnitude Comparator
- Multiplexer, De-multiplexers, encoder and Decoders applications
- Flip-Flops, Shift registers and Counters

#### Note:

- Use discrete components to test and verify the logic gates. The IC numbers given are suggestive. Any equivalent IC can be used.
- For experiment No. 11 any open source or licensed simulation tool may be used.

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

- 1. Verify
  - (a) Demorgan's Theorem for 2 variables.
  - (b) The sum-of product and product-of-sum expressions using universal gates.
- 2. Design and implement
  - (a) Half Adder.
  - (b) Full Adder.
  - (c) Full subtractor.
- 3. Design and implement 4-bit Parallel Adder/ Subtractor using IC 7483.
- 4. Design and Implementation of 4-bit Magnitude Comparator using IC 7485.
- 5. Realize 4:1 Multiplexer and 1:4 Demultiplexer using gates.
- 6. Realize 3:8 decoders and 8:3 encoders.
- 7. Realize JK, D & T Flip-Flops using NAND Gates
- 8. Realize the following shift registers using IC7474/IC 7495
  - (a) SISO (b) SIPO (c) PISO (d) PIPO
- 9. Realize Ring and Johnson counter.
- 10. Realize Mod-N Asynchronous and Mod-N Synchronous counter.
- 11. Simulate Full- Adder and Mod-8 Synchronous UP/DOWN Counter using simulation tool.

#### **Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to build and test experiments.
- CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

Note: 1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

# NETWORK ANALYSIS LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III Subject Code 18ECL37 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 2P SEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours 20 Exam Hours 03

#### CREDITS-01

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Realize the basic laws, KVL and KCL.
- Realize the network theorems.
- Calculation of frequency response, Quality, bandwidth for both series & parallel circuits.
- Analysis of Resonant Circuits.
- Calculate of networks parameters for different two port networks.

#### Note:

• The experiments are to be carried out using discrete components, out of which three experiments are to be carried out through simulation

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

- 1. Measurements of DC circuits.
- 2. Study of Mesh Analysis & Node Analysis.
- 3. Realization & verification of Superposition theorem
- 4. Realization &verification of Reciprocity theorem
- 5. Realization & verification of Thevenin's & Norton's theorem
- 6. Realization & verification of Maximum power transfer theorem
- 7. Analysis of series resonance.
- 8. Analysis of parallel resonance.
- 9. Determination transient behavior of RC circuits.
- 10. Determination transient behavior of RL circuits.
- 11. Determination of transient behavior of RLC circuits.
- 12. Study of Z & Y parameters of two port network parameters.

#### **Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to build and test experiments.

CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4-Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5-Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

PROJECT-III											
[As per, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]											
SEMESTER-III											
Subject Code	18PRJ38	CIE Marks	50								
Number Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50								
Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03											
CREDITS-01											

#### Course Objectives: Students will be taught to:

- Get exposure about the electronics hardware and various software tools.
- Design the working model of the open-ended problem.
- Understand concepts of Packaging.
- Understand the latest technology trends in the PCB design.
- Prepare technical documentation of the project.

## STUDENTS WILL BE GIVEN AN OPEN-ENDED PROBLEM OF THE SOCIETY AND ASKED TO SOLVE BY DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM IN TEAM.

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1-Apply the knowledge of electronics hardware and software components to solve the real time problems of the society.
- CO2-Analyze the various existing solutions available to solve the real time problem and propose the best solution.
- CO3- Design and implement the system to solve the real time problem of the society.
- CO4-Conduct investigations on the output and prepare the technical documentation of the designed system in a team.
- CO5-Use the modern tool available like advanced hardware and software tools.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	3	-
CO2	3	3	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	3	3	2	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-
CO5	-	•	-	•	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-

# KANNADA KALI-III [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III Subject Code 18KANKK310 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 1L SEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours 14 Exam Hours 03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- ಅನ್ಯಭಾಷಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು ಬರೆಯುವ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಕಲಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುವುದು.

Module -1	Teaching
Module -1	Hours
<b>Lesson 1:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson 2:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	US Hours
Module -2	
<b>Lesson 3:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson 4:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	US Hours
Module -3	
<b>Lesson 5:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson 6:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises	03 Hours
Module -4	
<b>Lesson 7:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson8:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	US Hours
Module -5	•
Lesson 9: Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	02 Hours
<b>Lesson 10:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	UZ HOUIS
ುಣಕ ಕರ್ವ ಕರ್ಷಕ್ರಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿದ್ದರೆ ನಿರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾಣಕ ಅವುಕ್ಯೂಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೂಡಿಸುವುದರು.	•

ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯ, ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು:

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

- CO1-To understand the necessity of local language for comfortable life.
- CO2-To speak, read write kannada language as per requirement.
- CO3-To communicate [converse] in kannada language in their daily life with kannada speakers.
- CO4-To listen and understand the kannada language properly.
- CO5-To speak in polite conservation.

#### ಆಧಾರ ಗಂಥಗಳು:

- 1) ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ ಪ್ರೊ.ನಾನಾಸಾಹೇಬ ಹಚ್ಚಡದ ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
- 2) ಮಾತಾಡುಕನ್ನಡ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

Note:1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1				-	-	-	-	1	-		-	-			3
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	•	-		3
CO4	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	•	-	•	-	•	3
CO5	-	ı	ı	•	•	•	•	1	•	ı	•	•	ı	ı	3

### AAYDAKATEGALU [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### SEMESTER-III

Subject Code	20KANKK310	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	1L	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	14	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುವುದು.

ಘಟಕ1 (Module 1)	ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ಅವಧಿ
\$ wol (Module 1)	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
೧) ಮೊಸರಿನ ಮಂಗಮ್ಮ– ಮಾಸ್ತಿ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶಐಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ (ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)	02 House
೨) ಕೊನೆಯಗಿರಾಕಿ – ನಿರಂಜನ	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ2 (Module 2)	
೧) ದಾರಿ–ಚಿತ್ರಶೇಖರಕಂಠಿ	02.11
೨) ಮಾಗಿ– ಕೇಶವ ಮಳಗಿ.	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ3 (Module 3)	
೩) ಕಾಡು – ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮ ಹೊನ್ಕಲ್	02.11
೪) ಆಸೆಯೆಂಬ ತಥಾಗತನ ವೈರಿ–ಚಿದಾನಂದ ಸಾಲಿ	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ4 (Module 4)	<u>,</u>
೫) ತಬ್ಬಲಿಗಳು –ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರ ಖಾಸನೀಸ	
೬) ನಿವೃತ್ತರು – ಪಿ.ಲಂಕೇಶ	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ5 (Module 5)	<u>,</u>
೭) ಅಬಚೂರಿನ ಮೋಸ್ಟಾಫೀಸು–ಕೆ.ಪಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ	
೮) ಹಂಗಿನರಮನೆಯ ಹೊರಗೆ–ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ನೀರಮಾನ್ವಿ	02 Hours
	1

#### **Course Outcome**

- 1) ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 2) ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 3) ಭಾಷಾಭಿಮಾನವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 4) ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ.
- 5) ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಥೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳುತ್ತಾರೆ

#### ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು :

1) ಆಯ್ದ ಕಥೆಗಳು : ಪ್ರೊ. ನಾನಾಸಾಹೇಬ ಎಸ್, ಹಚ್ಚಡದ ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	P0.11	P0.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

YOGA											
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]											
SEMESTER-III											
Subject Code 18HSM39 CIE Marks 50											
1L	SEE Marks	50									
Number of Lecture Hours 14 Exam Hours 03											
	Based Credit System SEMESTER-III 18HSM39 1L	Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III  18HSM39 CIE Marks 1L SEE Marks									

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- To enable the student to have good health
- To practice mental hygiene.
- To possess emotional stability
- To integrate moral values

Module -1	Teaching
	Hours
Etymology meaning and misconceptions of yoga, objectives / importance and aims of	
yoga, importance of time, place and season. Helping and disturbing elements of yoga.	03 Hours
Ethics of yoga: yama –S and Niyama-s according to patanjali yoga sutara.	
Module -2	
Yoga in Vedas, Upanishad-S, Puranas, Yoga In Smrits Srimadbhavadgeeta, Karmayoga,	03 Hours
Bhaktiyoga, Jainyoga, Rajyoga, Hathyyoga, Astangayoga, Kundalini Yoga.	03 Hours
Module -3	
Patanjali yogasutra, gheanda samhita, harhayoga pradeepika, gorakshak padati, siddha	03 Hours
sidhantpadati, hatha ratnavali, shiv samhita	03 Hours
Module -4	
Massendranath, Gorakshanatha, Parmahansa Ramkrishna, Swami Vivekanand, Paramhansa	03 Hours
Yoganandji, Shri. Arvind, Swami Shivvanand, Swami Satyanand Saraswati.	05 Hours
Module -5	
Pranayams (According to Hath yoga Pradipika). Mudra- bandha (According to Hath yoga	02 Hours
Pradipika) Dhyana (Meditative Practices) Yoga Nidra	02 110013

#### **Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- It relieves physical and mental pain.
- CO2- Self evaluation of our brain function and its response
- CO3- Knowledge about vedas and Upanishads
- CO4- Teach us self discipline and social discipline
- CO5- knowledge about Pranayams

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Sharnbasva university study materials.
- 2. Acharya, Shri ram Sharma 108 Upanishads in three volumes (Hindi) Shanti kunj, haridwar, 1978
- 3. Patanjali Yoga sutra, Hata yoga Pradipika

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

#### ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS - I [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-III Subject Code 18MATDIP31 **CIE Marks** 00 Number of Lecture Hour/Week **SEE Marks** 100 3L+1TNumber of Lecture Hours 40 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS-00** Course Objectives: This course will enable students to: Acquire basic concepts of complex trigonometry, vector algebra, differential & integral calculus and vector differentiation. • Evaluation of double and triple integrals. Know the basic concepts of partial differential equations. To develop the knowledge of matrices and linear algebra in compressive manner. To understand the essential concept of linear algebra. Module -1 **Teaching** Hours Complex Trigonometry-1: Complex Numbers: Definition and Properties. Modulus and Amplitude of complex number, Argand's diagram, De-Moivre's theorem (without proof ) Vector Analysis: Scalar and Vectors. Vector addition and subtraction. Multiplication of 08 Hours vectors ( Dot and Cross products) Scalar and vector triple products- simple problems, Vector Differentiation: Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Module -2 **Differential Calculus**: Review of successive differentiation. Formulae of N<sup>th</sup> derivatives of standard functions- Leibnitz's theorem (without proof). Polar Curves: Expression for Angle between radius vector and tangent, length of 08 Hours perpendicular from pole to the tangent, angle between two polar curves, Pedal Equation of polar curves and problems. Taylor' and Maclaurin'sseires expansions. Module -3 Partial Differentiation: Definitions of Partial Differentiation, Direct and Indirect partial derivatives, Symmetric functions, Homogeneous function and Euler's theorem on 08 Hours homogeneous function. Total Derivative of composite and implicit function. Jacobian. Module -4 **Integral Calculus**: Reduction Formulae of $\int_0^{\pi/2} Sin^n x dx$ , $\int_0^{\pi/2} Cos^n x dx$ , and Statement of Reduction formulae $\int_0^{\pi/2} Sin^m x Cos^n x dx$ and Problems. 08 Hours Double and Triple integral- simple problems. Module -5 Linear Algebra: Basic concepts of matrices- Rank of matrix by elementary row transformations- Echelon form. Consistency of system of Linear equations. Solution of system linear equations by Gauss Elimination method, Linear Transformation, Cayley-08 Hours Hamilton theorem to compute inverse of matrix. Eigen values and Eigen vector, Largest Eigen value and corresponding Eigen vector by Reyleigh's Power method.

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**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Apply derivatives and partial derivatives to calculate rates of change of multivariate functions.

CO2-Apply techniques of integration including double and triple integrals to find area, volume, mass and moment of inertia of plane and solid region.

CO3-Analyze position, velocity and acceleration in two or three dimensions using the calculus of vector valued functions.

CO4-Recognize and solve first-order ordinary differential equations occurring in different branches of engineering.

CO5-Solve systems of linear equations in the different areas of linear algebra.

#### **Text Books:**

4. B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Ed., 2015

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2015.
- 2. N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2007.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

r			,									
СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

#### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS –IV** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-IV** Subject Code 18MAT41 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week SEE Marks 50 04 50 Number of Lecture Hours Exam Hours 03 **CREDITS-04** This course viz., Engineering mathematics-IV (18MAT41) aims to prepare the **Course Objectives:** students: • Learn Fourier series and Fourier transforms. • Conversant with numerical methods to solve ordinary differential equations, complex analysis, joint probability distribution and stochastic processes arising in science and engineering Module -1 Teaching Hours Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition, Fourier Series of periodicfunctions with period $2\pi$ and with arbitrary period 2c. Fourier series of even and odd 10 Hours Half range Fourier Series, practical harmonic analysis. RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module -2 Fourier Transforms: Infinite Fourier transforms, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier-transform Complex line Integrals: Cauchy's Integration theorem, Cauchy integral formula, Laurent's Series, 10 Hours types of singularities. Residue, Poles, Cauchy's Residue theorem (without proof) and Problems. Transformations: Bilinear transformations and problems RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module -3 Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order andfirst degree, Taylor's series method, modified Euler's-method Runge -Kutta method of fourth order. Milne's and Adams - Bashforth predictor and corrector methods (No derivations 10 Hours of formulae). RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module -4 Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of second order ordinary differential equations, Runge-Kutta Method and Milne's Method, Numerical solution of P.D.E: Numerical solution of Heat equation, Wave equation, problems. 10 Hours RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 **Module -5** Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance, correlation coefficient. Stochastic process: Stochastic processes, probability vector, stochastic matrices, fixed 10 Hours points, regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, higher transition probability-simple problems. RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

Course Outcomes(COs): After completion of course, the student will able to

- CO1 Understanding the Periodic function and Fourier series expansion of different functions and its application to analyze circuits
- CO2 Apply the knowledge of Fourier transform and Understand the complex potentials in different engineering fields
- CO3 Solving the first order first degree ordinary differential equations arising in flow problems by numerical methods.
- CO4 Make the use of second order ordinary and partial differential equations arising in heat and wave equations by numerical methods.
- CO5 Learn to solve the problems on Joint probability distribution and to know the concept of stochastic processes and Markov's chains in discrete time.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 43rd Ed., 2015.
- 2. E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed.(Reprint), 2016.

#### Reference Books:

- 1. N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2010.
- 2. B.V.Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand publishing, 1st edition, 2011.

#### Web links and Video Lectures:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- 2. <a href="http://www.class-central.com/subject/math">http://www.class-central.com/subject/math</a> (MOOCs)
- 3. <a href="http://academicearth.org">http://academicearth.org</a>.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

#### ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-IV** 50 Subject Code 18EC42 **CIE Marks** Number Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1TSEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours Exam Hours 50 03 **CREDITS-04 Course Objectives** The objectives of the course is to enable students to: Design simple systems for generating and demodulating AM, DSB, SSB and VSB signals. Understand the concepts in Angle modulation for the design of communication systems. Design simple systems for generating and demodulating frequency modulated signals. Analyze pulse modulation and sampling techniques. • Understand the mathematical representation of signal, symbol, noise and channels. Compute performance parameters and mitigate for these parameters in corrupted and distorted channel conditions. Module -1 **Teaching** Hours Amplitude Modulation: Amplitude Modulation, Virtues, Limitations, and Modifications of Amplitude Modulation & Double Sideband-Suppressed Carrier Modulation(with derivation), Costas Receiver, Quadrature-Carrier Multiplexing, Single-Sideband Modulation and Vestigial Sideband Modulation (without derivation). (Text 1: 3.1 to 3.7), Signal to noise ratios, Noise in AM receivers using Envelope detection (Text 1: 9.2, 9.5). 10 Hours Angle Modulation: Basic Definitions, Narrowband frequency modulation, generation of FM waves, Demodulation of FM signal using frequency discriminator (Text 1: 4.1, 4.4, 4.7, 4.8), Detection of Frequency modulation, FM pre-emphasis and De-emphasis (Text 1: 9.7,9.8). RBT: L1,L2 Module -2 Pulse Modulation-Transition From Analog To Digital Communications: Sampling process, Pulse Amplitude Modulation, Pulse position modulation, Completing the Transition from analog to digital, Quantization process, Pulse code modulation (PCM), Delta modulation, Differential pulse code 10 Hours modulation, Line codes(Text 1: 5.1to5.9). **RBT: L1,L2,L3** Module -3

**Baseband Data Transmission:** Baseband transmission of digital data, The inter symbol interference problem, The Nyquist channel, Baseband transmission of M-ary data, The eye pattern (Text 1: 6.1 to 6.6).

10 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

#### **Module -4**

**Digital Band pass Modulation Techniques:** Binary amplitude shift keying, Phase shift Keying, Frequency shift keying, Summary of three binary signaling schemes, Non coherent digital modulation schemes, M-ary Digital modulation scheme, Mapping of digitally modulated waveform onto constellations of signal point(Text 1: 7.2 to 7.8), Bit Error Rate, Optimum Detection of BPSK, Optimum Detection of Binary FSK (Text 1: 10.1, 10.4, 10.6).

10 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

#### **Module -5**

**Principles of Spread Spectrum:** Spread Spectrum Communication Systems: Model of a Spread Spectrum Digital Communication System, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Systems, Effect of Despreading on a narrowband Interference, Probability of error (statement only), Some applications of DS Spread Spectrum Signals, Generation of PN Sequences, Frequency Hopped Spread Spectrum, CDMA based on IS-95 (Text 2: 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.4.2).

10 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

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

- CO1-Comprehend and analyze the basic principles of Amplitude Modulation (AM) and Angle Modulation.
- CO2- Apply the knowledge of sampling and analyze modulation techniques used in communication systems.
- CO3- Examine inter-symbol interference (ISI) and understand the role of the Nyquist channel in baseband transmission.
- CO4- Generation and detection of signals using digital band pass modulation techniques
- CO5- Comprehend the different types of spread spectrum communication systems.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Simon Haykin, Michael Moher "Introduction to Analog And Digital Communications " 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2013.
- 2. Proakis J. G. and Salehi M., "Communication Systems Engineering", Pearson Education, 2002.
- 3. Haykin S., "Communications Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
- 4. Taub H. and Schilling D.L., "Principles of Communication Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Wozencraft J. M. and Jacobs I. M., "Principles of Communication Engineering", John Wiley, 1965.
- 2. Barry J. R., Lee E. A. and Messerschmitt D. G., "Digital Communication", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
- 3. Proakis J.G., "Digital Communications", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2000.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	2	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	2	2	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	-	1		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	

	MICROCON	TROLLER		
[As per	Choice Based Cred	it System (CBCS) Scheme	e]	
	SEMES	TER-IV		
Subject Code	18EC43	CIE Marks	50	
Number of LectureHours/Week	3L+1T	SEE Marks	50	
Total Number ofLecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03	
	CRED			
Course objectives: This course wi				
Understand the difference bety	ween a microproce	essor anda microcontroll	er and	
embedded microcontrollers.	of 9051			
• Familiarize the basic architect				
<ul><li>Program8051microprocessoru</li><li>Understandtheinterruptsystem</li></ul>	•			
<ul><li>Understand the operation and</li></ul>		<u>*</u>	ort ofen	15.1
<ul> <li>Interface 8051 to external men</li> </ul>		-	011 0100	
Therrace 6051 to external men	Module -1	ces using its 1/0 ports.		Teaching Hours
8051 Microcontroller: Microproce		troller. Embedded Syste	m.	Teaching Hours
Embedded Microcontrollers (Text		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
I/O ports functions, Internal Memor		10 Hours		
RAM) interfacing. (Text 2)				
		RBT:	L1,L2	
	Module -2			
<b>8051Instruction Set:</b> Addressing	Modes, Externa	al Data Transfer Instru	ctions,	
Logical Instructions, Arithmetic In	-		•	
Calculation. Simple Assembly Lan		xamples (without loops)	to use	10 Hours
these instructions.(Text 2 & Text 1)	)	D.D.W.		
	M. 1.1. 2	RBT:	L1,L2	
2051 Ctack I/O Dant Intenfact	Module -3		lr and	
<b>8051 Stack, I/O Port Interfaci</b> Subroutine instructions. Assembly	0			
Involving Loops - Delay Subrouting		=		
Block move without overlap, Add				10 Hours
numbers (8 bit).Interfacing simple				
LED with respect to switch status.(		1		
-		RBT: L1,	L2,L3	
	Module -4			
8051 Timers and Serial Po	rt:8051 Timers	and Counters-Operatio	n and	
Assembly Language Programming		•	-	
wave using Mode-2 on a port pi				
Data Communication, RS-232 Sta				10.77
Programming in Assembly and	C to transmit a	message and to receiv	e data	10 Hours
serially. (Text 1)				

### Module -5

**RBT:** L1,L2,L3

**8051 Interrupts and Interfacing Applications:** 8051 Interrupts basics, Programming Timer Interrupt, Programming External Interrupts, Programming Serial Communication Interrupt, Interrupt priority, 8051 C Programming to generate a square waveform on a port pin using a Timer Interrupt. Interfacing 8051 to LCD, Keyboard Interfacing, ADC-0804, DAC-0808 & Stepper motor and their 8051 Assembly Language Interfacing Programming. (Text 1)

10 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

**Course outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO-1- Demonstrate the basics of microcontrollers and embedded systems, including the architecture of the 8051 microcontrollers.
- CO-2- Develop assembly programs that utilize 8051 instructions without loops, focusing on basic operations.
- CO-3- Explore the stack and subroutine instructions in the 8051 microcontroller and design applications for I/O interfacing.
- CO-4-Demonstrate and develop programs for timers, counters and serial communication in 8051 microcontrollers.
- CO-5- Develop programs for handling interrupts and various interfacing applications in the 8051 microcontrollers.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C", Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D. McKinlay; PHI, 2006 / Pearson, 2006.
- 2. "The 8051 Microcontroller", Kenneth J. Ayala, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition, Thomson/Cengage Learning.

#### **Reference Book:**

- 1. "The 8051 Microcontroller Based Embedded Systems", Manish K Patel, McGraw Hill, 2014, ISBN:978-93-329-0125-4.
- 2. "Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design", Raj Kamal, Pearson Education, 2005.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	-	ı	ı	-	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	3	ı	-
CO5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

#### SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-IV Subject Code 18EC44 **CIE Marks** 50 Number Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1T SEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours 03 50 **Exam Hours CREDITS-04** Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the classification of signals into different categories based on their properties. Explain basic operations on signals and properties of systems.
- Use convolution in both continuous and discrete domain for the analysis of systems given the impulse response of a system.
- Evaluate response of a given linear time invariant system and Fourier representation of Periodic Signals.
- Apply continuous time Fourier transform representation and discrete time Fourier transform representation to study signals and linear time invariant systems.

The 7 through the study signals and linear time invariant systems.	
Use Z-transform and properties of Z transform for the analysis of discrete time systems.      Module -1	Teaching Hours
Introduction and Classification of signals: Definition of signal and systems, communication and control systems as examples. Classification of signals. Basic Operations on signals: Amplitude scaling, addition, multiplication, differentiation, integration, time scaling, time shift and time reversal. Elementary signals/Functions: Exponential, sinusoidal, step, impulse and ramp functions. Expression of triangular, rectangular and other waveforms interms of elementary signals.  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours
Module -2	
System Classification and properties: Linear-nonlinear, Time variant-invariant, causal-noncausal, static-dynamic, stable-unstable, invertible.  Time domain representation of LTI System: Impulse response, convolution sum, convolution integral. Computation of convolution sum and convolution integral using graphical method for unit step and unit step, unit step and exponential, exponential and exponential, unit step and rectangular, and rectangular and rectangular. LTI system Properties interms of impulse response: System interconnection, Memory less, Causal, Stable, Invertible and Deconvolution, and step response.  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours
Module -3	
Time domain representation of LTI System (Cont.): Differential & Difference Equation representation of LTI systems: Solution for Differential & Difference equations. Fourier Representation of Periodic Signals: Orthogonality of complex sinusoids, CTFS properties (No derivation) and basic problems.  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours

Module -4									
Fourier Representation of aperiodic Signals: Introduction to Fourier Transform & DTFT,									
Definition and basic problems. Properties of Fourier Transform: Periodicity, Linearity,									
Symmetry, Time shift, Frequency shift, Scaling, Differentiation and Integration,									
Convolution and Modulation, Parsevals relationships and Duality.	10 Hours								
RBT: L1,L2,L3									
Modulo 5									

#### Module -5

**Z-Transforms:** Z transforms, properties of the region of convergence, properties of the Z-transform, Inverse Z-transform, Causality and stability, Transform analysis of LTI systems.

10 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1-Analyze the fundamental concepts of signals, including their classifications and perform basic operations on signals.
- CO2-Analyze the fundamental concepts of systems and apply the convolution integral and sum to compute the responses of continuous and discrete LTI systems.
- CO3- Analyze LTI systems through differential and difference equations, and explore the Fourier representation of periodic signals.
- CO4- Examine the spectral characteristics of continuous and discrete-time signals using Fourier analysis.
- CO5- Analyze the region of convergence (ROC) and apply Z-transform properties to simplify discrete-time signals.

#### Text Book:

1. Simon Haykins and Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, 2008, WileyIndia. ISBN 9971-51-239-4.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Michael Roberts, "Fundamentals of Signals & Systems", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010, ISBN 978-0-07-070221-9.
- 2. Alan V Oppenheim, Alan S, Willsky and A Hamid Nawab, "Signals and Systems" Pearson Education Asia / PHI, 2nd edition, 1997. Indian Reprint 2002.
- 3. H. P Hsu, R. Ranjan, "Signals and Systems", Scham's outlines, TMH, 2006.
- 4. B. P. Lathi, "Linear Systems and Signals", Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 5. Ganesh Rao and Satish Tunga, "Signals and Systems", Pearson/Sanguine

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	-	•
CO4	3	3	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	•	•
CO5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

#### ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### SEMESTER-IV

Subject Code	18ECL45	CIE Marks	50
Number Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Total No. of Practical hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This laboratory course will enable students to:

- Design, Demonstrate and Analyze filters using op-amp.
- Design, Demonstrate and Analyze analog systems for AM, FM, PPM, PAM, PWM operations.
- Design and demonstrate the digital modulation techniques
- Model an optical communication system and study its characteristics.

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

- 1. Design active second order Butterworth low pass and high pass filters.
- 2. Amplitude modulation using transistor/FET (Generation and detection).
- 3. Frequency modulation using IC 8038/2206 and demodulation.
- 4. Pulse amplitude modulation and detection.
- 5. Pulse Width modulation and detection.
- 6. Pulse Position Modulation and detection.
- 7. Time Division Multiplexing and Demultiplexing of two band limited signals.
- 8. ASK generation and detection.
- 9. FSK generation and detection.
- 10. PSK generation and detection.
- 11. DPSK generation and detection.
- 10. PCM generation and detection.
- 11. Measurement of propagation loss, bending loss and numerical aperture of an optical fiber.

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

**CO1:** Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2:Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build and test experiments.

CO3: Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4: Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5: Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

#### [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-IV**

Subject Code	18ECL46	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Total No. of Practical hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### Course Objectives: This laboratory course enables students to:

- Write 8051 Assembly Language and C Programs for 8051.
- Interface hardware modules to Microcontroller board.
- Develop applications based on Microcontroller 8051

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

#### Software program using 8051 Microcontroller

Simple Assembly Language;

- 1. Program using 8051 in Block, Move, Exchange.
- 2. Program on Arithmetic Instructions Addition/Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Square, Cube
- 3. Program in sorting, finding largest and smallest element in an array.
- 4. Counters ---> For Hex and BCD up/ down count.
- 5. Boolean and Logical Instructions. (Bit Manipulation).
- 6. Subroutines using CALL and RETURN Instructions.
- 7. Code Conversions ---> ASCII to Decimal, Decimal to ASCII, BCD to ASCII

#### **Hardware Programming (using 8051 With C Program)**

- 1. Stepper Motor Interface to 8051 Microcontroller.
- 2. Seven Segment Displays to 8051 Microcontroller.
- 3. Hex Keyboard Interface to 8051.
- 4. DAC Interface for to generate Sine wave, Square wave, Triangular wave, Ramp wave through 8051Microcontroller.
- 5. ADC Interfacing to 8051 Microcontroller
- 6. LCD Interfacing to 8051 Microcontroller

#### **Course Outcomes:** After studying this laboratory course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4-Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/P O	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	•	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### SEMESTER-IV

Subject Code	18ECL47	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Total No. of Practical hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This laboratory course will enable students to:

- Simulate basic signals impulse, unit step, unit ramp, sinusoidal, cosine and exponential.
- Find the Even and Odd of the signal and Computation of Energy and Power of the signal.
- Find solution to the difference equations and computation of convolution
- Compute the DFT for a discrete signal
- 1. Evaluate Sampling theorem

**Note:** The experiments are to be carried using Matlab/ Scilab/ Octave or equivalent.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Representation of basic signals impulse, unit step, unit ramp, sinusoidal, cosine and exponential.
- 2. Finding Energy and power of signals.
- 3. Finding Even and Odd of the signal.
- 4. Write a program to perform Operations on signal time scaling, amplitude scaling.
- 5. Write a program to linear convolution of two sequences.
- 6. Find the Fourier transform, plot magnitude and phase.
- 7. Find the Inverse Fourier transform, plot magnitude and phase.
- 8. Find the solution of difference equation.
- 9. Evaluate Sampling Theorem.
- 10. Finding frequency response of LTI system.

# **Course Outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

CO1-Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/P O	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	•	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

KANNADA KALI-4										
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]										
SEMESTER-IV										
Subject Code	18KANKK410	CIE Marks	50							
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	Number of Lecture Hour/Week 1L SEE Marks 50									
Number of Lecture Hours	14	Exam Hours	03							

#### **CREDITS-01**

# **Course Objectives:**

- ಅನ್ಯಭಾಷಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದು ಬರೆಯುವ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಕಲಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುವುದು.

Module -1	Teaching
	Hours
<b>Lesson 1:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson 2:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	US Hours
Module -2	•
<b>Lesson 3:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson 4:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	US Hours
Module -3	
<b>Lesson 5:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
<b>Lesson 6:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	US Hours
Module -4	
Lesson 7: Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	02 House
<b>Lesson 8:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	03 Hours
Module -5	•
<b>Lesson 9:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	02 House
<b>Lesson 10:</b> Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 3, Vocabulary, Exercises.	02 Hours
ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯ, ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು:	1

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

CO1-To understand the necessity of local language for comfortable life.

CO2-To speak, read write kannada language as per requirement.

CO3-To communicate [converse] in kannada language in their daily life with kannada speakers.

CO4-To listen and understand the kannada language properly.

CO5-To speak in polite conservation.

## ಆಧಾರ ಗಂಥಗಳು:

1) ಮಾತಾಡುಕನ್ನಡ – ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್– ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	3

# MAHADASOHIGALU (ముజాబాస్టుండిగాళు) [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-IV Subject Code 20KANMD410 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 1L SEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours 14 Exam Hours 03

#### **CREDITS-01**

# **Course Objectives:**

- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಕುರಿತು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುವುದು.

ಘಟಕ1 (Module 1)	Teaching Hours ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಅವಧಿ
1)ಶರಣಬಸವೇಶ್ವವರರ ಬದುಕು (ಅರಳಗುಂಡಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ)	02.11
2)ಸಾಧನಾಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ (ಔರಾದ,ಪರ್ತಾಬಾದ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯಲ್ಲಿ)	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ2 (Module 2)	
3)ದೊಡ್ಡಪ್ಪಅಪ್ಪ ಹಾಗೂ ಶರಣಬಸವಪ್ಪಅವರ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು (1 ರಿಂದ6ನೇ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳು)	22.77
4)ಮರುಳ ಶರಣಬಸಪ್ಪ (ದೇವಾಲಯ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ, ದಾಸೋಹ ಮಹಾಮನೆಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ)	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ3 (Module 3)	1
5)ಪೂಜ್ಯದೊಡ್ಡಪ್ಪಅಪ್ಪ (ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ)	02.11
6)ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳು	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ4 (Module 4)	1
7) ಮೂಜ್ಯಡಾ. ಶರಣಬಸವಪ್ಪಅಪ್ಪ (ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳು)	02.11
8) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳು	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ5 (Module 5)	
9) ಮಹಾಮನೆಯ ಮಹಾ ಮಾತೆಯರು ಮೊದಲ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಣ್ಯಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು	02.11
10)ಐದನೆಯ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಿಂದ 8ನೇ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳ ಪುಣ್ಯಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು	02 Hours

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1) ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 2) ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 3) ಭಾಷಾಭಿಮಾನವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 4) ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ.
- 5) ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಥೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳುತ್ತಾರೆ

#### ಆಧಾರ ಗಂಥ:

#### 1. ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹಿಗಳು:

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು: ಮಾತೋಶ್ರೀ ಡಾ. ದಾಕ್ಷಾಯಣಿ ಎಸ್. ಅಪ್ಪ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು. ಡಾ. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.OA	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	P0.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

# (ಆಡಳಿತಕನ್ನಡ)

## **Adalit Kannada**

# [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-IV**

Subject Code	18AK16	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	1L	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	14	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

# **Course Objectives:**

- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರೇಮವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುವುದು.

ಘಟಕ1(Module1)	ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ಅವಧಿ
· ` ` /	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
ಕನ್ನಡಭಾಷೆ–ಒಂದುಸಿಂಹಾವಲೋಕನ ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಾಗುವ ಲೋಪದೋಷಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ	02 11
ನಿವಾರಣೆ	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ2 (Module 2)	
ಲೇಖನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ3 (Module 3)	
ಆಡಳಿತಪತ್ರಗಳು,ಸರ್ಕಾರದಆದೇಶ ಪತ್ರಗಳು	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ4(Module 4)	
ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರಚನೆ (ಫ್ರೀಸೈಸ್ ರೈಟಿಂಗ್), ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾಂತರ/ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ಧಸಂಗ್ರಹ	03 Hours
ಘಟಕ 5 (Module 5)	•
ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರದ ಬಳಕೆ	02 Hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- ಸರಕಾರಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕಚೇರಿ ಕಡತಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 2. ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- 3. ಭಾಷಾಭಿಮಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- ೪. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ.

# ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗಂಥಗಳು

- ೧) ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ ಡಾ. ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಡಾ. ಸುಮಂಗಲಾ ಎನ್, ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ. ಡಾ.ನಾನಾಸಾಹೇಬ ಎಸ್. ಹಚ್ಚಡದ
- ೨) ಸಂವಹನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪತ್ರ ಲೇಖನ –ಡಾ.ಸುಮಂಗಲಾ ಎನ್, ರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಪ್ರೊ. ನಾನಾಸಾಹೇಬ ಎಸ್, ಹಚ್ಚಡದ – ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಹಂಪಿ

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/P O	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO2	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO5	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

PROJECT-IV										
[As per, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]										
SEMESTER-IV										
Subject Code 18PRJ48 CIE Marks 50										
Number Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50							
Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03										
CREDITS-01										

# **Course Objectives:**Students will be taught to:

- Get exposure about the electronics hardware and various software tools.
- Design the working model of the open-ended problem.
- Understand concepts of Packaging.
- Understand the latest technology trends in the PCB design.
- Prepare technical documentation of the project.

# STUDENTS WILL BE GIVEN A OPEN ENDED PROBLEM OF THE SOCIETY AND ASKED TO SOLVE BY DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM IN TEAM.

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Apply the knowledge of electronics hardware and software components to solve the real time problems of the society.
- CO2- Analyze the various existing solutions available to solve the real time problem and propose the best solution.
- CO3-Design and implement the system to solve the real time problem of the society.
- CO4-Conduct investigations on the output and prepare the technical documentation of the designed system in a team.
- CO5-Use the modern tool available like advanced hardware and software tools.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	£.04	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	3	-
CO2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	3	3	2	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Solve first order differential equations in the different areas of Engineering.

CO2-Solve second and higher order differential equations occurring in of electrical circuits, damped/undamped vibrations.

CO3-Solve second order partial differential equations in the different areas in the real world.

CO4-Recall basic concepts of elementary probability theory and, solve problems related to the decision theory, synthesis and optimization of digital circuits. CO5-To find the surface area and volume of 3D objects.

#### **Text Books:**

1. B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Ed., 2015

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed., 2015.
- 2. N.P.Bali and Manish Goyal: Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publishers, 7th Ed., 2007.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

[As per Choi	ce Based Credit Syste		
Subject Code	SEMESTER-V	CIE Marks	50
Number Lecture Hour/Week	4L	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
Trumber of Lecture Hours	CREDITS-04		03
Course Objectives The objectives of			
<ul> <li>Understand basic skills of Manage</li> </ul>			
Understand the need for Entrepren			
• Identify the Management functions		oilities.	
• Distinguish between management	•		
• Understand Project identification a			
M	odule -1		Teaching
			Hours
Management: Nature and Functions			
Management Functions, Levels of M	,		
Skills, Management & Administr & Profession.	ation, Management	as a Science, Art	
&Profession.			10 Hours
Planning: Planning-Nature, Import	ance Types Steps	and Limitations of	
Planning; Decision Making – Meaning	• • • • •		
Training, Decision waxing wearing	s, Types and Steps in	RBT: L1,L2	
M	lodule -2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Organizing and Staffing: Organiz		cacteristics, Process of	
Organizing, Principles of Organizing			
importance only), Departmentaliz			
Committees; Centralization V/S Dece			
Staffing-Need and Importance, Recrui	itment and Selection	Process.	
Discouling and Controlling 18	1 D	e Etter 1. D	
Directing and Controlling: Meaning		·	10 Hauss
Giving Orders; Motivation-Nature of Need-Hierarchy Theory and Herzberg	-	`	10 Hours
Meaning, Importance and Purposes	_	• ,	
Characteristics, Behavioral Approach		-	
Types, Techniques of Coordination;	<u> </u>	9	
System, Benefits of Control, Essent	_	_	
Control Process.		J , T	
		RBT: L1,L2	
M	lodule -3		
Social Responsibilities of Business	: Meaning of Social	Responsibility, Social	
Responsibilities of Business towards	Different Groups,	Social Audit, Business	
Ethics and Corporate Governance.			
<b>T</b>			
Entrepreneurship: Definition of En			10.11
concepts of Entrepreneurship, Ch		<u> </u>	10 Hours
Classification of Entrepreneurs, M	-		
Development models, Entrepreneuria	<u> </u>	e, Floblems raced by	
Entrepreneurs and capacity building for	or Hatronrondurenta	•	

**RBT: L1,L2** 

#### Module -4

**Modern Small Business Enterprises:** Role of Small Scale Industries, Impact of Globalization and WTO on SSIs, Concepts and definitions of SSI Enterprises, Government policy and development of the Small Scale sector in India, Growth and Performance of Small Scale Industries in India, Sickness in SSI sector, Problems for Small Scale Industries, Ancillary Industry and Tiny Industry (Definition only)

10 Hours

**Institutional Support for Business Enterprises:** Introduction, Policies & Schemes of Central Level Institutions, State Level Institutions.

RBT: L1.L2

#### **Module -5**

**Projects Management:** A Project. Search for a Business idea: Introduction, Choosing an Idea, Selection of product, The Adoption process, Product Innovation, Product Planning and Development Strategy, Product Planning and Development Process. Concepts of Projects and Classification: Introduction, Meaning of Projects, Characteristics of a Project, Project Levels, Project Classification, Aspects of a Project, The project Cycle, Features and Phases of Project management, Project Management Processes. Project Identification: Feasibility Report, Project Feasibility Analysis. Project Formulation: Meaning, Steps in Project formulation, Sequential Stages of Project Formulation, Project Evaluation.

10 Hours

**Project Design and Network Analysis:** Introduction, Importance of Network Analysis, Origin of PERT and CPM, Network, Network Techniques, Need for Network Techniques, Steps in PERT, CPM, Advantages, Limitations and Differences.

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

**Course Outcomes**: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Understand core principles of management and planning to effectively apply these concepts in real-world scenarios.
- CO2- Understand essential elements of Organizing, Staffing, and Directing and controlling, which are vital for effective management.
- CO3- Comprehend the key aspects of Social Responsibilities of Business and Entrepreneurship, with a focus on corporate governance and the entrepreneurial journey.
- CO4- Understand concepts, government policies, challenges, and entrepreneurial development.
- CO5- Explain project management concepts, network analysis techniques, and the formulation and identification process for effective planning and execution.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Principles of Management P.C Tripathi, P.N Reddy, McGraw Hill Education, 6th Edition, 2017. ISBN-13:978-93-5260-535-4.
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development Small Business Enterprises- Poornima M Charantimath, Pearson Education 2008, ISBN 978-81-7758-260-4.
- 3. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management by Vasant Desai. HPH 2007, ISBN: 978-81-8488-801-2.
- 4. Robert D. Hisrich, Mathew J. Manimala, Michael P Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, "Entrepreneurship", 8th Edition, Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Essentials of Management: An International, Innovation and Leadership perspective by Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich McGraw Hill Education, 10th Edition 2016. ISBN- 978-93-392-2286-4.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	P01	PO2	PO3	P04	PO5	90d	PO7	PO8	60d	PO10	P011	P012	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	-			-	-	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO2	-			-	-	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO3	-			-	-	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3
CO4	-			-	-	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3
CO5	-	•	•	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESING  [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]  SEMESTER-V											
Subject Code 18EC52 CIE Marks 50											
Number of Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1T SEE Marks 50											
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Hours 03											
CDEDITS OA											

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the frequency domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete time signals.
- Study the properties and the development of efficient algorithms for the computation of DFT.
- Learn the procedures to design of IIR filters from the analog filters using impulse invariance and bilinear transformation.
- Study the different windows used in the design of FIR filters and design appropriate filters based on the specifications.
- Realization of FIR and IIR filters in different structural forms.

Module -1	Teaching Hours
<b>Discrete Fourier Transforms (DFT)</b> : Frequency domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete time signals. DFT as a linear transformation, its relationship with other transforms. Properties of DFT, multiplication of two DFTs- the circular convolution.  (Text 1 & Ref 1)  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours
Module -2	
Additional DFT properties, Application of DFT: use of DFT in linear filtering, overlapsave and overlap-add method. Fast-Fourier-Transform (FFT) algorithms: Direct computation of DFT, need for efficient computation of the DFT (FFT algorithms).  (Text 1 & Ref 1)  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours
Module -3	
Radix-2 FFT algorithm for the computation of DFT and IDFT—decimation-in-time and decimation-in-frequency algorithms. Goertzel algorithm and chirp-z transform.  (Text 2 & Ref 2)  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours
Module -4	T
Structure for IIR Systems: Direct form, Cascade form, Parallel form structures. IIR filter design: Characteristics of commonly used analog filter – Butterworth and Chebyshev filters, analog to analog frequency transformations. Design of IIR Filters from analog filter using Butterworth filter: Impulse invariance, Bilinear transformation.  (Text3& Ref 3)  RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 Hours
Module -5	
FIR filter design: Magnitude and frequency response of Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning, Bartlett windows. Introduction to FIR filters, design of FIR filters using window method, Structure for FIR Systems: Direct form, Linear Phase, Frequency sampling structure, Lattice structure. (Text3& Ref 3)	08 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3  Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:	

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Apply the discrete time Fourier transform algorithm and its properties on discrete time signals.

CO2-Perform linear filtering on discrete time signals using discrete time Fourier transform.

CO3-Apply the discrete in time and discrete in frequency fast Fourier transform, Chirp-Z transform, and Goertzel algorithms on discrete time signals to perform the discrete Fourier transform efficiently. CO4-Design of infinite impulse response (IIR) filters and develop IIR structures.

CO5-Design of finite impulse response filters and develop FIR structures.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Digital signal processing Principles Algorithms & Applications, Proakis&Monalakis, Pearson education, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Digital signal processing-Theory and Lab practice, D.GaneshRao, VineetaP.Gejji, Second addition, PEARSON, 2010.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Discrete Time Signal Processing, Oppenheim & Schaffer, PHI, 2003.
- 2. Digital Signal2. Processing, S. K. Mitra, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2010.
- 3. Digital Signal Processing, Lee Tan: Elsevier publications, 2007.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.OA	FO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES AND ANTENNAS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-V** Subject Code 18EC53 CIE Marks 50 50 Number Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1TSEE Marks Number of Lecture Hours 50 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS-04 Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to enable students to: Physical significance of Divergence, Curl and Gradient. Understand the applications of Coulomb's law and Gauss law to different charge distributions and the Laplace's and Poisson's Equations Know the physical interpretation of Maxwell's equations and applications for Plane waves for their behavior in free space, Dielectrics. Acquire knowledge of Poynting theorem and its application of power flow. Introduce and discuss different types of Antennas, various terminologies, excitations. Module -1 **Teaching** Hours Experimental law of Coulomb, Electric field intensity, Field due to continuous volume charge distribution, Field of a line charge, Electric flux density. Gauss law, Divergence. Maxwell's First equation (Electrostatics), Vector Operator and divergence theorem. (2.1,2.2,2.4,3.1,3.2,3.5,3.6,3.7 10 Hours of Text 1) **RBT: L1,L2,L3 Module -2** The line integral, Definition of potential difference & potential, The potential field of point charge, Potential Gradient, Current and Current density, Continuity of current, Derivation of Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Uniqueness theorem, Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's circuital law, Curl, Stokes' 10 Hours theorem (4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 of Text 1) **RBT: L1,L2,L3 Module -3** Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic Potentials. Farday's law, displacement current, Maxwell's equations in point form, Maxwell's equations in integral form. Wave propagation in free space, Dielectrics, Poynting's Theorem and wave power(8.5, 8.6, 10.1, 10 Hours 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 12.1, 12.2,1 2.3) **RBT:** L1,L2,L3 **Module -4** Antenna Basics: Introduction, Basic Antenna Parameters, Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity and Gain, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height, Bandwidth, Radio Communication Link, Antenna Field Zones & Polarization. Point Sources and Arrays: Introduction, Point Sources, Power Patterns, Power Theorem, Radiation Intensity, Field Patterns, Phase Patterns, Arrays of Two Isotropic Point Sources, Pattern Multiplication, Linear Arrays of n Isotropic Point 10 Hours Sources of equal Amplitude and Spacing. (2.1-2.11, 2.13, 2.15, 5.1-5.10, 5.13 of Text 2) **RBT:** L1,L2,L3 **Module -5**

Electric Dipoles: Introduction, Short Electric Dipole, Fields of a Short Dipole (General and Far Field Analyses), Radiation Resistance of a Short Dipole, Thin Linear Antenna (Field Analyses), Radiation Resistances of Lambda/2 Antenna(No derivations for fields and radiation resistance). Helical Geometry, Practical Design Considerations of Helical Antenna, Yagi-Uda array, Parabola General Properties, Log Periodic Antenna. Microstrip Antennas (6.1-6.6, 8.3, 8.5, 8.8, 9.5, 11.7, 14.1-14.5, 14.13 of Text 2) **RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

10 Hours

**Course Outcomes**: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Explain and analyze electric field due to point, linear, and volume charges by applying Conventional method or Gauss law.
- CO2- Analyze the potential energy of a point charge through Laplace's equation and examine laws linking magnetic fields to electric current.
- CO3- Apply Maxwell's equations for time-varying electromagnetic fields and EM wave propagation in free space, then use Poynting's theorem to calculate wave power and energy.
- CO4- Analyze the fundamentals of antenna theory.
- CO5- Understand and analyze the functionality and applications of different antennas.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. W.H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics", 7th Edition, TataMcGraw-Hill, 2009, ISBN-978-0-07-061223-5.
- 2. D. Krauss, "Antennas and Wave Propagation", McGraw Hill TMH, 4th Edition, 2010.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. C. A. Balanis, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", John Wiley, 2nd Edition 2007.
- 2. A.R.Harish, M.Sachidanada, "Antennas and propagation", Pearson Education, 2015.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	3	•	-
CO4	3	3	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	3	•	-
CO5	3	3	•	ı	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	3	•	-

VERILOG HDL											
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]											
SEMESTER-V											
Subject Code	18EC541	CIE Marks	50								
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	3L	SEE Marks	50								
Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03								
	CREDITS-03										

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to enable students to::

- Learn different Verilog HDL constructs.
- Familiarize the different levels of abstraction in Verilog.
- Understand timing and delay Simulation.
- Understand the concept of logic synthesis and its impact in verification.

Module -1	Teaching Hours
Overview of Digital Design with Verilog HDL: Evolution of CAD, emergence of	Hours
HDLs, typical HDL-flow, why Verilog HDL?, trends in HDLs.	
Hierarchical Modeling Concepts: Top-down and bottom-up design methodology,	00 11
differences between modules and module instances, parts of a simulation, design block,	08 Hours
stimulus block.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -2	
Basic Concepts: Lexical conventions, data types, system tasks, compiler directives.	
Modules and Ports: Module definition, port declaration, connecting ports,	08 Hours
hierarchical name referencing.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -3	
Gate-Level Modeling: Modeling using basic Verilog gate primitives, description of	
and/or and buf/not type gates, rise, fall and turn-off delays, min, max, and typical delays.	08 Hours
<b>Dataflow Modeling:</b> Continuous assignments, delay specification, expressions, operators, operands, operator types.	08 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -4	
Behavioral Modeling: Structured procedures, initial and always, blocking and non-	
blocking statements, delay control, generate statement, event control, conditional	
statements, Multiway branching, loops, sequential and parallel blocks.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	08 Hours
Module -5	
Switch Level Modelling: Switch modeling elements: MOS Switches, CMOS Switches,	
Bidirectional switches, Power& Ground, Resistive Switches, Delay Specification on	08 Hours
Switches, Examples.	00 110015
Logic Synthesis with Verilog: Logic Synthesis, Impact of logic synthesis, Verilog HDL	
Synthesis, Synthesis design flow, Verification of Gate-Level Netlist.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Commo Outannos At the and of this arrange students should be able to	

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

- CO1- Emphasize the importance of Verilog HDL, design methodology, and abstraction levels in relation to a particular digital design.
- CO2- Grasp the fundamental concepts, components, and internal structure of Verilog HDL.
- CO3- Analyze and design circuits at gate level and data flow level by applying the basic knowledge of delay and operators.
- CO4- Design and explain a behavioral circuit using structured procedures and conditional statements.
- CO5- Develop fundamental switch-level circuits and analyze the various constructs used in logic synthesis.

# **Text Books:**

1. Samir Palnitkar, "Verilog HDL: A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis", Pearson Education, Second Edition.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Donald E. Thomas, Philip R. Moorby, "The Verilog Hardware Description Language", Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, Fifth edition.
- 2. Michael D. Ciletti, "Advanced Digital Design with the Verilog HDL" Pearson (Prentice Hall), Second edition.
- 3. Padmanabhan, Tripura Sundari, "Design through Verilog HDL", Wiley, 2016 or earlier.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

				U											
СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

MICROPROCESSORS (8086) [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]											
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-V											
Subject Code	18EC542	CIE Marks	50								
Number of Lecture Hour/Week 3L SEE Marks 50											
Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03											
	CREDITS-03										

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Familiarize basic architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Program 8086 Microprocessor using Assembly Level Language.
- Use Macros and Procedures in 8086Programs.
- Understand interfacing of 16 bit microprocessor with memory and peripheral chips involving system design.

• Understand the architecture of 8088, 8087 Coprocessor and other CPU architectures

• Understand the architecture of 8088, 8087 Coprocessor and other CPU architectures.	
Module -1	Teaching Hours
8086 PROCESSOR: Historical background 8086 CPU Architecture Addressing modes,	
Machine language instruction formats, Machine coding the program	00.75
INSTRUCTION SET OF 8086: Data transfer and arithmetic instructions. Control/Branch	08 Hours
Instructions, Illustration of these instructions with example programs.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3 Module -2	
	<u> </u>
Logical Instructions, String manipulation instructions, Flag manipulation and Processor control	
instructions, Illustration of these instructions with example programs. Assembler Directives and	08 Hours
Operators, Assembly Language Programming and example programs.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -3	
Stack and Interrupts: Introduction to stack, Stack structure of 8086, Programming for Stack.	
Interrupts and Interrupt Service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, NMI, INTR, Interrupt	08 Hours
programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timing and Delays.	00 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -4	
8086 Bus Configuration and Timings: Physical memory Organization, General Bus operation	
cycle, I/O addressing capability, Special processor activities, Minimum mode 8086 system and	
Timing diagrams, Maximum Mode 8086 system and Timing diagrams.	
Basic Peripherals and their Interfacing with 8086 (Part 1): Static RAM Interfacing with	00.11
8086 (5.1.1), Interfacing I/O ports, PIO 8255, Modes of operation – Mode-0 and BSR Mode,	08 Hours
Interfacing Keyboard and 7-Segment digits using 8255.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -5	
Basic Peripherals and their Interfacing with 8086 (Part 2): Interfacing ADC-0808/0809,	
DAC-0800, Stepper Motor using 8255, Timer 8254 – Mode 0, 1, 2 & 3 and Interfacing	08 Hours
programmes for these modes.	00 Hours
INT 21H DOS Function calls - for handling Keyboardand Display.	
Other Architectures: Architecture of 8088 and Architecture of NDP 8087 Von-Neumann &	
Harvard CPU architecture and CISC & RISC CPU architecture.	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	

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

CO1-Explain the History of evaluation of Microprocessors, Architecture of 8086, 8088, 8087, CISC & RISC, Von-Neumann & Harvard CPU architecture.

CO2-Write 8086 Assembly level programs using the 8086instructionset.

CO3-Write modular programs using procedures and macros.

CO4-Write 8086 Stack and Interrupts programming.

CO5-Interface 8086 to Static memory chips and 8255, 8254, 0808 ADC, 0800 DAC, Keyboard, Display and Stepper motors.

#### **Text Books:**

1. The Intel Microprocessor, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing - Barry B. Brey, 6e, Pearson Education / PHI, 2003.

2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals - A.K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandi, TMH, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition, 2012, ISBN 978-1-25-900613-5.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Microprocessor and Interfacing Douglas V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup>edition TMH,2012.
- 2. Microcomputer systems-The 8086 / 8088 Family— Y.C.Liuand A. Gibson, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI-2003.
- 3. The 8086 Microprocessor: Programming & Interfacing the PC Kenneth J Ayala, CENGAGE Learning, 2011.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•	-	-	-	-		-	-	2	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	2	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	3	-

#### DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-V**

Subject Code	18ECL55	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Hours	20	Exam Hours	03

# **CREDITS-01**

## **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Simulate discrete time signals and verification of sampling theorem.
- Compute the DFT for a discrete signal and verification of its properties using SCILAB.
- Find solution to the difference equations and computation of convolution and correlation along with the verification of properties.
- Compute and display the filtering operations and compare with the theoretical values.
- Implement the DSP computations on DSP hardware and verify the result.

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

# Following Experiments to be done using MATLAB / SCILAB / OCTAVE or equivalent:

- 1. Specifications (using different window techniques). Verification of sampling theorem.
- 2. Linear and circular convolution of two given sequences, Commutative, distributive and associative property of convolution.
- 3. Auto and cross correlation of two sequences and verification of their properties.
- 4. Solving a given difference equation.
- 5. Computation of N point DFT of a given sequence and to plot magnitude and phase spectrum (using DFT equation and verify it by built-in routine, Study the frequency resolution with different values of N).

6.

- (i) Verification of DFT properties (like Linearity and Parseval's theorem, etc.)
- (ii) DFT computations of square pulse and sinc function etc.
- 7. Design and implementation of FIR filter to meet given.
- 8. Design and implementation of IIR filter to meet given specifications.

#### Following Experiments to be done using DSP kit

- 1.Linear convolution of two sequences
- 2. Circular convolution of two sequences
- 3.N-point DFT of a given sequence
- 4.Impulse response of first order and second order system
- 5.Implementation of FIR filter

# **Course Outcomes:** After studying this laboratory course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES AND ANTENNAS LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]											
SEMESTER-V											
Subject Code	18ECL56	CIE Marks	50								
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50								
Total Number of Hours 24 Exam Hours 03											

#### CREDITS-01

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Radiation pattern of antennas.
- Determining gain and directivity of a given antenna.
- Working of Klystron source.
- Study of directional coupler, Microstrip ring resonator.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Measurement of frequency, guide wavelength, power, VSWR and attenuation in microwave test bench.
- 2. Measurement of directivity and gain of microstrip dipole
- 3. Measurement of directivity and gain of Yagi antennas.
- 4. Measurement of directivity and gain of horn antennas.
- 5. Impedance measurements of Horn/Yagi/dipole/Parabolic antennas
- 6. Determination of Coupling and isolation characteristics of microstrip directional coupler.
- 7. Resonance characteristics of microstrip ring resonator and computation of dielectric constant of the substrate.
- 8. Power division and isolation of microstrip power divider.

**Course Outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.OA	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	•	-	-	-	3	3	2	•	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### HDL LABORATORY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-V** Subject Code 18ECL571 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 2P **SEE Marks** 50 **Total Number of Hours** 20 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS-01**

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

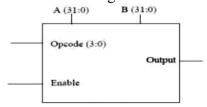
- Familiarize with the CAD tool to write HDL programs.
- Understand simulation and synthesis of digital design.
- Program FPGAs/CPLDs to synthesize the digital designs.
- Interface hardware to programmable ICs through I/O ports.
- Choose either Verilog or VHDL for a given Abstraction level.

**Note:** Programming can be done using any compiler. Download the programs on a FPGA/CPLD board and performance testing may be done using 32 channel pattern generator and logic analyzer apart from verification by simulation with tools such as Altera/Modelsim or equivalent.

# **List of Experiments:**

#### Part-A: PROGRAMMING

- 1. Write Verilog code to realize all the logic gates
- 2. Write a Verilog program for the following combinational designs
  - a. 2 to 4 decoder
  - b. 8 to 3 (encoder without priority & with priority)
  - c. 8 to 1 multiplexer.
  - d. 4 bit binary to gray converter
  - e. Multiplexer, de-multiplexer, comparator.
- 3. Write a Verilog code to describe the functions of a Full Adder using
- 4. three modeling styles.
- 5. Write a Verilog code to model 32 bit ALU using the schematic diagram shown



ALU should use combinational logic to calculate an output based on the four bit op-code input. ALU should pass the result to the out bus when enable line in high, and tri-state the out bus when the enable line is low.

ALU should decode the 4 bit op-code according to the example given below.

OPCODE	ALU
OFCODE	OPERATION
1.	A+B
2.	A-B
3.	A Complement
4.	A*B
5.	A AND B
6.	A OR B
7.	A NAND B
8.	A XNOR B

6. Develop the Verilog code for the following flip-flops, SR, D, JK and T.

- 7. Design a 4 bit binary, BCD counters (Synchronous reset and Asynchronous
- 8. reset) and —any sequence counters, using Verilog code.

## Part-B: INTERFACING (at least four of the following must be covered using HDL)

- 9. Write HDL code to display messages on an alpha numeric LCD display.
- 10. Write HDL code to interface Hex key pad and display the key code on sevensegment display.
- 11. Write HDL code to control speed, direction of DC and Stepper motor.
- 12. Write HDL code to accept Analog signal, Temperature sensor and display thedata on LCD or Seven segment display.
- 13. Write HDL code to generate different waveforms (Sine, Square, Triangle, Rampetc.,) using DAC change the frequency.
- 14. Write HDL code to simulate Elevator operation.

# **Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools toBuild, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### MICROPROCESSOR LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### SEMESTER-V

	DENTEDIT		
Subject Code	18ECL572	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

## **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Get familiarize with 8086 instructions and DOS 21H interrupts and function calls. Develop and test assembly language programs to use instructions of 8086.
- Get familiarize with interfacing of various peripheral devices with 8086 microprocessor for simple applications.

# **List of Experiments:**

# 1. Programs involving: Data transfer instructions like:

- i) Byte and word data transfer indifferent addressing Modes
- ii) Block move (with and without overlap)
- iii) Block interchange

# 2. Programs involving: Arithmetic & logical operations like:

- i) Addition and Subtraction of multi precision no,s.
- ii) Multiplication and Division of signed and unsigned Hexadecimal no,s.
- iii) ASCII adjustment instructions.
- iv) Code conversions.

# 3. Programs involving: Bit manipulation instructions like checking:

- i) Whether given data is positive or negative
- ii) Whether given data is odd or even
- iii) Logical 1"s and 0"s in a given data
- iv) 2 out 5code
- v) Bit wise and nibble wise palindrome.

# 4. Programs involving: Loop instructions like

- i) Arrays: addition/subtraction of N nos., Finding largest and smallest nos., Ascending and descending order.
- ii) Two application programs using Procedures and Macros (Subroutines).

# **5. Programs involving**

String manipulation like string transfer, string reversing, searching for a string.

#### 6. Programs involving

Programs to use DOS interrupt INT 21h Function calls for Reading a Character from keyboard, Buffered Keyboard input, Display of character/ String on console.

# 7. Interfacing Experiments:

Experiments on interfacing 8086 with the following interfacing modules through DIO (Digital Input/Output - PCI bus compatible card / 8086 Trainer)

- 1. Matrix keyboard interfacing
- 2. Seven segment display interface
- 3. Logical controller interface
- 4. Stepper motor interface
- 5. ADC and DAC Interface (8bit)
- 6. Light dependent resistor (LDR), Relayand Buzzer Interface to make light operated switches

**Course outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.OA	PO.7	8.OA	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

PROJECT-V												
[As per, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]												
SEMESTER-V												
Subject Code	18PRJ58	CIE Marks	50									
Number Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50									
Total Number of Hours	20	Exam Hours	03									
CREDITS-01												

# Course Objectives: Students will be taught to:

- Get exposure about the electronics hardware and various software tools.
- Design the working model of the open ended problem.
- Understand concepts of Packaging.
- Understand the latest technology trends in the PCB design.
- Prepare technical documentation of the project.

# STUDENTS WILL BE GIVEN A OPEN ENDED PROBLEM OF THE SOCIETY AND ASKED TO SOLVE BY DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING THE SYSTEM IN TEAM.

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Apply the knowledge of electronics hardware and software components to solve the real time problems of the society.
- CO2- Analyze the various existing solutions available to solve the real time problem and propose the best solution.
- CO3- Design and implement the system to solve the real time problem of the society.
- CO4-Conduct investigations on the output and prepare the technical documentation of the designed system in a team.
- CO5- Use the modern tool available like advanced hardware and software tools.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.OA	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2		-	2	2	-	-	3	3	-	3	•	3	-
CO2	3	3	1	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	•	3	•	3	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	3	3	2	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-

SOFT SKILLS									
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]									
SEMESTER-V									
Subject Code	18HSM59	CIE Marks	50						
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2L	SEE Marks	50						
Total Number of Lecture Hours 20 Exam Hours 03									
CREDITS-01									

**Course Objectives:** To enable the students to obtain the basic knowledge about Communication Skills - in the following topics:-

- The Meaning, definition, importance, purpose, process, types, barriers and Essential of communication.
- Develop reading and understanding ability.
- Learn effective writing.
- Learn how to write different types of letter.
- Case method of learning.

Module -1	Teaching Hours				
INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION: Meaning, Definition, Importance &	HOURS				
•					
Purpose of Communication, Process of Communication, Types of Communication,					
Communication network in an organization, 7c's of communication, Barriers to	04 Hours				
Communication and Essential of good Communication.  RBT: L1,L2					
KD1; L1,L2					
Module -2	<u> </u>				
READING AND UNDERSTANDING: Reading Comprehension – Reading rate and					
reading comprehension, Paraphrasing, Interpretations of graphical information, Book					
reading and summarizing it.	04 Hours				
RBT: L1,L2					
Module -3	I				
<b>EFFECTIVE WRITING:</b> Purpose of Writing, Clarity in Writing, Principle of Effective					
Writing. Better writing using personal Experiences - Describing a person, situation,					
memorable events etc					
RBT: L1,L2					
Module -4					
<b>DRAFTING OF LETTERS</b> : Writing different types of letters – writing for employment,					
joining letter, complaints & follows up, Enquiries, representation etc. Official					
Communication – e-mail & Social Media.	04 Hours				
RBT: L1,L2					
ND 1. E1,E2					
Module -5					
CASE METHOD OF LEARNING: Understand Case method of learning, different type					
of cases, overcoming the difficulties of the case method, analyzing the case. Do's & Don'ts					
for case preparation.	04 Hours				
RBT: L1,L2					

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

CO1- Describe the process, types and importance of communication in various contexts.

CO2- Develop the ability to read books or lengthy texts with critical comprehension, effectively identifying and analyzing key themes, arguments, and main ideas.

- CO3- Develop writing skills by effectively describing people, situations, and memorable events and demonstrate responsibility, self-management, self-confidence and ethical behavior.
- CO4- Develop the ability to draft various professional letters such as employment application, joining letters, complaints, follow ups and representations
- CO5- Foster teamwork abilities through collaborative case study discussion and problem-solving exercises

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Scot ofer, contemporary business communication, Biztantra
- 2. Chaturvedi P D & Mukeshchaturvedi Business communication: Concepts, cases & applications- 2/e, pearson education.
- 3. Essential of Business communication Rajendra Pal and J.S Korlhall Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Business correspondence & report writing R.C.Sharma, Krishna Mohan Tata Megraw Hill Publising Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Business Communication K.K. Sinha Galgotio Publishing Company, New Delhi.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

	,		<u> </u>	0											
СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO2	-		-			3	2	3	3	3	2	3		-	3
CO3	-		-			2	2	3	3	3	3	3		-	3
CO4	-		-			3	2	3	3	3	3	3		-	3
CO5	-		-	-		3	3	3	3		3	3		-	3

#### **VLSI CIRCUITS** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-VI** Subject Code 18EC61 **CIE Marks** 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 3L+1T**SEE Marks** 50 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS-03**

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to enable students to:

- Impart knowledge of MOS transistor theory and CMOS technologies
- Impart knowledge on architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology
- Cultivate the concepts of subsystem design processes
- Demonstrate the concepts of CMOS testing

Module -1	Teaching Hours
<b>Introduction:</b> MOS transistors, MOS Transistor Theory, Ideal I-V Characteristics,	
Non-Ideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer Characteristics, Fabrication Process	10 Hours
(Text 1) RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -2	
MOS and BiCMOS Circuit Design Process: Layout Design Rules, Gate Layout, Stick	
Diagram, VLSI Design Flow.	
<b>Data Path Subsystems:</b> Addition/subtraction, Comparators, Counters, coding, Shifters,	10 Hours
Multiplication, Division( <b>Text 1</b> )	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -3	
Memory: SRAM, DRAM, read only memory, Serial Access Memory, programmable	
Logic array. Design methodology, Design Flow, Design Economics.(Text 1)	10 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -4	
Single Stage Amplifier: Common Source Stage, Source follower, Source Follower,	
Common gate Stage, Cascode Stage.(Text 2)	10 Hours
RBT: L1,L2,L3	10 110u18
Module -5	
<b>Differential amplifiers:</b> single Ended and Differential Amplifiers, Basic differential	
pair, Common Mode Response, Differential Pair with MOS Loads.	
Passive and Active Current Mirrors: Basic Current Mirror, Cascode Current Mirror,	10 Hours
Active Current Mirror( <b>Text 2</b> )	ļ
RBT: L1,L2,L3	

**Course outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1-Analyze the ideal and non-ideal I-V characteristics of MOS transistors.

CO2-Develop the ability to create and interpret gate layouts and stick diagrams for basic circuits while adhering to design rules, and understand data path subsystems

CO3-Design memory systems for various applications based on system requirements.

CO4- Analyze the performance parameters of a single-stage amplifier, and design and implement a cascode amplifier

CO5- Design and analyze a differential amplifier with MOS loads, focusing on performance improvements, and explore Current Mirrors.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. "CMOS VLSI Design- A Circuits and Systems Perspective"- Neil H.E. Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. "Design Of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits"-Behzad Razavi, McGraw Hill Education (India) Edition 2002

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	3	•	•	•	2	-	•	•	•	•	3	•	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

ARM CO	ORTEX M3 & EMB	EDDED SYSTEMS			
[As per Ch	<u> </u>	stem (CBCS) Scheme	]		
0.1 0.1	SEMESTER		70		
Subject Code	18EC621	CIE Marks	50		
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	3L	SEE Marks	50		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 CREDITS-	Exam Hours	03		
Course Objectives: This course will en		03			
<ul> <li>Understand the architectural featu</li> </ul>		et of 32 bit			
<ul> <li>microcontroller ARM Cortex M3.</li> </ul>		et 01 32-bit			
<ul> <li>Program ARM Cortex M3 using the</li> </ul>		one and Clanguage f	or		
<ul> <li>different applications.</li> </ul>	ne various mstructio	nis and Changuage i	OI .		
<ul> <li>Understand the basic hardware co.</li> </ul>	mnonents and their	selection method bas	sed on		
Understand the basic nardware co.	Module -1	sciection method bas	sca on	Teaching	
	Module -1			Hours	
Embedded System Components: En	mbedded V/S Gener	ral computing system	n. Classification	Hours	
of Embedded systems, Major applica		1 0 0	· ·		
including all types of processor/con-			-		
LED display, Opto coupler, Relay,	•		, ,	08 Hours	
Interface (onboard and external types	), Embedded firmw	are, Other system co	mponents.(Text		
1: All the Topics from Ch-1 and Ch-	2, excluding 2.3.3.4	stepper motor), 2.	3.3.8(keyboard)		
and 2.3.3.9 (PPI) sections).			<b>RBT:</b> L1,L2		
	<b>Module -2</b>				
Systems-Application and Domain specific, Hardware Software Co-Design and Program Modelling (excluding UML), Embedded firmware design and development (excluding C language).(Text 1: Ch-3, Ch-4, Ch-7 (Sections 7.1, 7.2 only), Ch-9 (Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.1,9.3.2 only).					
,			<b>RBT:</b> L1,L2,L3		
	Module -3		, ,		
program), Thread preemption, Communication, Task synchronization RTOS, Integration and testing of Embedded system Development Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, 10.2, 10.3, 10.5.2, 10.7, 10.8.1.1, 1 before 13.1, 13.3, 13.4 only)	nd threads (Only Preemptive Task on issues – Racing bedded hardware and Environment – Emulator and debug	POSIX Threads wing scheduling technology technology and Deadlock, Hold firmware, Block diagram (exagging(Text 1: Ch-10)	th an example aniques, Task w to choose an accluding Keil), (Sections 10.1,	08 Hours	
berote 13.1, 13.3, 13.1 omy)			RBT: L1,L2,L3		
	Module -4		, ,		
<b>ARM-32 bit Microcontroller:</b> Thum of ARM Cortex M3, Various Units in General Purpose Registers, Special 1 sequence (Text 2: Ch 1, 2, 3)	nb-2 technology and the architecture, De	ebugging support, is, interrupts, stack	operation, reset	08 Hours	
	Module -5		<b>RBT:</b> L1,L2,L3		
ARM Cortex M3 Instruction Sets and		sembly basics Instru	ction		
list and description, Useful instructions CMSIS, Assembly and C language Pr 10.5 only)	, Memory mapping, l	Bit-band operations a Ch-4, Ch-5, Ch-10	nd	08 Hours	

**Course outcomes:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1- Identify the purpose, application areas, and key components of embedded systems.

CO2- Analyze hardware/software co-design by leveraging the characteristics and attributes of embedded systems. CO3- Investigate the need of real-time operating system for Embedded system applications.

CO4- Analyze the architectural features of the 32-bit ARM Cortex-M3 and apply them to microcontroller programming.

CO5- Apply the acquired knowledge to program the ARM Cortex-M3 for various applications.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Shibu K V, —Introduction to Embedded Systems, Tata McGraw Hill EducationPrivate Limited, 2nd Edition.
- Joseph Yiu, —The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M3, 2nd Edition, Newnes, (Elsevier), 2010.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

MACHINE LE	EARNING								
[As per Choice Based Credit S	•	S) Scheme]							
SEMESTE									
Subject Code	18EC622	CIE Marks	50						
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	3L	SEE Marks	50						
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03						
CREDIT									
<b>Course Objectives:</b> This course will enable students to									
• Students can identify the problems for machine lear	rning. And s	elect the either supe	ervised,						
unsupervised or reinforcement learning.									
• Students can explain theory of probability and statis	stics related	to machine learning	5						
• Students can investigate concept learning, ANN, Ba	ayes classific	er, k nearest neighb	or.						
Students have understanding of issues and challeng	es of Machin	ne Learning.							
• Understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of r	nany popula	r machine learning	approaches.						
Modules			Teaching						
			Hours						
Module	e <b>-1</b>		1						
Introduction:									
Well posed learning problems, Designing a Learning sy	ystem, Persp	ective and Issues in	ı						
Machine Learning.	08 Hours								
Concept Learning:									
Concept learning task, Concept learning as search, Find-S algorithm. (Text 1 & Ref 1)									
RBT: L1,L2,L3									
Module	e <b>-2</b>								
<b>Decision Tree Learning and ANN:</b>									
Decision tree representation, hypothesis space sear	rch in deci	sion tree learning	,						
Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in	decision tre	e learning, Neura	08 Hours						
Network representation, Appropriate problems,	Perceptrons,	Backpropagation	1						
algorithm.(Text 1)									
		<b>RBT:</b> L1,L2,L3	3						
Module	e <b>-3</b>								
Bayesian and Computational Learning:									
Bayes Theorem, Bayes Theorem Concept Learning, M			OX Hours						
Description Length Principle, Bayes Optimal Class	ifier, Gibbs	Algorithm, Naïvo							
Bayes Classifier (Text 1)									
		RBT: L1,L2,L3	3						
Module	e -4		T						
<b>Instant Based Learning and Learning set of rules:</b>									
K- Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weight	ted Regress	ion, Radial Basi							
Functions, Case-Based Reasoning.			08 Hours						
Sequential Covering Algorithms, Learning Rule Set	s, Learning	First Order Rules	,						
Learning Sets of First Order Rules. ( <b>Text 1</b> )		DDC							
		<b>RBT: L1,L2,L</b> 3	5						

Module-5	
Analytical Learning and Reinforced Learning:	
Perfect Domain Theories, Explanation Based Learning, Inductive-	08 Hours
Analytical Approaches, FOCL Algorithm, Reinforcement Learning.( <b>Text 1</b> )	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Identify the characteristics of datasets and compare the trivial data and big data for various applications.

CO2-Explain and analyze machine learning techniques and computing environment that are suitable for the applications under consideration.

CO3-Solve problems associated with batch learning and online learning, and the big data characteristics such as high dimensionality, dynamically growing data and in particular scalability issues.

CO4- Develop scaling up machine learning techniques and associated computing techniques and technologies for various applications.

CO5-Integrate machine learning libraries, and mathematical and statistical tools with modern technologies like distributed file system and mapreduce programming model

#### **Text Books:**

1. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, India Edition 2013, McGraw Hill Education.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, h The Elements of Statistical Learning, 2nd edition, springer series in statistics.
- 2. EthemAlpaydın, Introduction to machine learning, second edition, MIT press.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.OA	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	-		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

IOT	IOT TECHNOLOGY									
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]										
SEMESTER-VI										
Subject Code	18EC631	CIE Marks	50							
Number Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50							
Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03										
	CREDITS-03									

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand an overview of IoT, M2M communication and design principles.
- Understand the internet connectivity principles, protocols, data collection, storage and the concept of cloud computing.
- Know about IoT Privacy, Security and Vulnerabilities Solutions.
- Understand the role of IoT in various domains of applications.

Understand the IoT physical devices and Python programming concept.	
Module -1	Teaching Hours
Internet of Things: An overview Internet of Things, IoT Conceptual Framework, IoT Architectural View, Technology Behind IoT, Sources of IoT, M2M Communication, Examples of IoT.	
<b>Design Principles for Connected Devices:</b> Introduction, IoT/M2M Systems Layers and Design Standardization, Data Enrichment, Data Consolidation and Device Management at Gateway.	08 Hours
Design Principles for Web Connectivity: Web Communication Protocols for Connected Devices, Message Communication Protocols for connected devices.(Chapter 1,2 &3 from Textbook 1)	
RBT: L1,L2	
Module -2	T
Internet Connectivity Principles: Internet Connectivity, Internet-Based Communication, IP Addressing in the IoT, Application Layer Protocols: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, Telnet and Others.  Data Collection, Storage and Computing Using a Colud Platform: Introduction, Cloud Computing Paradigm for Data Collection, Storage and Computing. Everything as a Service and Cloud Service Models. IoT Cloud-Based Services Using the Xively, Nimbits and Other Platforms. (Chapter 4 & 6 from textbook 1)  RBT: L1,L2	08 Hours
Module -3	I
IoT Privacy, Security and Vulnerabilities Solutions: Introduction, Vulnerabilities, Security Requirements and Threat Analysis, Use Cases and Misuse Cases, IoT Security Tomography and Layered Attacker Model, Identity Management and Establishment, Access Control and Secure Message Communication. Security Models, Profiles and Protocols for IoT. (Chapter 10 from Textbook 1)	08 Hours
RBT: L1,L2	
Module -4	1
IoT applications for smart and connected cities-Driverless vehicles, Crowd sensing, Smart buildings, Smart campuses, Smart grid. Internet of things for connected homes-Smart	
connected home stack holders, Smart home connected systems. IoT in Smart Ambulance and Emergency Medicine-IoT in Emergency medicine. (Textbook 2)	08 Hours

RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -5	<u> </u>
IoT Systems- Logical Design using Python:	
Introduction, Installing Python, Python Data Types and Data Structures, Control Flow,	08 Hours
Functions, Modules, Packages, File handling, date/ Time operations, Classes, Python	
Packages of Interest for IoT.	
IoT Physical Devices & Endpoints:	
Exemplary Device: Raspberry Pi, About the Board, Linux on Raspberry Pi, Raspberry Pi	
Interfaces. Programming Raspberry Pi with Python, Arduino, About the board. (Chapter 6&7	
of Textbook 3)	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1- Gain a foundational understanding of IoT concepts, architecture, and analyze the data collection and processing mechanisms.

CO2- Analyze IoT communication protocols and application layer protocols, focusing on data collection, storage, and computing using cloud platforms.

CO3- Identify security concerns and analyze the vulnerabilities encountered in IoT applications.

CO4 Analyze the real-time applications of IoT in various scenarios.

CO5- Apply Python programming skills to develop IoT applications.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Raj Kamal, "Internet of Things- Architecture and Design Principles", McGraw Hill Education.
- **2.** Qusay F. Hassan, Internet of Things A to Z Technologies and Applications, IEEE press, WILEY, ISBN:978-1-111-945674-2.
- 3. ArshdeepBahaga and Vijay Madisetti, "Internet of Things A Hands-on Approach 2014.

#### **Reference Book:**

- 1. Srinivasa K G, "Internet of Things", CENGAGE Leaning India, 2017.
- 2. Peter Waher, Learning Internet of Things, Packet Publishing Limited, Jan 2015.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	•	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

	SS SENSOR NET							
	sed Credit System ( SEMESTER – VI	(CBCS) scheme]						
Subject Code	18EC632	CIE Marks	50					
Number Lecture Hour/Week	3L	SEE Marks	50					
Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03					
1,000	CREDITS-03	2.10.11 110 010						
Course Objectives: This course will enable stu								
<ul> <li>Architect sensor networks for various appli</li> </ul>								
• Explore the design space and conduct trade	•	en performance and res	ources.					
• Devise appropriate data dissemination prote		-						
Determine suitable medium access protocol								
• Applications of wireless sensor networks in								
11	lules		Teac	ching				
				urs				
	Module -1		•					
Introduction, Basic overview of the Tech	hnology, Applicat	tions of Wireless Se	ensor					
Networks: Introduction, Background, Range of								
Applications, Examples of Category 1 WSN Applications, Another Taxonomy of WSN								
Technology.								
		RBT:L	1, L2					
	Module -2							
Basic Wireless Sensor Technology and Sys								
Sensor Taxonomy, WN Operating Enviror			I IIX H	Iours				
Technology and Systems: Introduction, Ra	dio Technology P	rimer, Available Wir	eless					
Technologies.RBT:L1, L2	Module -3							
MAC and Darting Ductocals for Wineless		Introduction Declarate						
MAC and Routing Protocols for Wireless		,	' I IIX H	Iours				
Fundamentals of MAC Protocols, MAC P	cois for wains, sen	RBT:L1, L						
502.13.4 ER-WI AIVS Standard Case Study.	Module -4	KD1.L1, L	<b>2,113</b>					
Routing Protocols for Wireless Sensor		uction Background	Data					
Dissemination and Gathering, Routing Chall				lour				
Strategies in WSNs.	ionges und Design	RBT:L1, L	_	1001				
ottutegies in 11511si	Module -5	101121, 2	2,20					
Applications Of WSN: WSN Applications		- Building Automati	on -					
Industrial Automation - Medical Applications		_						
Monitoring - Military Applications - Civil a	_	_	•					
Wildfire Instrumentation - Habitat Monitorin				Iours				
Study: IEEE 802.15.4 LR-WPANs Standard -	-							
detection - Field sampling.	5	<i>J</i> = 1 1 41-1						
1 6		RBT:L	1, L2					
Course outcomes: After studying this course,	students will be abl		•					
CO1-Explain and Demonstrate Applications of	Wireless Sensor N	etworks.						

CO2-Develop applications of wireless sensor actuator networks. CO3-Analyze various routing protocols for wireless sensor networks.

CO4- Analyze various design issues in wireless sensor networks.

CO5-Apply the WSN in applications like, building automation, industrial automation, medical applications, military applications, etc.

#### **Text Book:**

- 1. I. KAZEM SOHRABY, DANIEL MINOLI, TAIEB ZNATI, "Wireless Sensor Networks: Technology, Protocols and Applications:, WILEY, Second Edition (Indian), 2014.
- **2.** 2.KazemSohraby, Daniel Minoli and TaiebZnati, "Wireless Sensor Networks Technology, Protocols, and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- **3.** 3.Holger Karl and Andreas Willig, "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2005.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. .K. Akkaya and M. Younis, "A survey of routing protocols in wireless sensor networks", Elsevier Ad Hoc Network Journal, Vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 325--349
- 2. Anna Ha'c, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- 3. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", Elsevier, 2007.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO3
CO1	3	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	3	-	-
CO2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

CONTROL SYSTEMS										
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]										
SEMESTER-VI										
18EC641	CIE Marks	50								
3L	SEE Marks	50								
40	Exam Hours	03								
CREDITS-04										
	ased Credit System (Clasem SEMESTER-VI 18EC641 3L 40	ased Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VI  18EC641 CIE Marks 3L SEE Marks 40 Exam Hours								

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- Learn how to find a mathematical model of electrical, mechanical and electromechanical systems.
- Find the transfer function via Masons'rule and various approach for the state variable analysis.
- Know how to find time response and analyze the stability of a system from the transfer function.
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the

Module -1	Teaching
	Hours
INTRODUCTION TO CONTROL SYSTEMS: Basic control system and its classifications,	
Servo mechanics, Differential Equation Of Physical Systems: Mechanical Systems, Electrical	
Systems, Analogous Systems (mentioned system numerical's)(Text 1: 1.1,1.2, 2.2)	08 Hours
(Text1& Ref 1)	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -2	•
SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS & STATE VARIABLES: Transfer functions, Block diagram	
algebra and Signal Flow graphs. Introduction to State variable analysis: Introduction, Concept	
of State, State variables & State model, State model for Linear Continuous & Discrete time	08 Hours
systems, Diaganolisation.(Text 1: 2.4,2.5, 2.6, 12.1 to 12.5) ( <b>Text1&amp; Ref 1</b> )	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -3	
TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS: Standard test signals, Unit	
step & ramp step response of First order Systems, Unit step response of second order System,	
Time response specifications of second order systems, steady state errors and error constants.	00.11
Introduction to PI, PD and PID Controllers (excluding design).(Text 1: 5.1to 5.5,5.7)	08 Hours
(Text1& Ref 1)	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -4	
STABILITY ANALYSIS AND ROOT LOCUS: Concepts of stability, Necessary conditions	
for Stability, Routh stability criterion, Relative stability analysis, more on the Routh stability	
criterion, Introduction to Root-Locus Techniques, The root locus concepts, Construction of	08 Hours
root loci. Text 1: (6.1,6.2,6.4,6.5,6.6,7.1 to 7.3) ( <b>Text1&amp; Ref 1</b> )	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	
Module -5	
FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS AND STABILITY: Correlation between time and	
frequency response, Polar Plots, (Inverse Polar Plots excluded), Bode Plots, Experimental	
determination of transfer function Mathematical preliminaries, Nyquist Stability criterion,	08 Hours
Introduction to lead, lag and lead-lag compensating networks (excluding design). Text 1: (8.1)	
TO 8.4,9.2,9.3,10.3) ( <b>Text1 &amp; Ref 1</b> )	
RBT: L1,L2,L3	

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

CO1-Develop the mathematical model of mechanical and electrical systems

CO2-Develop transfer function for a given control system using block diagram reduction techniques and signal flow graph method.

CO3-Analyze the time response specification, steady state errors, and error constants second order system.

CO4-Construction of Root Locus and determine stability.

CO5- Construction of Nyquist and bode plots to determine the stability of the system in frequency domain.

#### **Text Books:**

1. J.Nagarath and M.Gopal, — Control Systems Engineering<sup>||</sup>, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, Fifth edition-2005, ISBN: 81-224-2008-7.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Control Systems, A Anand Kumar, Second Edition.
- 2. Modern Control Engineering, K.Ogata, Pearson Education Asia/PHI, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002. ISBN 978-81-203-4010-7.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

AUTOMO	TIVEELECTRO	NICS	
[As per Choice Base	ed Credit System (C	BCS) Scheme]	
S	SEMESTER-VI		
Subject Code	18EC642	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS-03		
<ul> <li>Course Objectives: This course will enable stude</li> <li>Understand the basics of automobile dynamics</li> <li>Design and implement the electronics that att providing add-on comforts.</li> </ul>	s and design electro		automobiles
Modu	ule -1		Teaching Hours
Automotive Fundamentals Overview: Evolution Physical Configuration, Survey of Major Automotive Cylinder Head, Four Stroke Cycle, Engine Controlic and distribution, Spark pulse generation, Transmission, Drive Shaft, Differential, Suspension The Basics of Electronic Engine Control: Motion Emissions, Fuel Economy, Concept of an Electronic terms, Definition of Engine performance terms, timing and EGR on performance, Control Strate intake manifold pressure, Electronic Ignition. (Temporary Modulation Control System applications of Service Indianal Control System Indianal Control Control System Indianal Control Co	omotive Systems, Total, Ignition System, Ignition Timing, Ignition Timing, Ignition for Electron onic Engine control Engine mapping, Egy, Electronic Fue ext 1)	The Engine – Engine Block, m - Spark plug, High voltage Diesel Engine, Drive Train - g System. nic Engine Control – Exhaust system, Definition of General Effect of Air/Fuel ratio, spark l control system, Analysis of RBT: L1,L2,L3	08 Hours
Control System, Variables to be measured. <b>Automotive Sensors</b> –Airflow rate sensor, Strain Position Sensor, Magnetic Reluctance Position Se	n Gauge MAP senso		
Sensor, Optical Crankshaft Position Sensor, T Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxy Knock Sensor.( <b>Text 1</b> )	Throttle Angle Ser	osition Sensor, Shielded Field asor (TAS), Engine Coolant ambda Sensors, Piezoelectric	08 Hours
Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxy Knock Sensor.( <b>Text 1</b> )	Throttle Angle Ser gen (O2/EGO) La	osition Sensor, Shielded Field asor (TAS), Engine Coolant	08 Hours
Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxy Knock Sensor.( <b>Text 1</b> )  Modu	Throttle Angle Ser gen (O2/EGO) La ule -3	osition Sensor, Shielded Field asor (TAS), Engine Coolant ambda Sensors, Piezoelectric RBT: L1,L2,L3	08 Hours
Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxy Knock Sensor.( <b>Text 1</b> )	Throttle Angle Serve (O2/EGO) Land (O2/EGO)	res, Control modes for fuel Closed loop Ignition timing, I System - Secondary Air System Adjustment, System	08 Hours 08 Hours
Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxy Knock Sensor.(Text 1)  Modu  Digital Engine Control Systems – Digital Engine Control (Seven Modes), EGR Control, Electronic Spark Advance Correction Scheme, Integrate Management, Evaporative Emissions Canister Diagnostics.(Text 1)	Throttle Angle Serve (O2/EGO) Land (O2/EGO)	res, Control modes for fuel Closed loop Ignition timing, System - Secondary Air	08 Hours 08 Hours
Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxy Knock Sensor.(Text 1)  Modu  Digital Engine Control Systems – Digital Encontrol (Seven Modes), EGR Control, Electronic Spark Advance Correction Scheme, Integrate Management, Evaporative Emissions Canister	Throttle Angle Sergen (O2/EGO) Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Land	res, Control modes for fuel Closed loop Ignition timing, System - Secondary Air System Adjustment, System  RBT: L1,L2,L3  Cruise Control System, Digital on, Cruise Control Electronics  coard diagnostics, Off-board	08 Hours

**RBT: L1,L2,L3** 

Module -5	
Future Automotive Electronic Systems – Alternative Fuel Engines, Electric and Hybrid	08 Hours
vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance Radar warning Systems, Low tire pressure	
warning system, Heads Up display, Speech Synthesis, Navigation – Navigation Sensors - Radio	
Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice Recognition Cell Phone	
dialing, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.	
(Text 1) RBT: L1,L2,L3	

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Understand and implement various control requirements in the automotive system.

CO2-Apply the various control automotive sensors in the vehicle control.

CO3-Analysis of various physical parameters that are to be sensed and monitored for maintaining the stability of the vehicle under dynamic conditions.

CO4-Apply the controls and actuator system pertaining to the comfort and safety of commuters.

CO5-Design and implement sensor network for mechanical fault diagnostics in an automotive vehicle.

#### Text Books:

1. William B. Ribbens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", 6th Edition, Elsevier Publishing.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Robert Bosch Gmbh (Ed.) Bosch Automotive Electrics and Automotive Electronics Systems and Components, Networking and Hybrid Drive, 5th edition, John Wiley& Sons Inc., 2007.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	•	-
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

VLSI CIRCUITS LAB  [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]  SEMESTER-VI										
Subject Code	18ECL65	CIE Marks	50							
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	Number of Lecture Hour/Week 2P SEE Marks 50									
Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03										

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Explore the CAD tool and understand the flow of the Full Custom IC design cycle.
- Learn DRC, LVS and Parasitic Extraction of the various designs.
- Design and simulate the various basic CMOS analog circuits and use them in higher circuits like data converters using design abstraction concepts.
- Design and simulate the various basic CMOS digital circuits and use them in higher circuits like adders and shift registers using design abstraction concepts.

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

#### Following Experiments to be done using MATLAB / SCILAB / OCTAVE or equivalent:

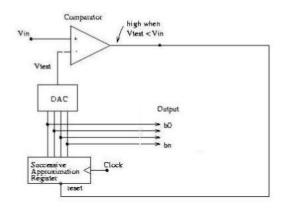
#### PART A ASIC DIGITAL DESIGN

- 1. Write Verilog Code for the following circuits and their Test Bench for verification, observe the waveform and synthesize the code with technological library with given constraints\*. Do the initial timing verification with gate level simulation.
  - i. An inverter
  - ii. A Buffer
- iii. Transmission Gate
- iv. Basic/universal gates
- v. Flip flop -RS, D, JK, MS, T
- vi. Serial & Parallel adder
- vii. 4-bit counter [Synchronous and Asynchronous counter]
- viii. Successive approximation register [SAR]

#### PART B ANALOG DESIGN

- 1. Design an Inverter with given specifications\*\*, completing the design flow mentioned below:
  - a. Draw the schematic and verify the following
  - i) DC Analysis
  - ii) Transient Analysis
  - b. Draw the Layout and verify the DRC, ERC
  - c. Check for LVS
  - d. Extract RC and back annotate the same and verify the Design
  - e. Verify & Optimize for Time, Power and Area to the given constraint\*
- 2. Design the (i) Common source and Common Drain amplifier and
  - (ii) A Single Stage differential amplifier, with give specifications\*\*, completing the design flow mentioned below:
  - a. Draw the schematic and verify the following
  - i) DC Analysis
  - ii) AC Analysis
  - iii) Transient Analysis

- b. Draw the Layout and verify the DRC, ERC
- c. Check for LVS
- d. Extract RC and back annotate the same and verify the Design.
- 3. Design an op-amp with given specification\*\* using given differential amplifier Common source and Common Drain amplifier in library\*\*\* and completing the design flow mentioned below:
  - a. Draw the schematic and verify the following
  - i) DC Analysis
  - ii). AC Analysis iii) Transient Analysis
  - b. Draw the Layout and verify the DRC, ERC
  - c. Check for LVS d. Extract RC and back annotate the same and verify the Design.
- 4. Design a 4 bit R-2R based DAC for the given specification and completing the design flow mentioned using given op-amp in the library\*\*\*.
  - a. Draw the schematic and verify the following
  - i) DC Analysis
  - ii) AC Analysis
  - iii) Transient Analysis
  - b. Draw the Layout and verify the DRC, ERC
- 5. For the SAR based ADC mentioned in the figure below draw the mixed signal schematic and verify the functionality by completing ASIC Design FLOW. [Specifications to GDS-II]



- \* An appropriate constraint should be given.
- \*\* Appropriate specification should be given.
- \*\*\* Applicable Library should be added & information should be given to the Designer.

**Course Outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	•	3	-	3	3	-	•	3	

# EMBEDDED SYSTEM LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VI Subject Code 18ECL661 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 2P SEE Marks 50 Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the instruction set of ARM Cortex M3, a 32 bit microcontroller and the software tool required for programming in Assembly and C language.
- Program ARM Cortex M3 using the various instructions in assembly level language for different applications.
- Interface external devices and I/O with ARM Cortex M3.
- Develop C language programs and library functions for embedded system applications.

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

PART-A: Conduct the following Study experiments to learn ALP using ARM

Cortex M3 Registers using an Evaluation board and the required software tool.

- 1. ALP to multiply two 16 bit binary numbers.
- 2. ALP to find the sum of first 10 integer numbers.

PART-B: Conduct the following experiments on an ARM CORTEX M3 evaluation board using evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil uVision-4 tool/compiler.

- 1. Display —Hello World message using Internal UART.
- 2. Interface and Control a DC Motor.
- 3. Interface a Stepper motor and rotate it in clockwise and anti-clockwise direction.
- 4. Interface a DAC and generate Triangular and Square waveforms.
- 5. Interface a 4x4 keyboard and display the key code on an LCD.
- 6. Using the Internal PWM module of ARM controller generate PWM and vary its duty cycle.
- 7. Demonstrate the use of an external interrupt to toggle an LED On/Off.
- 8. Display the Hex digits 0 to F on a 7-segment LED interface, with an appropriate delay in between.
- 9. Interface a simple Switch and display its status through Relay, Buzzer and LED.
- 10. Measure Ambient temperature using a sensor and SPI ADC IC.

**Course Outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/PO	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	•	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	•	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### MACHINE LEARNING\_LABORATORY

[As per NEP, Outcome based Education (OBE), and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

Subject Code	22ECL672	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Hours	24	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the Integrated development environments and deploying the code to specific microcontrollers
- Analyse the code written in platforms like C, C++, Python, Tensor flow, Google's Colab
- Understand microcontrollers like Arduino Nano, Sparkfun Edge and ST Microelectronics STM32F746G discovery kit for various applications
- Design Tiny ML applications
- Design model architecture, train, convert, run interface evaluate and troubleshoot

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

- 1. Build an application and deploy it to a microcontroller for turning LEDs on and off
- 2. Build an application for wake word detection and deploy it to a microcontroller
- 3. Build an application for person detection and deploy it to a microcontroller
- 4. Build an application for Magic Wand and deploy it to a microcontroller
- 5. For a given model optimize latency
- 6. Estimate, measure and improve the power usage for a model
- 7. Optimize the given model in terms of its binary size
- 8. Port a model from tensor flow to tensor flow lite

**Course Outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

CO1-Understand and apply various Integrated development environments and deploying the code to specific microcontrollers.

CO2-Analyse the code written in platforms like C, C++, Python, Tensor flow, Google's Colab and make suitable changes for new applications

CO3-Evaluate and perform the optimization to achieve a certain goal and design Tiny ML applications.

CO4-Conduct experiments as individual, or teams by using modern tools.

CO5-Make an effective report based on experiment conducted.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

# IOT TECHNOLOGY LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VI Subject Code 18ECL671 CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 2P SEE Marks 50 Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03

#### CREDITS-01

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the use of Raspberry Pi.
- Study the Interfacing of Gas, Soil Moisture, Ultrasonic sensor, Temperature sensor, and Humidity sensor to the Raspiberry Pi.
- Understand the use of Things speaks or xtrans cloud storage.
- Study the design of IoT application.

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

# Following Experiments to be done using Python Application software PART-A

- 1) Getting started with raspberry Pi 3B+- down loading OS, connecting to PC monitor and initial setup.
- 2) Study of various sensors- i) GAS Sensor ii) Soil Moisture Sensor iii) Light Sensor iv) Ultrasonic Distance Sensor v) Temperature and Humidity Sensor.
- 3) Interfacing GAS sensor to the Raspberry pi and test the working of GAS sensor and make the buzzer on.
- 4) Interfacing Soil moisture sensor to the Raspberry pi and test the working of soil moisture sensor and send the data to cloud.
- 5) Interfacing light sensor to the Raspberry pi and test the working of light sensor and send the data to cloud.
- 6) Interfacing Ultrasonic distance to the Raspberry pi and test the working of ultrasonic distance senor.
- 7) Interfacing Temperature & Humidity sensor to the Raspberry pi and test the working of Temperature & Humidity sensor.

#### **PART-B**

- 1) Live weather broadcasting using DHT11 and Things speak cloud/xtrans cloud.
- 2) Smart gas leakage email alerts using Things speak or xtrans alerts.
- 3) Weather display system using DHT11 and LCD display.
- 4) Object distance display using 7-segment display and Ultrasonic sensor.
- 5) Read the sensor data when specified key is pressed.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:.

CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/PO	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VI 18ECL672 **CIE Marks** Subject Code 50 Number Lab practice 02 **SEE Marks** 50 Hour/Week Total Number of Hours 20 **Exam Hours** 03

#### CREDITS-01

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course will enable students to:

- Choose suitable tools to model a network and understand the protocols.
- Design a suitable network and simulate using a Network simulator tool.
- Simulate the Sensor networking concepts and protocols using C/C++ programming.
- List various applications of wireless and for solving wireless sensor network design issues.

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

#### Following Programs can be done using C/C++.

- 1) Write a program for first come first serve data transmission in WSN.
- 2) Write a program for congestion control for a network using leakage bucket algorithm.
- 3) Write a program for RSA Algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the confidential data for transmission across the network.
- 4) Write a program for Distance vector Hop algorithm to find the shortest path between the sensor nodes.
- 5) Write a program to obtain the CRC code for the given data and the generator polynomial. Verify the program without error.
- 6) Write a program to obtain the CRC code for the given data and the generator polynomial. Verify the program with error.

#### **PART-B**

# Simulation experiments using NS2/ NS3/ OPNET/ NCTUNS/ NetSim/ QualNet or any other equivalent tool.

Analyze the sensor network by Implementing a point to point network with four nodes and duplex links between them. set the queue size and varying the bandwidth.

- 7) Implement a four node point to point Sensor network with links n0-n2, n1-n2 and n2-n3. Apply TCP agent between n0-n3 and UDP between n1-n3. determine the number of packets sent by TCP/UDP.
- 8) Implementation and create links between the source and destination using both FTP and TCP protocol for WSN.
- 9) create data transmission between the nodes using TCP
- 10) To simulate and study the Distance Vector routing algorithm using simulation.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools toBuild, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### Reference Book

1.WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS Technology, Protocols, and Applications By kazemsohrabydanielminolitaiebznati.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	•	3	3	2	•	•	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	•	3	-	3	3	•	-	3	-

PROJECT-VI										
[As per, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]										
	SEMESTER-VI									
Subject Code	18PRJ68	CIE Marks	50							
Number Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50							
Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03										
CREDITS-01										

#### **Course Objectives:**Students will be taught to:

- Get exposure about the electronics hardware and various software tools.
- Design the working model of the open ended problem.
- Understand concepts of Packaging.
- Understand the latest technology trends in the PCB design.
- Prepare technical documentation of the project.

Students Will Be Given A Open Ended Problem Of The Society And Asked To Solve By Designing And Implementing The System In Team.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Apply the knowledge of electronics hardware and software components to solve the real time problems of the society.
- CO2- Analyze the various existing solutions available to solve the real time problem and propose the best solution.
- CO3- Design and implement the system to solve the real time problem of the society.
- CO4- Conduct investigations on the output and prepare the technical documentation of the designed system in a team.
- CO5- Use the modern tool available like advanced hardware and software tools.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	3	-
CO2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	3	3	2	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	•	3	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-

	ESSIONAL ETHIC										
-	ed Credit System (C	BCS) Scheme]									
	SEMESTER-VI	CIE M. I	50								
Subject Code	18HSM69	CIE Marks	50								
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	1L	SEE Marks	50								
Total Number of Lecture Hours	20	Exam Hours	03								
	CREDITS-01										
Course Objectives:											
To enable the students to create an awarenes	•										
To instill Moral and Social Values and Loya		the rights of others.	Teaching								
Module -1											
<b>HUMAN VALUES :</b> Morals, values and Ethics	- Integrity - Work	ethic – Service learning – Civi	c								
virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully											
time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality –											
Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management											
RBT: L1,L2											
Module -2											
<b>ENGINEERING ETHICS:</b> Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of											
inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy –											
and Controversy - Models of professional rol		t right action – Self-interest	−   04 Hours								
Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theorie	es										
		RBT: L1,L	2								
	dule -3		<u>,                                      </u>								
ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIME	•										
Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes	s of Ethics – A Balar		04 Hours								
		RBT: L1,L	2								
	dule -4		1								
SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGH	•	•									
Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk											
Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occup		rofessional Rights – Employe	e 04 Hours								
Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Dis	scrimination										
		RBT: L1,L	2								
	dule -5										
GLOBAL ISSUES: Multinational Corporatio		<u> </u>									
Weapons Development – Engineers as Manage											
Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Co	ode of Conduct – Co		04 Hours								
		RBT: L1,L	2								

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

- CO1-Incorporate morals, values, ethics, and personal development in the workplace to create a positive culture and contribute to societal advancement.
- CO2- Apply engineering ethics and theories to tackle moral issues and foster moral development.
- CO3- Follow ethical guidelines as responsible experimenters, ensuring accountability through codes of ethics and legal duties.
- CO4- Understand the safety, responsibilities and rights associated with professional ethics in both the workplace and society.
- CO5- Understand and apply professional ethics to effectively navigate and address the complex challenges in modern engineering environments.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- **2.** Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- 2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
- 6. World Community Service Centre, "Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3

COMPUTER NETWORKS												
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]												
SEMESTER-VII												
Subject Code	18EC71	CIE Marks	50									
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	3L+1T	SEE Marks	50									
Total Number of Lecture Hours 48 Hours Exam Hours 03												
CREDITS-04												

### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the layering architecture of OSI reference model and TCP/IP protocol suite.
- Understand the protocols associated with each layer.
- Learn the different networking architectures and their representations.
- Learn the various routing techniques and the transport layer services.

• Learn the various routing techniques and the transport layer services.	
Modules	Teaching Hours
Module -1	
Introduction: Data Communications: Components, Representations, Data Flow. Networks: Physical Structures, Network Types: LAN, WAN, Switching, The Internet. Network Models: Protocol Layering: Scenarios, Principles, Logical Connections, TCP/IP Protocol Suite: Layered Architecture, Layers in TCP/IP suite, Description of layers, Encapsulation and Decapsulation, Addressing, Multiplexing and	10 Hours
Demultiplexing, The OSI Model: OSI Versus TCP/IP.	
Text 1: 1.1,1.2,1.3,2.1,2.2,2.3.	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -2	
Data-Link Layer: Introduction: Nodes and Links, Services, Categories' of link, Sublayers, Link Layer addressing: Types of addresses, ARP.  Data Link Control (DLC): services, Framing, Flow and Error Control, Data Link Layer Protocols: Simple Protocol, Stop and Wait protocol, Piggybacking.  Media Access Control: Random Access: ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA.  Controlled Access: Reservation, Polling, Token Passing, Channelization.  Text 1: 9.1,9.2,11.1,11.2,12.1,12.2,12.3.  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	10 Hours
Module -3	
Connecting Devices: Hubs, Switches, Routers. Virtual LANs: Membership, Configuration, Communication between Switches and Routers, Advantages.  Network Layer: Introduction, Network Layer services: Packetizing, Routing and Forwarding, Other services, Packet Switching: Datagram Approach, Virtual Circuit Approach, IPV4 Addresses: Address Space, Classful Addressing, Classless Addressing, DHCP, Network Address Resolution, Forwarding of IP Packets: Based on destination Address and Label.  Text 1: 17.1, 17.2,18.1,18.2,18.4,18.5	10 Hours
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -4	
<b>Network Layer Protocols:</b> Internet Protocol (IP): Datagram Format, Fragmentation, Options, Security of IPv4 Datagrams, ICMPv4: Messages, Debugging tools, ICMP checksum.  Mobile IP: Addressing, Agents, Three Phases,	10 Hours

**Unicast Routing:** Introduction, Routing Algorithms: Distance Vector Routing, Link State Routing, Path vector routing, Unicast Routing Protocol: Internet Structure, Routing Information Protocol, Open Shortest Path First, Border Gateway Protocol Version 4.

Text 1: 19.1,19.2,19.3, 20.1,20.2,20.3

RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

#### Module-5

**Transport Layer:** Introduction: Transport Layer Services, Connectionless and Connection oriented Protocols,

**Transport Layer Protocols:** Simple protocol, Stop and wait protocol, Go-Back-N Protocol, Selective repeat protocol,

**User Datagram Protocol**: User Datagram, UDP Services, UDP Applications, **Transmission Control Protocol**: TCP Services, TCP Features, Segment, Connection, State Transition diagram, Windows in TCP, Flow control, Error control, TCP congestion control.

Text 1: 23.1, 23.2,24.1, 24.2, 24.3

RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

08 Hours

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

- CO1- Demonstrate the fundamental principles of computer networking and the significance of layered network architecture in facilitating communication.
- CO2- Identify and analyze the protocols and services associated with the Data Link layer in networking.
- CO3- Describe the protocols and functions of the Network layer and their impact on data transmission and routing.
- CO4- Analyze and design routing protocols, and evaluate the packet routing process using various routing algorithms.
- CO5- Recognize the protocols and services of the Transport layer, and explain their role in supporting communication processes across the network.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Data Communications and Networking, Forouzan, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2016 ISBN: 1-25-906475-3

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Computer Networks, James J Kurose, Keith W Ross, Pearson Education, 2013, ISBN: 0-273-76896-4
- 2. Introduction to Data Communication and Networking, WayarlesTomasi, Pearson Education, 2007, ISBN:0130138282

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	-	-
CO5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-	-

#### **POWER ELECTRONICS** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-VII** 18EC721 Subject Code **CIE Marks** 50 Number Lecture Hour/Week 03 **SEE Marks** 50 Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03 **CREDITS-03 Course Objectives** The objectives of the course is to enable students to: Understand the working of various power devices. Study and analysis of thyristor circuits with different triggering techniques. • Learn the applications of power devices in controlled rectifiers, converters and inverters. Study of power electronics circuits under different load conditions. **Teaching Modules** Hours Module -1 Introduction - Applications of Power Electronics, Power Semiconductor Devices, Control Characteristics of Power Devices, types of Power Electronic Circuits. Power Transistors: Power BJTs: Steady state characteristics. Power 08 Hours **MOSFETs**: device operation, switching characteristics, IGBTs: device operation, output and transfer characteristics. (Text 1) RBT Levels: L1, L2 Module -2 Thyristors - Introduction, Principle of Operation of SCR, Static Anode-Cathode Characteristics of SCR, Two transistor model of SCR, Gate Characteristics of SCR, Turn-On Methods, Turn-OFF Mechanism. Turn-Off Methods: Natural and Forced Commutation . 08 Hours Gate Trigger Circuit: Resistance Firing Circuit, Resistance capacitance firing circuit.(Text 2) RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module -3 Controlled Rectifiers - Introduction, principle of phase controlled converter operation, Single phase full converters, Single phase dual converters. AC Voltage Controllers - Introduction, Principles of ON-OFF Control, Principle 08 Hours of Phase Control, Single phase control with resistive and inductive loads. (Text 1) RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module -4 DC-DC Converters - Introduction, principle of step-down operation and it's analysis with RL load, principle of step-up operation, Step-up converter with a 08 Hours resistive load, Performance parameters, Converter classifications. (Text 1)

**Module-5** 

**Pulse Width Modulated Inverters**-Introduction, principle of operation, performance parameters, Single phase bridge inverters, voltage control of single

phase inverters, current source inverters, Variable DC-link inverter. (Text 1)

RBT Levels: L1, L2

RBT Levels: L1, L2

08 Hours

**Course Outcomes**: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Analyze the I-V characteristics of SCR, DIAC and TRIAC.
- CO2- Analyze the characteristics of MOSFET, IGBT and UJT.
- CO3- Construct and demonstrate the operation of AC voltage controller and differentiate its various configurations.
- CO4- Design controllers for dc-dc converters in voltage and peak-current mode
- CO5- Apply the different modulation techniques to pulse width modulated inverters and identify the harmonic reduction methods.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mohammad H Rashid, Power Electronics, Circuits, Devices and Applications, 3rd/4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-325-1844-5.
- 2. M.D Singh and K B Khanchandani, Power Electronics, 2nd Edition, Tata Mc- Graw Hill, 2009, ISBN: 0070583897.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. L. Umanand, Power Electronics, Essentials and Applications, John Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
- 2. Dr. P. S. Bimbhra, "Power Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3		•	•			•	-	•	•	-	3		
CO2	3	3		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	-		2	•	-	•	•	-	3		-

IMAGE ANI	O VIDEO PROCES	SSING								
[As per Choice Based										
SE	EMESTER-VII									
Subject Code	Subject Code 18EC722 CIE Marks									
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50							
Total Number of Lecture Hours	Exam Hours	03								
CREDITS-03										
<ul> <li>Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:</li> <li>To study the image fundamentals and mathematical transforms necessary for image processing.</li> <li>To study the image enhancement techniques</li> <li>To study image restoration procedures.</li> <li>4. To study the image compression procedures.</li> </ul>										
<ul> <li>To study image restoration procedures</li> </ul>										
<ul> <li>To study image restoration procedures</li> </ul>	ocedures.		Teaching Hours							
<ul> <li>To study image restoration procedures</li> <li>4. To study the image compression pro</li> </ul> Modu	ocedures.		_							

#### Module -2

Image Enhancement: Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing's partial filters, Sharpening spatial filters. Frequency domain methods: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering. Image Restoration: Introduction to Image restoration, Image degradation, Types of image blur, Classification of image restoration techniques, Image restoration model, Linear and Nonlinear image restoration techniques, Blind deconvolution.

Importance of phase, Walsh transform, Hadamard transform, Haar transform, slant transform Discrete cosine transform, KL transform, singular value decomposition,

Radon transform, comparison of different image transforms.

08 Hours

08 Hours

#### RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

#### Module -3

Image Segmentation: Introduction to image segmentation, Point, Line and Edge Detection, Region based segmentation., Classification of segmentation techniques, Region approach to image segmentation, clustering techniques, Image segmentation based on thresholding, Edge based segmentation, Edge detection and linking, Hough transform, Active contour Image Compression: Introduction, Need for image compression, Redundancy in images, Classification of redundancy in images, image compression scheme, Classification of image compression schemes, Fundamentals of information theory, Run length coding, Shannon – Fano coding, Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding, Predictive coding, Transformed based compression, Image compression standard, Wavelet-based image compression, JPEG Standards.

RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

08 Hours

Module -4								
Basic Steps of Video Processing: Analog Video, Digital Video. Time-Varying Image Formation models: Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation, Sampling of Video signals, Filtering operations.  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	08 Hours							
Module-5								
<b>2-D Motion Estimation:</b> Optical flow, General Methodologies, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation, Waveform based coding, Block based transform coding, Predictive coding, Application of motion estimation in Video coding. <b>RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3</b>	08 Hours							

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Review the fundamental concepts of a digital image processing system and Analyze images in the frequency domain using various transform.

CO2-Analyze the techniques for image enhancement and image restoration

CO3-Analyze various image segmentation techniques.

CO4-Apply different methods and models for video processing.

CO5-Apply different methods and models for motion estimation.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Digital Image Processing Gonzaleze and Woods, 3rdEd., Pearson.
- 2. Video Processing and Communication Yao Wang, JoemOstermann and Ya–quin Zhang.1st Ed.,

PH Int.

3. S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan and T.VeeraKumar, "Digital Image processing, TataMcGraw Hill publishers, 2009

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with CVIP Tools
- ScotteUmbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011.
- 2. Digital Video Processing M. Tekalp, Prentice Hall International.
- 3. Digital Image Processing S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veera Kumar TMH, 2009.
- 4. Multidimentional Signal, Image and Video Processing and Coding John Woods, 2ndEd, Elsevier.
- 5. Digital Image Processing with MATLAB and Labview Vipula Singh, Elsevier. 6. Video

Demystified – A Hand Book for the Digital Engineer – Keith Jack, 5tEd., Elsevier

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	£.04	PO.4	5.04	9.OA	PO.7	PO.8	6.0 <b>d</b>	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	-	·	•	·	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	•	3	•	-
CO2	3		•	•	•	-	-	-		-		-	3	•	-
CO3	3	3	•	•	•	-	-	-		-		-	3	•	-
CO4	3		•	•	•	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	3	•	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

# LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VII Subject Code 18EC723 CIE Marks 50 Number Lecture Hour/Week 03 SEE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03

#### CREDITS-03

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Know the basics and advanced techniques in low power design which is a hot topic in today's market where the power plays a major role.
- Describe the various power reduction and the power estimation methods.
- Explain power dissipation at all layers of design hierarchy from technology, circuit, logic, architecture and system.
- Apply State-of-the art approaches to power estimation and reduction.
- Practice the low power techniques using current generation design style and process technology

Modules	Teaching Hours
Module -1	0
Introduction: Need for low power VLSI chips, charging and	
discharging capacitance, short circuit current in CMOS leakage	
current, static current, basic principles of low power design, low	08 Hours
power figure of merits.	
RBT Levels: L1, L2	
Module -2	
Simulation Power Analysis: SPICE circuit simulation, discrete	
transistor modeling and analysis, gate level logic simulation,	0011
architecture level analysis, data correlation analysis in DSP	08Hours
systems, Monte Carlo simulation.	
RBT Levels: L2, L3 Module -3	
Probabilistic Power Analysis: Random logic signals, probability	
& frequency, probabilistic power analysis techniques, signal	
entropy.	08 Hours
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -4	
Circuit: Transistor and gate sizing, equivalent pin ordering,	
network restructuring and reorganization, special latches and flip	
flops, low power digital cell library, adjustable device threshold	08 Hours
voltage.	
RBT Levels: L1, L2, L3 and L4	
Module -5	
Logic: Gate reorganization, signal gating, logic encoding, state	
machine encoding, pre-computation logic (Text 1).	
Architecture and System: Power and Performance Management,	08 Hours
Switching Activity Reduction, Parallel Architecture with Voltage	
Reduction, Flow Graph Transformation.	
RBT Levels: L2, L3	
<b>Course outcomes</b> After studying this course, students will be able to CO1- Identify the various sources of power dissipation in CMOS circ	
Cor- identity the various sources of power dissipation in CMOS circ	Luits

- CO2- Analyze power using simulation-based approaches and probabilistic Analysis.
- CO3- Apply optimization and trade-off strategies to manage power dissipation in digital circuits
- CO4- Design and optimize circuit networks by applying restructuring and reorganization techniques to meet low-power objectives.
- CO5- Apply strategies to minimize switching activity for improved energy efficiency and design gate reorganization techniques to boost circuit efficiency and lower power consumption.

#### **Text Book:**

1. Gary K. Yeap, "Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design", Kluwer Academic, 1998.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Kaushik Roy, Sharat Prasad, "Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design" Wiley, 2000
- 2. A.P.Chandrasekaran and R.W.Broadersen, "Low power digital CMOS design", Kluwer Academic,1995. 3. A Bellamour and M I Elmasri, "Low power VLSI CMOS circuit design", Kluwer Academic,1995.
- 3. Jan M.Rabaey, MassoudPedram, "Low Power Design Methodologies" Kluwer Academic, 2010.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	2	3		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	3	3	•	-	-	2	-	-	•	•	-	3	•	-
CO5	2	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	•	-
CO2	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3		3	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	3	•	-

	THMS AND ARC									
[As per Choice Based Cred	lit System (CBCS) SEMESTER-VII	scheme]								
Subject Code	18EC731	CIE Marks	50							
Subject Code Number of Leature Heavy Week										
Number of Lecture Hour/Week Tatal Number of Lacture Hours	03	SEE Marks	50							
Total Number of Lecture Hours	CREDITS-03	Exam Hours	03							
Course Objectives: This course will enable st										
		rocossina tochniques								
	0 0 1	•								
Understand the computational building	•	•	issues.							
Understand the various addressing mod		terrupts and								
• Pipelining structure of TMS320C54xx	*									
• Learn how to interface the external dev	vices to TMS320C5	54xx processor in Var	ious modes	Teaching						
Modules										
	Module -1									
Architectures for Programmable Digital Signal – Processing Devices: Introduction, Basic Architectural Features, Classic DSP architecture characteristics, On-chip										
memories, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Address Generation Unit, Programmability										
and Program Execution, Features for External Interfacing, Speed Issues.										
		RBT Levels	s: L1, L2							
TMS320C54xx Architecture:	Module -2									
Introduction, Architectural overview of TMS320C54xx DSP, Central Processing Unit, Internal Memory Organization, Program Control, Detail study of TMS320C54x& 54xx instructions and programming: Arithmetic operations, logical operations, program control operations, load and store operations.										
		RBT Levels: L1, L	2 and L3							
	Module -3									
Implementation of Basic DSP Algorithms: Introduction, Number representation in DSP, FIR filters, IIR filters, Interpolation and Decimation Filters (One example in each case)  Implementation of FFT Algorithms: Introduction, DFT & IDFT, Requirement of FFT algorithms, Computation involved in										
Butterfly implementation, Algorithm for DIT-l	FFT implementation									
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3										
	<b>Module -4</b>		1							
Memory and Parallel I/O in TMS320C54xx-Description and Interfacing: Introduction, Memory Space, Program Memory, Dual access memory and the pipeline, single access memory and the pipeline, Data memory, External Bus, External memory Interfacing, External memory signal generated by 54xx, Memory Address decoding, Interfacing Parallel and I/O Devices.										
I O DOTICOS.		RBT Levels: L1, L	2 and L3							
	Module-5	TO I DOTTED DIST.	= unu LIJ							
Interfacing and Applications of DSP Process				08 Hours						
Interfacing and Applications of DSP Processors: Introduction, DSP based measurement system, Heart rate monitor, Speech Processing System.  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3										
Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, s										
		Generation Units (A)	OIL DOD							

blocks and on-chip memory.

- CO2- Comprehend architecture of TMS320C54XX DSP, instructions sets and Assembly language programming.
- CO3- Analyze and design various filters, number representation and FFT algorithms.
- CO4- Understand the various memory devices and I/O interfacing.
- CO5- Understand DSP measurement and speech processing systems. Design heart rate monitors

#### **Text Books:**

1. "Digital Signal Processors" AndhePallavi and K.Uma Rao, Pearson-Education, 2012.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. "Digital Signal Processing: A practical approach", Ifeachor E. C., Jervis B. W Pearson-Education, PHI, 2002.
- 2. "Digital Signal Processors", B Venkataramani and M Bhaskar, TMH, 2nd, 2010
- 3. "Architectures for Digital Signal Processing", Peter Pirsch John Weily, 2008
- 4. "Digital Signal Processing", Avatar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Learning, 2004.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	•	-
CO4	3	2	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	•	-
CO5	3	2	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	•	-

#### **OPTICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] **SEMESTER-VII** 18EC732 Subject Code CIE Marks 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week SEE Marks 50 03 Total Number of Lecture Hours Exam Hours 40 03 **CREDITS-03**

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Learn the basic principle of optical fiber communication with different modes of light propagation.
- Understand the transmission characteristics and losses in optical fiber.
- Study of optical components and its applications in optical communication networks.
- Learn the network standards in optical fiber and understand the network architectures along with its functionalities.

functionalities.	
Modules	Teaching Hours
Module -1	
Optical fiber Communications: Historical development, The general system, Advantages of optical fiber communication, Optical fiber wave guides: Ray theory transmission, Modes in planar guide, Phase and group velocity, Cylindrical fiber: Modes, Step index fibers, Graded index fibers, Single mode fibers, Cutoff wave length, Mode field diameter, effective refractive index. Fiber Materials, Photonic crystal fibers.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours (Text 2)
Module -2	
Transmission characteristics of optical fiber: Attenuation, Material absorption losses, Linear scattering losses, Nonlinear scattering losses, Fiber bend loss, Dispersion, Chromatic dispersion, Intermodal dispersion: Multimode step index fiber.  Optical Fiber Connectors: Fiber alignment and joint loss, Fiber splices: Fusion Splices, Mechanical splices, Fiber connectors: Cylindrical ferrule connectors, Duplex and Multiple fiber connectors, Fiber couplers: three and four port couplers, star couplers, Optical Isolators and Circulators.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours (Text2)
Module -3	
Optical sources: Light Emitting diodes: LED Structures, Light Source Materials, Quantum Efficiency and LED Power, Modulation Laser Diodes: Modes and Threshold conditions, Rate equation, External Quantum Efficiency, Resonant Frequencies.  Photo detectors: Physical principles of Photodiodes, Photo detector noise, Detector response time.  Optical Receiver: Optical Receiver Operation: Error sources, Front End Amplifiers, Receiver sensitivity, Quantum Limit.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours (Text1)
Module -4	
WDM Concepts and Components: Overview of WDM: Operational Principles of WDM, WDM standards, Mach-Zehnder Interferometer Multiplexers, Isolators and Circulators, Fiber grating filters, Dielectric Thin-Film Filters, Diffraction Gratings.  Optical amplifiers: Basic application and Types, Semiconductor optical amplifiers, Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers, Raman Amplifiers, Wideband Optical Amplifiers.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours (Text1)

#### Module-5

**Optical Networks:** Optical network evolution and concepts: Optical network in terminology, Optical network node and switching elements, Wavelength division multiplexed networks, Public telecommunication network overview. Optical network transmission modes, layers and protocols: Synchronous networks, Asynchronous transfer mode, OSI reference model, Optical transport network, Internet protocol, Wavelength routing networks: Routing and wavelength assignment, Optical switching networks: Optical circuit switched networks, packet switched networks, Multi-protocol Label Switching, Optical burst switching networks.

08 Hours (Text2)

RBT Levels: L1, L2

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1-Realize basic elements in optical fibers, different modes and configurations.
- CO2-Analyze the transmission characteristics associated with dispersion and polarization techniques.
- CO3-Design optical sources and detectors with their use in optical communication system.
- CO4-Apply and analyze various optical amplifiers.
- CO5-Design optical communication systems and its networks.

#### Text Books:

- 1. GerdKeiser, Optical Fiber Communication, 5<sup>th</sup>Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2015. ISBN:1-25-900687-5.
- 2. John M Senior, Optical Fiber Communications, Principles and Practice, 3Edition, Pearson Education, 2010, ISBN:978-81-317-3266-3

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Joseph C Palais, Fiber Optic Communication, Pearson Education, 2005, ISBN:0130085103.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	£.04	PO.4	FO.5	9.0A	PO.7	8.0A	6.0A	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	<b>PSO.2</b>	PSO.3
CO1	3	·	ı	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	•	-
CO2	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

SMA	RT AGRICULTU	RE							
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]									
SEMESTER-VII									
Subject Code	18EC733	CIE Marks	50						
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50						
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03						
	CREDITS-03								

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Focus on sustainable soil and land management for climate-smart agriculture.
- It provides technical knowledge and examines how wide-scale implementation of climate-smart soil and land management practices can enhance mitigation of climate change and adaptation to its impacts.
- Understanding concept of various sensors used for agriculture
- Understanding communication standards used to collect the data from sensor
- Learn how to Monitor the plant health

Soil Science: Nature and origin of soil; soil minerals, classification and composition, soil reaction, soil properties including structure, PH, surface tension and soil nutrient.  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Sensors: Classification and characteristics, Smart sensors, Colorimetry based detection, MEMS Electrochemical Sensors, Dielectric Soil Moisture Sensors, ISFET, Weather sensors, Proximity Sensors, Signal conditioning and converters.  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -3  Actuators for tool automation: A.CD.C. Motors, Stepper motor, Solenoid actuators, Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	Modules	Teaching Hours
Sensors: Classification and characteristics, Smart sensors, Colorimetry based detection, MEMS Electrochemical Sensors, Dielectric Soil Moisture Sensors, ISFET, Weather sensors, Proximity Sensors, Signal conditioning and converters.  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -3  Actuators for tool automation: A.CD.C. Motors, Stepper motor, Solenoid actuators, Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture    O8 Hours   O8 Hours	Module -1	
Sensors: Classification and characteristics, Smart sensors, Colorimetry based detection, MEMS Electrochemical Sensors, Dielectric Soil Moisture Sensors, ISFET, Weather sensors, Proximity Sensors, Signal conditioning and converters.  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -3  Actuators for tool automation: A.CD.C. Motors, Stepper motor, Solenoid actuators, Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  O8 Hours  08 Hours  08 Hours	soil reaction, soil properties including structure, PH, surface tension and soil nutrient.	08 Hours
MEMS Electrochemical Sensors, Dielectric Soil Moisture Sensors, ISFET, Weather sensors, Proximity Sensors, Signal conditioning and converters.  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -3  Actuators for tool automation: A.CD.C. Motors, Stepper motor, Solenoid actuators, Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture    O8 Hours   O8 Hours	Module -2	
Module -3  Actuators for tool automation: A.CD.C. Motors, Stepper motor, Solenoid actuators, Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  Module-5	MEMS Electrochemical Sensors, Dielectric Soil Moisture Sensors, ISFET, Weather sensors, Proximity Sensors, Signal conditioning and converters.	08 Hours
Actuators for tool automation: A.CD.C. Motors, Stepper motor, Solenoid actuators, Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  08 Hours  08 Hours	· ·	
Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator  RBT Levels: L1, L2  Module -4  Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  08 Hours  08 Hours	1	
Telemetry: Wireless communication modules and topology, Zig-bee, Bluetooth, LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  Module-5  108 Hours  108 Hours	Piezoelectric motors, Electric drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuator	08 Hours
LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3  Module-5  Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture  08 Hours  08 Hours		
Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture	LORA, Zero power devices, Energy Harvesting technology	08 Hours
level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture		
	Plant health monitoring: Measurement of leaf health, chlorophyll detection, ripeness level, crop mapping, fertilizing, Drone technology for soil field analysis and assistive operations.  Technologies for farming: Water quality monitoring, micro-irrigation system, solar pump and lighting system, Fencing, Android based automation, Agricultural Robots, Standards for Agriculture	08 Hours

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Describe the Soil science, Plant anatomy and health monitoring

CO2-Apply Sensors and actuators for farming tools, sensor data acquisition and telemetry

CO3-Apply Advanced technologies for smart farming.

CO4-Developing prototypes for measuring soil quality

CO5-Developing prototype for weather monitoring system

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. The nature and properties of Soils: Eurasia Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi Brady, Nyle C. (1988).
- 2. Measurement Systems; Application and Design: Doeblin, D.O. McGraw Hill, 1984.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Smart Agriculture: An Approach towards Better Agriculture Management : Editor: Prof. Dr. Aqeel-ur-Rehman, OMICS Group,
- 2. Practical MEMS: Design of microsystems, accelerometers, gyroscopes, RF MEMS,
- 3. optical MEMS, and microfluidic systems: Ville Kaajakari, Small Gear Publishing Principles of Industrial Instrumentation: Patranabis. D, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
- 4. Mechatronics: Bolton, W. 2004.Pearson Education Asia
- 5. Photo-voltaic energy systems: Design and Installation: Buresch, Mathew. 1983McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	•	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

#### **CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY**

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-VII**

Subject Code	18EC734	IA Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Marks	50
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-03**

Course objectives: Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Know about security concerns in Email and Internet Protocol.
- Understand cyber security concepts.
- List the problems that can arise in cyber security.
- Discuss the various cyber security frame work.

Modules	Teaching Hours						
Module-1							
Services, mechanisms and attacks, The OSI security architecture, A model							
for network security Symmetric Cipher Model.	08 Hours						
RBT Levels: L1, L2							
Module-2							
Substitution Techniques, Transposition Techniques, Simplified DES, Data							
encryption standard (DES), The strength of DES, Differential and Linear							
Cryptanalysis, Block Cipher Design Principles and Modes of Operation, Evaluation	08 Hours						
Criteria for Advanced Encryption Standard, The AES Cipher.							
RBT Levels: L1, L2							
Module-3							
Principles of Public-Key Cryptasystems, The RSA algorithm, Key Management,							
Diffie - Hellman Key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Arithmetic, Authentication	00.11						
functions, Hash Functions.	08 Hours						
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3							
Module-4							
Web Security Consideration, Security socket layer(SSL) and Transport layer							
security, Secure Electronic Transaction.	08 Hours						
RBT Levels: L1, L2							
Module-5							
Viruses and Related Threats, Virus Countermeasures.							
Firewalls Design Principles, Trusted Systems.	08 Hours						
RBT Levels: L1, L2							

**Course outcomes:** At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1-Identify the security issues in the network and resolve it.

CO2-Analyse the vulnerabilities in any computing system and hence be able to design a security solution.

CO3-Evaluate security mechanisms using rigorous approaches by key ciphers and Hash functions.

CO4-Demonstrate various network security applications, IPSec, Firewall, IDS, Web Security, Email Security and Malicious software etc., Internet and Web Programming After Successful completion of

CO5-Apply concept of cyber security framework in computer system administration

#### Text Book:

1. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practice", Pearson Education Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> and 6th Edition, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-325-1877-3.

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Cryptography and Network Security, Behrouz A. Forouzan, TMH, 2007.
- 2. Cryptography and Network Security, AtulKahate, TMH, 2003.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO2	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO3	3	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

ROBOTICS								
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]								
SEMESTER-VII								
Subject Code	18EC741	CIE Marks	50					
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50					
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03					
	CREDITS-03							

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Demonstrate an ability to apply spatial transformation to obtain forward kinematics equation of robot manipulators.
- Demonstrate an ability to perform kinematics and inverse kinematics analysis of robot systems.
- Demonstrate knowledge of robot controllers.
- To develop the student's knowledge in various robot structures and their workspace.

Modules	Teaching Hours
Module -1	
Robotics – Basic components – Classification – Performance characteristics – Actuators- Electric actuator- DC motor horse power calculation, magneto-astrictive hydraulic and pneumatic actuators. Sensors and vision systems: Different types of robot transducers and sensors – Tactile sensors – Proximity and range sensors - altrasonic sensor-touch sensors-slip sensors-sensor calibration- vision systems – Image processing and analysis – image data reduction – segmentation feature extraction – Object recognition.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours
Module -2	
Control of robot manipulators- state equations-constant solutions-linear feedback systems-single axis PID control- PD gravity control- computed torque control-variable structure control- Impedance control.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours
Module -3	
END EFFECTORS: End effectors and tools- types – Mechanical grippers – Vacuum cups – Magnetic grippers – Robot end effectors interface, work space analysis work envelopeworkspace fixtures-pick and place operation- continuous path motion-interpolated motion-straight line motion.	08 Hours
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -4	
ROBOT MOTION ANALYSIS: Robot motion analysis and control: Manipulator kinematics -forward and inverse kinematics  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	08 Hours
Module-5	
ROBOT APPLICATIONS: Industrial and non industrial robots, Robots for welding, painting and assembly – Remote Controlled robots – Robots for nuclear plants.  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	08 Hours
,	
Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will be able to	

automation in various engineering applications.

CO2-Identifyanddescribetheanatomyofroboticsystem and analyze robotic motions.

CO3-Summarize drives, end-effectors and identify DOF for different robot applications

CO4- Classify about sensors and various path planning techniques and design different robotic motions

CO5-Applyroboticsconcept to automate the monotonous and hazardous tasks and categorize various types of robots based on the design and application sinreal world scenarios.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mikell P Grover et. al. "Industrial Robots: Technology, Programming and Applications", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1980, ISBN 9781259006210.
- Robert J. Schilling, "Fundamentals of Robotics-Analysis and Control", PHI Learning, 2009, ISBN 9788120310476

#### **Reference Books:**

1. K.S. Fu, Ralph Gonzalez, C.S.G. Lee, "Robotics: control, sensing, vision and Intelligence", 1st Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, 2008, ISBN 9780070265103

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

			, -	0											
CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO2	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO3	3	3	3	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		-
CO5	3	3	3	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	3	•	-

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS  [ As per NEP, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS Scheme]  SEMESTER-VII										
Course Code	18EC742	CIE Marks	50							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3L	SEE Marks	50							
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03hrs							
	CREDITS-03									

#### **Course Learning Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the basic hardware components and their selection method based of the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system.
- Understand typical Embedded system with its components.
- Develop the hardware software co-design and firmware design approaches.
- Explain the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications
- Understand the integration, testing of Embedded hardware and firmware and Embedded development Life cycle.

Module 1	Teaching Hours
Introduction To Embedded Systems: History of embedded systems, Classification of	
embedded systems based on generation and complexity, Purpose of embedded system,	1011
characteristics of embedded systems and quality attributes of an embedded system,	10Hrs
Embedded system-Application specific and Domain specific.	
(Text 1:Chapter-1,chapter-3 and chapter-4)	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module 2	
Typical Embedded System: Core of the embedded system-general purpose and domain	
specific processors, ASICs, PLDs, COTs; Memory-ROM, RAM, memory according to the	
type of interface, memory shadowing, memory selection for embedded systems, Sensors,	
actuators, I/O components: seven segment LED, relay, piezo buzzer, push button switch,	10 Hrs
Onboard communication interfaces, External communication interfaces, other sub-systems:	
reset circuit, brownout protection circuit, oscillator circuit real time clock, watch dog timer.	
(Text 1:Chapter-2)	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module 3	
Hardware Software Co-Design and Program Modeling: Fundamental issues in	
hardware software co-design and Computational models in Embedded design.	
Embedded Firmware Design And Development: Embedded firmware design approaches-	
super loop based approach, operating system based approach; embedded firmware	10 Ura
development languages-assembly language based development, high level language based	
development. (Text1:Chapter 7.1,7.2, Chapter 9.1 and 9.2)	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3 Module 4	
<b>RTOS Based Embedded System Design:</b> Operating system basics, types of operating systems, tasks, process and threads, multiprocessing and multitasking, task scheduling: non-	10 Hrs
pre-emptive and pre-emptive scheduling; task communication-shared memory, message	
passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets, Task Synchronization: Task Communication/	

Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques and How to choose an	
RTOS.(Text1:Chapter 10)	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module 5	
Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware.	
Embedded system Development Environment – Block diagram (excluding Keil),	
Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, emulator and debugging techniques.	10 Hrs
The Embedded product development life cycle (EDLC): What is EDLC?, Why	
EDLC?, objectives of EDLC, Different phases of EDLC, EDLC approaches (Modeling	
the EDLC) (Chapter 12,13,15)	
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	

#### Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO-1- Compare between the general computing system and the embedded system, also identify the classification of embedded systems and its applications
- CO-2-Apply the knowledge of Microcontrollers to understand the basics of typical embedded system and its design components.
- CO-3-Analyze the typical embedded system components.
- CO-4-Understand and analyze the Development of hardware /software co-design and firmware design approaches.
- CO-5-Investigate the process of embedded product development life cycle.

#### **Text Book:**

1. Shibu K V, —Introduction to Embedded Systems<sup>||</sup>, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2nd Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. James K. Peckol, "Embedded systems- A contemporary design tool", John Wiley, 2008, ISBN: 978-0-471-72180-2.
- Yifeng Zhu, "Embedded Systems with Arm Cortex-M Microcontrollers in Assembly Language and C", 2nd E -Man Press LLC ©2015 ISBN:0982692633 9780982692639.
- 3. Embedded real time systems by K.V. K. K Prasad, Dreamtech publications, 2003.
- 4. Embedded Systems by Rajkamal, 2nd Edition, McGraw hill Publications, 2010

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2
CO1	3	2				-	-	-	-	-			3	
CO2	3	-					-	-	-	-			3	
CO3	3	3				-	-	-	-	-			3	
CO4	3	2		-		-	-	-	-	-			3	
CO5	3	2	2										3	

	S APPLICATIONS		1) 1 7
[As per, Out Come based Education (OBE)	and Choice Based ( IESTER-VII	Credit System (CBCS	s) scheme]
Subject Code	18EC743	CIE Marks	50
Number Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
	REDITS-03	Exam Hours	0.5
<ul> <li>Course Objectives: This course will enable stude</li> <li>Introduce concept of IOT and its application</li> <li>Understand IOT content generation and transport of IOT</li> <li>Introduce some use cases of IOT</li> </ul>	nts to: ons in today's scenar ansport through netw	vorks	ess technologies
	ODULES		Teaching Hours
N	<b>Module -1</b>		
What is IOT: Genesis, Digitization, Impact Challenges IOT Network Architecture and Design: Driver Comparing IOT Architectures, M2M architecture Reference Model, Simplified IOT Architecture.	rs behind new networe, IOT world foru	ork Architectures, m standard, IOT	08 Hours
		s: L1, L2 and L3	
N	<b>Iodule -2</b>		
Core IOT Functional Stack, Layer1(Sensors and Sublayer), Access network sublayer, Gateway transport sublayer, IOT Network management. L Analytics vs Control, Data vs Network Analytics Stack	s and backhaul suayer 3(Applications IOT Data Managen	ablayer, Network and Analytics) –	08 Hours
N	<b>Iodule -3</b>	,	
Engineering IOT Networks Things in IOT – So objects. Sensor networks, WSN, Communication Criteria, Range Frequency bands, power consump Constrained Node Networks, IOT Access Technologies—Overview only of IEEE 802.15.4g, – LTE Cat0, Cat-M, NB-IOT	protocols for WSN otion, Topology, Cor nologies, IEEE 802. 4e, IEEE 1901.2a S	Communications astrained Devices, 15.4 Competitive standard Alliances	08 Hours
		ls: L1, L2 and L3	
	<b>Module -4</b>		
Engineering IOT Networks: IP as IOT network layer, Key Advantages, Adopti Constrained Networks, IP versions, Optimizing IP Application Protocols for IOT – Transport Layer, Transport layer, Background only of SCADA, Application Layer Data and Analytics for IOU Unstructured data, IOT Data Analytics overview a	P for IOT. Application Generic web base OT — Introduction and Challenges.	d protocols, IOT	08 Hours
1	Module-5	io. LI, L'allu L'S	
	VI4MIIII#=7		

Utilities – Power utility, IT/OT divide, Grid blocks reference model, Reference Architecture, Primary substation grid block and automation. Smart and Connected cities –Strategy, Smart city network Architecture, Street layer, city layer, Data center layer, services layer, Smart city security architecture, Smart street lighting.

RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Understand the basic concepts IOT Architecture and devices employed.

CO2-Analyze the sensor data generated and map it to IOT protocol stack for transport.

CO3-Analyze various access technologies.

CO4-Apply communications knowledge to facilitate transport of IOT data over various available communications media.

CO-5-Design a use case for a typical application in real life ranging from sensing devices to analyzing the data available on a server to perform tasks on the device.

#### Text Books:

1. CISCO, IOT Fundamentals – Networking Technologies, Protocols, Use Cases for IOT, Pearson Education; First edition (16 August 2017). ISBN-10: 9386873745, ISBN-13: 978-9386873743

#### **Reference Books:**

1. ArshdeepBahga and Vijay Madisetti, 'Internet of Things – A Hands onApproach', Orient Blackswan Private Limited - New Delhi; First edition (2015), ISBN-10: 8173719543, ISBN-13: 978-8173719547

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/PO	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-

SIGNAL PROCESSING													
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]													
SEMESTER-VII													
Subject Code 18EC744 CIE Marks 50													
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	03	SEE Marks	50										
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03													
	CREDITS-03		•										

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand, represent and classify continuous time and discrete time signal and systems, together with the representation of LTI systems.
- Ability to represent continuous time signals (both periodic and non periodic) in the time domain, s-domain and frequency domain.
- Understand the properties of analog filters, and have the ability to design Butterworth filters.
- Understand and apply sampling theorem and convert a signal from continuous time to discrete time or from discrete time to continuous time (without loss of information)
- Able to represent the discrete time signal in the frequency domain.

Modules	Teaching Hours
Module -1	
Signal definition, signal classification, system definition, system classification, for both continuous time and discrete time. Definition of LTI systems.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours
Module -2	
Introduction to Fourier transform, Fourier series, relating the Laplace transform to Fourier transform, frequency response of continuous time systems.  RBT Levels: L1, L2	08 Hours
Module -3	
Frequency response of ideal analog filters, silent features of Butterworth filter design and implementation of analog Butterworth filters to meet given specifications.	08 Hours
RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	
Module -4	
Sampling theorem- statement and proof, converting the analog signal to a digital signal. Practical sampling. The discrete Fourier transform, Properties of DFT, comparing the frequency response of analog and digital systems.(FFT not included)  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	08 Hours
Module-5	
Definition of FIR and IIR filters. Frequency response of ideal digital filters transforming the analog Butterworth filter to the digital IIR filter using suitable mapping techniques, to meet given specifications. Design of FIR filters using the window techniques and frequency mapping technique to meet given specifications comparing the designed filter with the desired filter frequency response.  RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3	08 Hours

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1-Understand and explain continuous time and discrete time signals and systems, in time and frequency domain.

CO2-Apply the concept of signals and systems to obtain the desired parameter/representation.

CO3-Analyze the given system and classify the systems /arrive at a suitable conclusion.

CO4-Design analog/digital filters to meet given specifications.

CO5-Design and implement the analog filter using components/suitable simulation tools, digital filters (FIR/IIR) using suitable simulation tools and record the input and output of the filter for the given audio signal.

#### **Text Books:**

1. 'Signal and Systems', by Simon Haykin and BarryVanVeen, Wiley.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1.' Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing', Rabiner and Gold
- 2. 'Signal and Systems', Schaum's outline series.
- 3. 'Digital Signal Processing', Schaum's outline series.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	<b>PO.4</b>	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3			•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB													
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]													
SEMESTER-VII													
Subject Code 18ECL75 CIE Marks 50													
Number Lab practice Hour/Week	02	SEE Marks	50										
Total Number of Hours	20	Exam Hours	03										
	CREDITS-01												

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Choose suitable tools to model a network and understand the protocols at various OSI reference levels.
- Design a suitable network and simulate using a Network simulator tool.
- Simulate the networking concepts and protocols using C/C++ programming.
- Model the networks for different configurations and analyze the results.

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

#### **PART-A:**

#### Implement the following in C/C++

- 1. Write a program for a HLDC frame to perform the Bit stuffing.
- 2. Write a program for a HLDC frame to perform the Character stuffing.
- 3. Write a program for Distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for transmission.
- 4. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest routing path.
- 5. For the given data, use CRC-CCITT polynomial to obtain CRC code. Verify the program for the cases a. Without error
  - b. With error
- 6. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol.
- 7. Implementation of Sliding Window Protocol.
- 8. Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm.

#### **PART-B:**

# Simulation experiments using NS2/ NS3/ OPNET/ NCTUNS/ NetSim/QualNet or any other equivalent tool

- 1. Implement a point to point network with four nodes and duplex links between them. Analyze the network performance by setting the queue size and varying the bandwidth.
- 2. Implement a four node point to point network with links n0-n2, n1-n2 and n2-n3.

Apply TCP agent between n0-n3 and UDP between n1-n3. Apply relevant applications over TCP and UDP agents changing the parameter and determine the number of packets sent by TCP/UDP.

- 3. Implement Ethernet LAN using n (6-10) nodes. Compare the throughput by changing the error rate and data rate.
- 4. Implement Ethernet LAN using n nodes and assign multiple traffic to the nodes and obtain congestion window for different sources/ destinations.
- 5. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm.

**Course outcomes:** On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Reference Book**

- 1. Data Communications and Networking , Forouzan, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2016 ISBN: 1-25-906475-
- 2. Computer Networks, James J Kurose, Keith W Ross, Pearson Education, 2013, ISBN: 0-273-76896

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3): Note:1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### POWER ELECTRONICS LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-VII**

	# = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
Subject Code	18ECL761	CIE Marks	50
Number Lecture Hour/Week	02	SEE Marks	50
Number of Practical Hours	24	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

Any five experiments from the below list **must be** simulated using the **spice-simulator**.

Course objectives: This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, assembly, testing and evaluation of:

- SCR, DIAC Static characteristics
- Static characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
- Controlled Rectifiers
- SCR Turn off &UJT firing circuit circuits.
- Voltage (Impulse) commutated choppers.
- AC voltage controllers & controlled rectifiers.
- Speed control of universal & stepper motor.

#### **Experiments**

- 1. Static characteristics of SCR and DIAC.
- 2. Static characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
- 3. Controlled HWR and FWR using RC triggering circuit
- **4.** SCR turn off using
  - a. LC circuit
  - b. ii) Auxiliary Commutation
- 5. UJT firing circuit for HWR and FWR circuits.
- **6.** Generation of firing signals for thyristors/ trials using digital circuits/ microprocessor.
- 7. AC voltage controller using triac diac combination.
- **8.** Single phase Fully Controlled Bridge Converter with R and R-L loads.
- 9. Voltage (Impulse) commutated chopper both constant frequency and variable frequency operations.
- **10.** Speed control of universal motor.
- 11. Speed control of stepper motor.

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

CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5: Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Mohammad H Rashid, Power Electronics, Circuits, Devices and Applications, 3rd/4th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-325-1844-5.
- 2. M.D Singh and K B Khanchandani, Power Electronics, 2nd Edition, Tata Mc- Graw Hill, 2009, ISBN: 0070583897.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. L. Umanand, Power Electronics, Essentials and Applications, John Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
- 2. Dr. P. S. Bimbhra, "Power Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.

## COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

# IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VII

Subject Code	18ECL762	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lab practice Hour/Week	02	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### CREDITS-01

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- To introduce the concepts of image processing and basic analytical methods to be used in image processing.
- To familiarize students with image enhancement and restoration techniques.
- To familiarize students with image compression techniques.
- To introduce segmentation and morphological processing techniques.
- To familiarize students with edge detection.

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

#### Following Experiments to be done using MATLAB / SCILAB or equivalent:

- 1. Simulation and Display of an Image, Negative of an Image(Binary & Gray Scale) 2. Implementation of Relationships between Pixels.
- 3. Implementation of Transformations of an Image.
- 4. Contrast stretching of a low contrast image, Histogram, and Histogram Equalization
- 5. Display of bit planes of an Image.
- 6. Display of FFT(1-D & 2-D) of an image.
- 7. Computation of Mean, Standard Deviation, Correlation coefficient of the given Image.
- 8. Implementation of Image Smoothening Filters(Mean and Median filtering of an Image).
- 9. Implementation of image sharpening filters and Edge Detection using Gradient Filters.
- 10. Image Compression by DCT, DPCM, HUFFMAN coding.
- 11. Implementation of image restoring techniques.
- 12. Implementation of Image Intensity slicing technique for image enhancement.
- 13. Canny edge detection Algorithm.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratoryinstruments/simulation tools toBuild, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Reference Book:**

1. Digital Image Processing – Gonzaleze and Woods, 3rdEd., Pearson.

## COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•	-	-		-		-	-	2	2	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	•	•	•	•	3	3	2	•	2	2	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	2	2	3	-

LOW POWER VLSI DESIGNLAB  [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]  SEMESTER-VII										
Subject Code	18ECL763	CIE Marks	50							
Number Lab practice Hour/Week	02	SEE Marks	50							
Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03										

#### CREDITS-01

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Understand the different parameters which are going to effect on power.
- Understand the different types of power dissipations.
- Learn different types of low power VLSI designs techniques.
- Learn the use of different EDA tools.
- Understand the design and realization of CMOS Digital circuits.

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

#### Following Experiments to be done using Mentor Graphics/Cadence Tool/ Spice Tool

Design, simulate and estimate the power dissipation for following circuits using

- a) Conventional CMOS techniques.
- 1. Inverter
- 2. NAND and NOR
- 3. XOR/ XNOR
- b) MTCMOS techniques.
- 4. D-Latch
- 5. NAND and NOR
- 6. XOR/ XNOR
- c) DTCMOS techniques.
- 7. Inverter
- d) compare static NOR and dynamic NOR
- e) Glitch free AND circuit.
- f) D-latch using clock gating.

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO-1Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Reference Book**

- 1. Gary K. Yeap, "Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design", Kluwer Academic, 1998
- 2. Kaushik Roy, Sharat Prasad, "Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design" Wiley, 2000
- 3. A.P.Chandrasekaran and R.W.Broadersen, "Low power digital CMOS design", Kluwer Academic,1995. 3. A Bellamour and M I Elmasri, "Low power VLSI CMOS circuit design", Kluwer Academic,1995.
- 4. Jan M.Rabaey, MassoudPedram, "Low Power Design Methodologies" Kluwer Academic, 2010.
- 5. Sung-Mo Kang and Yusuf Leblebici "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits"

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3): Note:1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

CO/PO	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

# PYTHON LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VII Subject Code 18ECL764 CIE Marks 50 Number Lab practice Hour/Week 02 SEE Marks 50 Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Write, test and debug simple python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, and dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.
- Program using different libraries available.

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

#### Following experiments are to be done using Python

- 1. Write a program to demonstrate basic data type in python.
- 2. Write a program to demonstrate list and tuple in python.
- 3. Write a program to print date, time for today and now in python.
- 4. Write a program to display welcome to SHARNBASVA UNIVERSITY by using classes and objects.
- 5. Write a program to count frequency of characters in a given file.
- 6. Write a program to compute GCD and LCM of two numbers.
- 7. Write a program for checking the given number is even or odd.
- 8. Write a program to print the factorial of number.
- 9. Write a program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not.
- 10. Using a numpy module create an array and check the following:
  - a. Type of array b. Axes of array c. Shape of array

#### d. Type of elements in array.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1 Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4-Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5-Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Mark Lutz, "Programming Python", O'Reilly, 4th Edition, 2010
- 2. AlSweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python practical programming for total beginners", 1st Edition, No Starch Press, 2015.

# COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3): Note:1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High

СО/РО	P0.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
COS	2.	2.	2.	_	_	_	_	3	_	3	3	_	_	3	_

#### DSP ALGORITHM AND ARCHITECTURE LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VII Subject Code 18ECL771 CIE Marks 50 Number Lab practice Hour/Week 02 **SEE Marks** 50 **Total Number of Hours Exam Hours** 20 03 **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Use of instruction set of TMS320C54xx DSP processor to develop ALP for DSP algorithms.
- Learn ALP programming for TMS320C54xx
- Learn the use of Code Composer Studio (CCS) IDE software.
- Understand the design and realization of Digital FIR and IIR filter
- Understand the design and realization of Decimation and Interpolation filters

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

## Following Experiments to be done using Code Composer Studio (CCS) IDE and DSP Processor

- 1. Write a TMS320C54XX assembly language program to add set of 5 numbers stored in an array labeled 'num'
- 2. Write a TMS320C54XX assembly language program to compute the dot product of two vectors x1 and x2 and store the product in the location y.
- 3. Write a TMS320C54XX assembly language program to compute the output y=mx1+C. consider that x1 and C are stored in data memory and m in the program memory. The result y should be stored in data memory. Assume suitable values of m, x1 and C.
- 4. Write a TMS320C54xx assembly language program to read 100 words from input port address INPORT and store them in the data memory at address 'Buffer'.
- 5. Write a TMS320C54xx assembly language program to implement y(n)=h0 X x(n)+h1 X x (n-1)+h2 X x(n-2).
- 6. Write the assembly language program to multiply two Q15 numbers Num1 and Num2 and obtain the result N3.
- 7. Write an assembly language program to implement IIR filter
- 8. Write an assembly language program to implement FIR filter
- 9. Write an assembly language program to implement Decimation filter
- 10. Write an assembly language program to implement interpolation filter

#### Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3-Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4-Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### Reference Book

1. AndhePallavi, K.UmaRao, Digital Signal Processor Architecture, Programming and Applications, Pearson Education ISBN-978-81-317-6666-8.

## ${\bf COURSE\ OUTCOME\ AND\ PROGRAMME\ OUTCOME\ MAPPING} (1/2/3):$

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	9.0A	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3	
CO2	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

#### OPTICAL COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING LAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-VII**

Subject Code	18ECL772	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lecture Hour/Week	02	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lecture Hours	20	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Performance comparison of optical link using LED and LASER for specific distance.
- Performance Evaluation of Point to point optical link at different distances and for different transmitter powers.
- Performance comparison of optical link receivers and for different fibers.
- Impact of optical amplifiers on link performance.

#### **Experiments**

- To study the VI & PI characteristics of the FO-LED. 1.
- 2. To study the VI &PI characteristics of the Laser Diode.
- Real time Temperature sensor data transfer using fiber optic **3.**
- To study the transfer Characteristics between the DETECTOR and SOURCE with 4. simplex cable.
- 5. To study the VOICE communication over the fiber optic cable.
- To study Voice communication using CODEC. 6.
- 7. To study PWM signal communication using fiber optic.
- To study digital data transmission with LED and switch. 8.
- 9. To study the RS232 interface for PC communication.
- 10. Measurement of Bit Error Rate
- 11. Study of free space communication system
- Pulse Broadening in Fibre Optic Communication

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication" McGraw Hill International, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010.
- 2. John M Senior, "Optical Fiber Communication" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 3. J.Senior, "Optical Communication, Principles and Practice", Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2008.
- 4. J.Gower, "Optical Communication System", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

## COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3						-	-				3	-
CO2	2	3	1	-	3			-	-	-			-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2						-	-				3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

# SMART AGRICULTURE LAB [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VII Subject Code 18ECL773 CIE Marks 50 Number Lab practice Hour/Week 02 SEE Marks 50 Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03

## CREDITS-01

#### **Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to:

- Know the applications of various sensors used in agriculture
- Learn the various crops cultivated in the local area and crop diseases
- Implement the prototype for soil nutrients detection system
- Implement the prototype for measurement of soil PH value.
- Implement a prototype for IoT based weather reporting system

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

- 1. Study of various sensors used in the modern agriculture: Temperature and humidity sensor, Soil moisture sensor, NPK sensor, RFID, PIR sensor, LDR etc.
- 2. Study of major field crops cultivated in the Kalaburagi district and crop diseases.
- 3. Measure Soil Nutrient using Arduino & Soil NPK Sensor.
- 4. Monitoring the soil moisture using the Arduino microcontroller
- 5. Determination of PH value of a soil using Arduino microcontroller
- 6. IoT based Temperature and humidity measurement system for green houses
- 7. Monitoring of light intensity in green house using Arduino microcontroller
- 8. REID sensing technology based smart agriculture system

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.

CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.

CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.

CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.

CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### References

- 1. R.Sindhuja and B.Krithiga, Soil Nutrient Identification Using Arduino, Asian Journal of Applied Science and Technology (AJAST) Volume 1, Issue 4, Pages 40-42, May 2017.
- 2. <a href="https://how2electronics.com/measure-soil-nutrient-using-arduino-soil-npk-sensor/">https://how2electronics.com/measure-soil-nutrient-using-arduino-soil-npk-sensor/</a>
- 3. <u>Beza Negash Getu; Hussain A. Attia</u>, Automatic control of agricultural pumps based on soil moisture sensing, <u>AFRICON 2015</u>, DOI: <u>10.1109/AFRCON.2015.7332052</u>
- 4. BharatiMasram, Harsh Mehta, HarshalBokade, Hritik Jain, Shrawani Wankhede, Soil Determination using PH Nutrient Relatively, International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT) ISSN: 2249 8958, Volume-9 Issue-4, April 2020.
- 5. <a href="https://www.engineersgarage.com/green-house-monitoring-using-arduino/">https://www.engineersgarage.com/green-house-monitoring-using-arduino/</a>
- 6. Devanath S, Hemanth Kumar A.R, RachitaShettar, Design and Implementation of IOT Based Greenhouse Environment Monitoring and Controlling System Using Arduino Platform, International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) e-ISSN: 2395-0056 Volume: 06 Issue: 09, Sep 2019.
- 7. RakibaRayhana, Gaozhi Xiao, and Zheng Liu, RFID Sensing Technologies for Smart Agriculture, Article in IEEE Instrumentation and Measurement Magazine · May 2021 DOI:

#### 10.1109/MIM.2021.9436094.

- 8. "(PDF) Smart Plant Monitoring System." [Online]. Available: <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283123947">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283123947</a> Smart Plant Monitoring System. [Accessed: 04-Apr-2019.
- 9. S. A. H. Z. Abidin and S. Noorjannah Ibrahim, "Web-based monitoring of an automated fertigation system: An IoT application," 2015 IEEE 12th Malaysia Int. Conf. Commun. MICC 2015, no. Micc, pp. 1–5, 2016.
- 10. O. M. E. Ahmed, A. A. Osman, and S. D. Awadalkarim, "A Design of an Automated Fertigation System Using IoT," 2018 Int. Conf. Comput. Control. Electr. Electron. Eng. ICCCEEE 2018, pp. 1–5, 2018.
- 11. S. Aparajitha, R. Swathija, K. Haritha, and S. R. S. S, "Smart Irrigation System Using Bluetooth Module and arduino," no. 2, pp. 544–549, 2018.
- 12. R. Dagar, S. Som, and S. K. Khatri, "Smart Farming IoT in Agriculture," 2018 Int. Conf. Inven. Res. Comput. Appl., no. Icirca, pp. 1052–1056, 2018.
- 13. C. J. T. Dinio et al., "Automated Water Source Scheduling System with Flow Control System," 2018 IEEE 10th International Conference on Humanoid, Nanotechnology, Information Technology, Communication and Control, Environment and Management (HNICEM), Baguio City, Philippines, 2018, pp. 1-5,2018. doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1109/HNICEM.2018.8666253">https://doi.org/10.1109/HNICEM.2018.8666253</a>,
- 14. D. Dumic, "Automatic Plant Watering System via Soil Moisture Sensing by means of Suitable Electronics and its Applications for Anthropological and Medical Purposes NerminDuzic and DaliborDumic Abstract Conclusion and Future," vol.v41, July 2018, pp.1–4, 2017.
- 15. C. Joseph, I. Thirunavuakkarasu, A. Bhaskar, and A. Penujuru, "Automated fertigation system for efficient utilization of fertilizer and water," 2017 9th Int. Conf. Inf. Technol. Electr. Eng. ICITEE 2017, Vol. 2018- Janua, pp.1–6, 2018.
- 16. N. Kaewmard and S. Saiyod, "Sensor data collection and irrigation control on vegetable crop using smart phone and wireless sensor networks for smart farm," ICWiSe 2014 2014 IEEE Conf. Wirel. Sensors, pp. 106–112, 2014.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	6.0A	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3						-		-	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	•	3	•	•	•	-	•	-	•		3	-
CO3	2	3	2	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	•		3	-
CO4	2	3	2	•	•	•	•	3	3	2	-	•	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	•	•	•	•	3	-	3	3	•	-	3	-

#### CRYPTOGRAPHY & NETWORK SECURITYLAB

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

#### **SEMESTER-VII**

Subject Code	18ECL774	CIE Marks	50
Number of Lab practice Hour/Week	02	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Hours	24	Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-01**

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Learn to implement Substitution & Transposition Techniques.
- Learn to implement the algorithms DES,RSA,MD5,SHA-1
- Learn to use network security tools like Gnu PG, KF sensor, Net Strumbler.

#### **Laboratory Experiments**

- 1. Implement the following substitution & transposition techniques concepts:
  - a) Caesarcipher
  - b) Playfaircipher
  - c) Hillcipher
  - d) Vigenerecipher
  - e) Railfence-row & column transformation.
- 2. Implement the following algorithms
  - a) DES
  - b) RSA Algorithm
  - c) Diffiee-Hellman
  - d) MD5
  - e) SHA-1
- 3. Implement the Signature Scheme-Digital Signature Standard 4. Demonstrate how to provide secure data storage, secure data transmission and for creating digital signatures (GnuPG).
- 5. Setup a honey pot and monitor the honey poton network (KF Sensor)
- 6. Installation of root kits and study about the variety of options.
- 7. Perform wireless audit on an access point or a router and decrypt WEP and WPA. (NetStumbler).
- 8. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids)using any tool (snort or any other s/w)

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Develop a strong foundation in applying theoretical concepts by designing /simulating the experiment.
- CO2-Utilize laboratory instruments/simulation tools to Build, and test experiments.
- CO3- Analyze experimental data/simulation results and interpret findings to draw meaningful conclusions.
- CO4- Learn to work effectively in teams while identifying and correcting faults in electronic circuits/programs.
- CO5- Manage time effectively in a simulation/laboratory environment, balancing experimental work, data collection, and report writing within specified deadlines.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Cryptography and Network Security, Behrouz A. Forouzan, TMH, 2007.
- 2. Cryptography and Network Security, AtulKahate, TMH, 2003.

## COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	P0.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	3	•			-	-	•			•	-	3	-
CO2	2	3	1	•	3		-	-	•			•	-	3	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-		-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-

PROJECT-VII												
[As per, Outcome Based Education (	(OBE) and Choice Bas	sed Credit System (CI	BCS) Scheme]									
SEMESTER-VII												
Subject Code	18PRJ78	CIE Marks	50									
Number Lecture Hour/Week	2P	SEE Marks	50									
Total Number of Hours 20 Exam Hours 03												
	CREDITS_01											

#### Course Objectives: Students will be taught to:

- Get exposure about the electronics hardware and various software tools.
- Design the working model of the open ended problem.
- Understand concepts of Packaging.
- Understand the latest technology trends in the PCB design.
- Prepare technical documentation of the project.

Students Will Be Given An Open Ended Problem Of The Society And Asked To Solve By Designing And Implementing The System In Team.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Apply the knowledge of electronics hardware and software components to solve the real time problems of the society.
- CO2- Analyze the various existing solutions available to solve the real time problem and propose the best solution.
- CO3- Design and implement the system to solve the real time problem of the society.
- CO4-Conduct investigations on the output and prepare the technical documentation of the designed system in a team.
- CO5.- Use the modern tool available like advanced hardware and software tools.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	2	•	-	2	2	-	-	3	3		3	-	3	-
CO2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	3	3	2	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	•	3	-
CO5	-	•	•	•	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	•	3	-

#### INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR [As per, Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VII Subject Code CIE Marks 18HSM79 50 Number of Lecture Hour/Week 01 SEE Marks 50 Total Number of Lecture Hours 20 Exam Hours 03 **CREDITS-01**

#### Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Relating human psychology to science
- Understand the human psychology
- Understand the nature of organization and organization models
- Understand the human social communication
- Understand the leadership qualities

Modules										
Module -1										
<b>Introduction to I/O psychology:</b> Major fields of I/O psychology, brief history of I/O psychology, employment of I/O psychology, ethics in I/O psychology. (Chapter-1)	03 Hours									
RBT Levels: L1, L2										
Module -2										
<b>Organisational communication:</b> Types of organizational communication, interpersonal communication, improving employee communication skills. (Chapter-11)	03 Hours									
RBT Levels: L1, L2										
Module -3										
<b>Leadership:</b> Introduction, personal characteristics associated with leadership, interaction between the leadership and the situation specific leader skills, leadership where we are today. (Chapter-12)	05 Hours									
RBT Levels: L1, L2										
Module -4										
<b>Group behaviour</b> - teams and conflicts, Group dynamics, factors affecting group performance, individual versus group performance, group conflicts. (Chapter-13)	05 Hours									
RBT Levels: L1, L2										
Module-5										
<b>Stress management:</b> Dealing with the demands of life and work, stress defined, predisposition to stress, sources of stress, consequences of stress, stress reduction intervention related to life /work issues. (Chapter-15)	04 Hours									
RBT Levels: L1, L2										

#### **Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, students would be able to

- CO1-Comprehend the knowledge and concepts of human psychology
- CO2-know the importance of psychology
- CO3-have insight into individual and group behavior
- CO3-deal with people in better way
- CO-4-motivate groups and build groups

**Text Book:** MichaelG.Aamodt, Industrial/Organizational Psychology: An Applied Approach, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, ISBN: 978-0-495-60106-7.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Blum M.L. Naylor J.C., Horper& Row, Industrial Psychology, CBS Publisher, 1968
- 2. Luthans, Organizational Behaviour, McGraw Hill, International, 1997
- 3. Morgan C.t., KingR.A., John Rweisz & John Schoples, Introduction to Psychology, McHraw Hill, 1966
- 4. SchermerhornJ.R.Jr., Hunt J.G &Osborn R.N., Managing, Organizational Behaviour, John Willy

## COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING(1/2/3):

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	9Od	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P011	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	-		•	•	-	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO2	-		-	-	-	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	3
CO3	-		-	-	-	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3
CO4	-	-	•	•	-	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3
CO5	-		-	•	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	3

#### RESEARCH PROJECT/FIELD PROJECT-VIII

[As per Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme] SEMESTER-VIII

Subject Code	18PRJ81	CIE Marks	50
Total No. of implementation weeks	4	SEE Marks	50
		Exam Hours	03

#### **CREDITS-08**

#### **Course Objectives:** Students will be Guided to:

- Understanding about the Project and its components.
- Introduction of the project selected.
- Detailed literature survey of the project and understand concepts of problem identification.
- Design and development of Proposed Methodology.
- Implementation of the proposed methodology and thesis document preparation.

Students Will Be Given An Open Ended Problem Of The Society And Asked To Solve By Designing And Implementing The System Individually

**Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Identify and define an electronics-related problem by studying existing systems and setting clear objectives for the project.
- CO2- Design and develop a methodology using appropriate circuit design tools, simulations, and techniques to address the identified problem.
- CO3 Design and develop a methodology using appropriate circuit design tools, simulations, and techniques to address the identified problem.
- CO4- Document the project work through detailed technical reports, including circuit diagrams, methodologies, results, and analysis.
- CO5-Present the project findings effectively to an audience using clear explanations, visuals, and demonstrations of circuits or prototypes.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	3	-
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	-	3	-
CO3	3	3	3	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	•	3	-
CO5	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-

INTER	NSHIP											
[As per Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]												
SEMESTER-VIII												
Subject Code	18ECI82	CIE Marks	50									
Total No. of implementation/training weeks	12	SEE Marks	50									
		Exam Hours	03									

#### **CREDITS-13**

#### **Course Objectives:** Students will be taught to:

- Learn to appreciate work and its function in the economy.
- Develop work habits and attitudes necessary for job success.
- Develop communication, interpersonal and other critical skills in the job interview process.
- Build a record of work experience.
- Acquire employment contacts leading directly to a full-time job following graduation from college.

#### Students has to carry out the internship of 12 weeks in the industry.

#### **Course outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to:

- CO1- Apply the knowledge of electronics hardware and software components to solve the real time problems of the society.
- CO2- Analyze the various existing solutions available to solve the real time problem and propose the best solution.
- CO3- Design and implement the system to solve the real time problem of the society.
- CO4- Conduct investigations on the output and prepare the technical documentation of the designed system in a team.
- CO5- Use the modern tool available like advanced hardware and software tools.

#### COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (1/2/3):

СО/РО	PO.1	PO.2	PO.3	PO.4	PO.5	PO.6	PO.7	PO.8	PO.9	PO.10	PO.11	PO.12	PSO.1	PSO.2	PSO.3
CO1	3				3	3	2	1	-			3		3	-
CO2	2	3	2	2	-	2	2		-	•		3	•	3	-
CO3	2	2	3	2	-	2	2		-	•		3	•	3	-
CO4	-	1	-	•	•	1	-	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	-
CO5	-	1	1	•	3	ı	ı	2	1	1	1	3	ı	3	-