# **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



# **Bachelor of Engineering**

Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (Second Year – Sem. III & IV), Revised course (REV- 2012) from Academic Year 2012 -13.

# Under FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

(As per Semester Based Credit and Grading System)

# From Dean's Desk:

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's) and course objectives and course outcomes to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Semester based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 3-2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Credit and grading based system was implemented for First Year of Engineering from the academic year 2012-2013. Subsequently this system will be carried forward for Second Year Engineering in the academic year 2013-2014, for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Dean,
Faculty of Technology,
Member - Management Council, Senate, Academic Council
University of Mumbai, Mumbai

# Preamble:

The engineering education in India in general is expanding in manifolds. Now, the challenge is to ensure its quality to the stakeholders along with the expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education and reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. An engineering program must ensure that its graduates understand the basic concepts of science and mathematics, have gone through one engineering field in dept of appreciate and use its methodologies of analyses and design, and have acquired skills for lifelong learning.

An engineering program must therefore have a mission statement which is in conformity with program objectives and program outcomes that are expected of the educational process. The outcomes of a program must be measureable and must be assessed regularly through proper feedback for improvement of the programme. There must be a quality assurance process in place within the Institute to make use of the feedback for improvement of the programme. The curriculum must be constantly refined and updated to ensure that the defined objectives and outcomes are achieved. Students must be encouraged to comment on the objectives and outcomes and the role played by the individual courses in achieving them. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

I, as Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering University of Mumbai, happy to state here that, Program Educational Objectives were finalized in a meeting where more than 20 members from different Institutes were attended, who were either Heads or their representatives of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Department. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for undergraduate program in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering are listed below;

- To provide students with a strong foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems and to prepare them for graduate studies.
- To prepare students to demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve electronics and telecommunication engineering problems.
- To prepare students to demonstrate ability to design electrical and electronics systems and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
- To prepare students to demonstrate for successful career in industry to meet needs of Indian and multi-national companies.
- To develop the ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts from applications to product design.
- To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multidisciplinary projects.
- To promote awareness among students for the life-long learning and to introduce them to professional ethics and codes of professional practice.

In addition to above more program educational objectives of their own may be added by affiliated Institutes.

In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of undergraduate program, objectives and expected outcomes from learner's point of view are also included in the curriculum

to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I believe strongly that small step taken in right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the stake holders.

Dr. Udhav Bhosle Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

# Programme structure B.E.(Electronics & Telecommunication) S.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication) Sem III

Sub	Subject Name	Teach	ing Scheme	e (Hrs.)		Credits As	ssigned	
Code		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETS301	*Applied Mathematics III	04		01	04		01	05
ETC302	Analog Electronics I	04			04			04
ETC303	Digital Electronics	04			04			04
ETC304	Circuits and Transmission	04			04			04
	Lines							
ETC305	Electronic Instruments and	04			04			04
	Measurements							
ETS306	*Object Oriented						<b>)</b>	
	Programming Methodology							
ETL301	Analog Electronics I		02			01		01
	Laboratory							
ETL302	Digital Electronics		02		🐧	01		01
	Laboratory							
ETL303	Circuits and		02			01		01
	Measurements Laboratory							
ETSL304	* Object Oriented		04 **		<b>)</b>	01		01
	Programming Methodology							
	Laboratory							
Total		20	10	01	20	04	01	25

<sup>\*\*</sup> Out of four hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class followed by 2 hrs. Practical in batches.

	October 1 Nove			_		0 - 1			1
Subject	Subject Name			_	caminatio	•			ı
Code		Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	rnal ass	essment	End	Work	and Oral		
		Test	Test	Avg. of	Sem.				
		1	2	Test 1 &	Exam				
				Test 2					
ETS301	* Applied Mathematics III	20	20	20	80	25			125
ETC302	Analog Electronics I	20	20	20	80				100
ETC303	Digital Electronics	20	20	20	80				100
ETC304	Circuits and Transmission	20	20	20	80				100
	Lines								
ETC305	Electronic Instruments and	20	20	20	80				100
	Measurements								
ETS306	Object Oriented								
	Programming Methodology								
ETL301	Analog Electronics I					25	25		50
	Laboratory								
ETL302	Digital Electronics					25	25		50
	Laboratory								
ETL303	Circuits and		-		-	25			25
	Measurements Laboratory								
ETSL304	Object Oriented					25	50		75
	Programming Methodology								
	Laboratory								
Total				100	400	125	100		725

<sup>\*</sup> Indicate common subject for Electronics, Electronics & Telecommunication, Instrumentation, Biomedical and Electrical Engineering

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Scheme	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETS	Applied	04		01	04	-	01	05	
301	Mathematics III								

Subject	Subject Name		Examination Scheme								
Code			7	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Inte	Internal assessment End Sem.			Work					
		Test	Test Test Avg. Of Exam								
		1	2	Test 1 and							
				Test 2							
ETS	Applied	20	20	20	80	25			125		
301	Mathematics										
	III										

# Course pre-requisite:

FES 101: Applied Mathematics I FES 201: Applied Mathematics II

# Course objectives:

- To provide students with a sound foundation in Mathematics and prepare them for graduate studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engg.
- To provide students with mathematics fundamental necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engg. problems.
- To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multi disciplinary projects.

# Course outcomes:

- Students will demonstrate basic knowledge of Laplace Transform. Fourier series, Bessel Functions, Vector Algebra and Complex Variable.
- Students will demonstrate an ability to identify formulate and solve electronics and telecommunication Engg. problem using Applied Mathematics.
- Students will show the understanding of impact of Engg. Mathematics on Telecom Engg.
- Students who can participate and succeed in competitive exams like GATE, GRE.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1. 0		Laplace Transform	12
	1.1	Laplace Transform (LT) of Standard Functions: Definition. unilateral and bilateral Laplace Transform, LT of sin(at), cos(at),	
_		$e^{at}$ , $t^n$ , $sinh(at)$ , $cosh(at)$ , $erf(t)$ , Heavi-side unit step, dirac-delta function, LT of periodic function	
	1.2	Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, first shifting	4
		theorem, second shifting theorem, multiplication by $t^n$ , division by	
		<i>t</i> , Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals, change of scale, convolution theorem, initial and final value theorem, Parsavel's identity	$\mathcal{F}$
	1.3	<b>Inverse Laplace Transform:</b> Partial fraction method, long division method, residue method	
	1.4	<b>Applications of Laplace Transform:</b> Solution of ordinary differential equations	
2.0		Fourier Series	10
	2.1	Introduction: Definition, Dirichlet's conditions, Euler's formulae	]
	2.2	<b>Fourier Series of Functions:</b> Exponential, trigonometric functions, even and odd functions, half range sine and cosine series	
	2.3	Complex form of Fourier series, orthogonal and orthonormal set	
	2.0	of functions, Fourier integral representation	
3.0		Bessel Functions	08
	3.1	<b>Solution of Bessel Differential Equation:</b> Series method, recurrence relation, properties of Bessel function of order +1/2 and -1/2	
	3.2	Generating function, orthogonality property	
	3.3	Bessel Fourier series of functions	
4.0		Vector Algebra	12
	4.1	Scalar and Vector Product: Scalar and vector product of three and four vectors and their properties	
	4.2	<b>Vector Differentiation:</b> Gradient of scalar point function, divergence and curl of vector point function	
	4.3	<b>Properties:</b> Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields, conservative vector field	
. (	4.4	<b>Vector Integral:</b> Line integral, Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss' divergence theorem, Stokes' theorem	
5.0		Complex Variable	10
	5.1	<b>Analytic Function:</b> Necessary and sufficient conditions, Cauchy Reiman equation in polar form	
	5.2	Harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories	
	5.3	<b>Mapping:</b> Conformal mapping, bilinear transformations, cross ratio, fixed points, bilinear transformation of straight lines and circles	
		Total	52

#### Text books:

- 1. P. N. Wartikar and J. N. Wartikar, "A Text Book of Applied Mathematic", Vol. I & II, Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan
- 2. A. Datta, "Mathematical Methods in Science and Engineering", 2012
- 3. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publication

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. B. S. Tyagi, "Functions of a Complex Variable," Kedarnath Ram Nath Publication
- 2. B. V. Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
- 3. Wylie and Barret, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill 6th Edition
- 4. Erwin Kreysizg, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 5. Murry R. Spieget, "Vector Analysis", Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

#### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4. Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

#### Term Work/ Tutorial:

At least 08 assignments covering entire syllabus must be given during the 'class wise tutorial'. The assignments should be students' centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per 'credit and grading system' manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ing Scheme	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 302	Analog Electronics I	4			4			04	

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme								
Code	Name		•	Theory Marks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total			
		Inte	Internal assessment End Sem.				and				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Exam		Oral		) `		
ETC 302	Analog Electronics I	20	20	20	80		:		100		

# Course pre-requisite:

FEC102: Applied Physics I

• FEC105: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

# Course objectives:

- To understand physical operation of semiconductor devices
- To understand DC and AC models of semiconductor devices
- To apply concepts of DC and AC modeling of semiconductor devices for the design and analysis
- To verify the theoretical concepts through laboratory and simulation experiments.

# Course outcomes:

After completion of this course students will be:

- Able to understand the current voltage characteristics of semiconductor devices.
- Able to understand and relate dc and ac models of semiconductor devices with their physical Operation.
- Able to perform design and analysis of electronic circuits
- Able to design analog system and components

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Diodes and their Applications	08
	1.1	PN Junction Diode: Diode current equation, effect of temperature on diode	
		characteristics, breakdown mechanism, diode as a switch, small signal model	
	1.2	Clippers and Clampers: Voltage transfer characteristics, series and shunt clippers,	
		single diode series and shunt clamper circuits	
	1.3	Other PN junction devices: Construction and operation of Varactor diode,	
		photodiode, Schottkey diode	
2.0		Field Effect Transistors	08
	2.1	<b>Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET):</b> Construction, working, regions of operation, transfer ( $V_{GS}$ , $V_{S}$ , $I_{D}$ ) and output ( $V_{DS}$ , $V_{S}$ , $I_{D}$ ) characteristics, Schockely equation	
	2.2	Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET):  E-MOSFET: MOS capacitor, energy band diagram of MOS capacitor in accumulation, depletion and inversion region, concept of threshold voltage, operation of MOSFET, derivation of threshold voltage and drain current, body effect, channel length modulation  D-MOSFET: Construction and working	
3.0		DC Analysis of Transistor Circuits	10
	3.1	Bipolar Junction Transistor: Review of BJT characteristics, DC load line and	
		regions of operation, transistor as a switch, DC analysis of common BJT circuits, analysis and design of fixed bias, collector to base bias and voltage divider bias, stability factor analysis	
	3.2	Junction Field Effect Transistor: Analysis and design of self bias and voltage divider bias	
	3.3	MOSFET: DC load line and region of operation, common MOSFETs configurations,	
		analysis and design of biasing circuits	
4.0		Small Signal Analysis of BJT Amplifiers	10
	4.1	<b>BJT CE Amplifier:</b> Understanding of amplification concept with reference to input/output characteristics, AC load line analysis, definition of amplifier parameters $Z_i$ , $Z_0$ , $A_v$ and $A_i$ , graphical analysis to evaluate parameters	
	4.2	<b>Small Signal mid Frequency Models:</b> Hybrid-pi model, early effect, h-parameter model	
	4.3	<b>Small Signal Analysis:</b> Small signal analysis (mid-frequency) (Z <sub>i</sub> , Z <sub>0</sub> , A <sub>v</sub> and A <sub>i</sub> ) of CE, CB, and CC configurations using hybrid-pi model, comparison between CE, CB, and CC configurations with reference to parameters	
5.0		Small Signal Analysis of FET Amplifiers	80
	5.1	<b>JFET CS Amplifier:</b> Small signal equivalent circuit and analysis (mid-frequency) $(Z_i, Z_0 \text{ and } A_v)$	
	5.2	<b>E-MOSFET Amplifier:</b> Graphical analysis to evaluate parameters, AC load line, small signal model, small signal (mid-frequency) analysis of CS, CD and CG	
6.0		amplifiers Oscillators ( no numericals)	08
0.0	6.1		UO
	6.1	<b>Concepts of Oscillator:</b> Concept of negative and positive feedback and conditions for oscillation	
	6.2	RC oscillators: Phase shift and Wein bridge	
	6.3	LC Oscillators: Hartley, Colpitts and Clapps	
	6.4	Tuned Oscillator: Twin-T oscillator and crystal oscillator	
		Total	52

#### Text Books:

- Donald A. Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, and Arun N Chandorkar, "Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications", International Version, OXFORD International Students, Sixth Edition

# **Recommended Books:**

- Sung-Mo Steve Kang, and Yusuf Leblebici, "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design", TATA McGraw Hill,
- 2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- 3. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias and Satyabrata G., "Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits", Mc-Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- 4. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Microelectronics Circuits Analysis and Design", Cengage Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 5. Anil K. Maini and Varsha Agrawal, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Wiley Publications

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

#### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4. Remaining guestion (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Scheme	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 303	Digital	04			04			04	
	Electronics								

Subject	Subject			E	xaminatio	n Scheme					
Code	Name		7	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Int	ernal a	ssessment	End	Work	and oral				
		Test	Test	Avg. of Test	Sem.						
		1	2	1 and Test 2	Exam						
ETC303	Digital	20	20	20	80	-		• -	100		
	Electronics										

# **Course objectives:**

- To introduce the fundamental concepts and methods for design of various digital circuits.
- To build the skill of digital system design and testing used in various fields of computing, communication, automatic control of mechanisms and instrumentation.

# **Course outcomes:**

After completion of course, students will be

- Able to distinguish between analog and digital signals & data.
- Able to analyze, transform & minimize combination logic circuits.
- Able to understand basic arithmetic circuits.
- Able to design and analyze sequential circuits.
- Able to design digital system and components.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Number Systems and Codes	04
	1.1	Arithmetic codes: Review of number system, BCD code, Octal code, Hexa-	
		decimal code, EX-3 code, Gray code, ASCII Code	
2.0		Logic Gates and Combinational Logic Circuits	16
	2.1	<b>DTL, TTL, ECL and CMOS gates:</b> Transfer characteristics, noise margin, fan-in, fan-out, introduction to their logic families, their transfer characteristics and noise	
		margin	
	2.2	Universal gates and combinational circuits: Realization of basic gates using NAND and NOR gates, Boolean algebra, De Morgan's theorem, SOP and POS representation, K-map up to five variables, Quine-McClusky method, variable entered mapping	
	2.3	<b>Arithmetic circuits:</b> Adder, subtractor, carry look ahead adder, BCD adder, magnitude comparator, binary multiplier, series and parallel adder	
	2.4	<b>Multiplexer and de-multiplexer:</b> Boolean functions implementation using multiplexer and de-multiplexer, encoder and decoder, parity generator and checker	
3.0		Sequential Logic Circuits	16
	3.1	Flip flops and registers: RS, JK, T, D and master slave flip flops, conversion of flip flops, universal shift registers	
	3.2	Counter design: Asynchronous and synchronous counter, up/down counter, mod-N counter, pre-settable counter, skipping state counter	
	3.3	Shift registers design: SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO, shift left and shift right registers	
	3.4	<b>Applications of sequential circuits:</b> Frequency division, ring counter, Johnson counter, Moore and Mealy machine, state transition diagram, synthesis table	
	3.6	State reduction techniques: Row elimination and implication table methods	
4.0		Different types of Memory	06
	4.1	Classification and characteristics of memory: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and FLASH memories	
5.0		Introduction to Programmable Logic Devices	10
	5.1	CPLD and FPGA: Architecture of CPLD and FPGA, Xilinx XC 9500 CPLD Series and Xilinx XC 4000 FPGA Series	
	5.2	<b>VHDL:</b> Data types, Structural Modeling using VHDL, attributes, data flow, behavioral, VHDL implementation of basic combinational and sequential Circuits	
	5.3	Programmable Logic Devices: PLA and PAL	
		Total	52

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", Pearson Education, Fourth Edition, 2008.
- 2. Malvino A.P. and Leach D.P., "Digital Principles and Applications", TMH, 6th Edition

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. John F. Warkerly, "Digital Design Principles and Practices", Person Education, Fourth Edition, 2008.
- 2. J. Bhaskar, "VHDL Primer", Prentice Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- 3. William I. Fletchter, "An Engineering Approach to Digital Design", PHI, Tenth Indian Reprint, 2001.
- 4. Norman Balabanian and Bradley Carlson, "Digital Logic Design Principles", John Wiley & Sons, First Edition, 2011.
- 5. A. Anand Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", PHI, Second Edition, 2012.
- 6. Charles H. Roth, "Fundamentals of Logic Design", Jaico Publishing House, First Edition, 2004.
- 7. G. K. Kharate, "Digital Electronics", Oxford University Press, First Edition, 2010
- 8. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", Tata McGraw Hill Education, Third Edition 2003.
- 9. Frank Vahid, "Digital Design", John Willy and Sons, First Edition, 2011.

# **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

#### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schem	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 304	Circuits and Transmission Lines	04			04			04	

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme									
Code	Name		Theory Marks				Practical	Oral	Total		
		Inter	nal ass	essment	End Sem.	Work					
		Test	Test	Avg. of	Exam						
		1	2	2 Tests							
ETC	Circuits and	20	20	20	80			-	100		
304	Transmission										
	Lines										

# Course pre-requisite:

FEC 105: Basic electrical and electronics engineering

Partial fraction expansion, matrices, determinants calculus and differential equations,

# Course objectives:

- To analyze and synthesize circuits and to become familiar with the propagation of signals through transmission lines.
- To analyze the circuits in time and frequency domain
- To study network functions, inter relationship among various circuit parameters, solve more complex network using these parameters.

# **Course outcomes:**

- Through test, laboratory exercises and home assignment, students will be able to apply their knowledge in solving complex circuits.
- Students will be able to evaluate the time and frequency response which is useful in understanding behavior of electronic circuits and control system.
- Student will able to understand how the information in terms of voltage and current is transmitted through the transmission lines and importance of matching.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Electrical circuit analysis	12
	1.1	Analysis of DC circuits: Analysis of circuits with and without controlled sources using generalized loop and node matrix methods and Source Transformation, Superposition, Thevenin, Norton, Millman theorems	~
	1.2	Magnetic circuits: Self and mutual inductances, coefficient of coupling, dot convention, equivalent circuit, solution using loop analysis	
	1.3	Tuned coupled Circuits: Analysis of tuned coupled circuits	
2.0		Time and frequency domain analysis	10
	2.1	Time domain analysis of R-L and R-C circuits: Forced and natural response, time constant, initial and final values  Solution using first order equation for standard input signals: Transient and steady state time response, solution using universal formula	
	2.2	Time domain analysis of R-L-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, effect of damping  Solution using second order equation for standard input signals: transient and steady state time response	
	2.3	Frequency domain analysis of RLC Circuits: S-domain representation, applications of Laplace Transform in solving electrical networks, driving point and transfer Function, Poles and Zeros, calculation of residues by analytical and graphical method, analysis of ladder and lattice network  Response to standard signals: Transient and steady state time response of R-L-C circuits	
3.0		Synthesis of RLC circuits	10
	3.1	<b>Positive real functions:</b> Concept of positive real function, testing for Hurwitz polynomials, testing for necessary and sufficient conditions for positive real functions	
	3.2	Synthesis of RC, RL, LC and RLC circuits: Properties and synthesis of RC, RL, LC driving point functions	
4.0		Two port circuits	10
	4.1	<b>Parameters:</b> Open circuits, short circuit, transmission and hybrid parameters, relationship among parameters, reciprocity and symmetry conditions.	
	4.2	Interconnections of two-port circuits, T & π representation.	
	4.3	Terminated two-port circuits.	
5.0		Radio frequency transmission lines	10
	5.1	<b>Transmission Line Representation:</b> T and Л representations, terminated transmission line, infinite line	
1	5.2	Parameters of radio frequency lines: Propagation constant, attenuation constant, phase constant, group velocity, input impedance, characteristic impedance, reflection coefficient, standing wave ratio, VSWR, ISWR, Sparameters	
	5.3	Smith Chart: Impedance locus diagram, impedance matching	
		Total	52

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Franklin F Kuo, "Network Analysis and Synthesis", Wiley Toppan, 2nd.ed. 1966
- 2. W L Everitt and G E Anner, "Communication Engineering", Mc-GrawHill, New York, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. 1956

#### **Reference Books**

- M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 26<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint, 2000
- 2. K V V Murty and M S Kamth, "Basic Circuit Analysis", Jaico Publishing house, London
- 3. A Chakrabarti, "Circuit Theory", Dhanpat Rai & Co., Delhi, 6h Edition

# **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Scheme	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 305	Electronic Instruments and Measurements	04			04			04	

Subject	Subject Name				Examination	n Schem	ne		1
Code			Theory Marks				Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End	Work	and oral		
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Sem. Exam			C	
ETC 305	Electronic Instruments and Measurements	20	20	20	80		13		100

# **Pre-requisites:**

Students are expected to have basic knowledge of analog and digital electronics

# Course objectives:

- To understand basic functions and principle of working of sensors and components used in Electronic Measurement
- To understand principles of advanced electronic instruments and application in measurement of electronics parameters

# Course outcomes:

- Students will learn measurement of physical parameters using various transducers and working of sensors.
- They will become familiar with basics of instruments and details of operation of measuring instruments and their applications.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1. 0	110.	Principals of measurement	06
	1.1	Introduction to basic instruments: Components of generalized measurement	
		system, applications of instrument systems, static and dynamic characteristics of	
		instruments, concepts of accuracy, precision, linearity, sensitivity, resolution,	
		hysteresis, calibration	
	1,2	Errors in measurement: Errors in measurement, classification of errors, remedies	
		to eliminate errors	
2.0		Sensors and transducers	12
	2.1	Basics of sensors and transducers: Active and passive transducers,	
		characteristics and selection criteria of transducers, working principle of Eddy-	
		current sensors, Pizoelectric transducers, photoelectric and photo voltaic sensors, capacitive sensors	
	2.2	<b>Displacement and pressure:</b> Potentiometers, pressure gauges, Linear Variable	-
		Differential Transformers (LVDT) for measurement of pressure and displacement,	
		strain gauges	
	2.3	Temperature transducers: Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTD), thermistors,	
		and thermocouples, their ranges and applications	
3.0		Testing and measuring Instruments	10
	3.1	Analog multi-meter: Multi-range measurement of voltage, current and resistance,	
		specifications	-
	3.2	Measurement of resistance: Kellvin's double bridge, Wheatstone bridge, and	
		Megaohm bridge  Measurement of inductance: Maxwell bridge and Hey bridge;	
		Measurement of capacitance: Schering bridge	
		Q-Meter: Operating principle and applications	
	3.3	Energy and power meters: Working of energy and power meter	•
4.0		Data Acquisition and Digital Instruments	10
	4.1	Data acquisition and converters: single channel, multichannel and PC based DAS	
		A/D and D/A converters: Types and specifications of A/D and D/A converters,	
	4.0	Significance of X½ digit display	-
	4.2	Digital multi-meter: Block diagram, multi range measurement of voltage, current	
5.0		and resistance, specifications  Oscilloscopes	08
3.0	5.1	Cathode ray oscilloscope: Block diagram based Study of CRO, specifications,	UO
	3.1	controls, sweep modes, role of delay line, single- and dual-beam dual-trace CROs,	
	4	chop and alternate modes	
	5.2	Measurement using oscilloscope: measurement of voltage, frequency, rise time,	-
		fall time and phase difference. Lissajous figures in detection of frequency and phase	
	5.3	Digital storage oscilloscope (DSO): Block diagram based study of DSO, study of	
		features like roll, refresh, storage mode and sampling rate; applications of DSO	
6.0		Signal analyzers	06
	6.1	Wave analyzers: Introduction to harmonic, total harmonic distortion analyzer; block	
	_	diagram and applications of wave analyzers	
	6.2	Spectrum and network analyzers: Block diagram and applications	
•		Total	<mark>52</mark>
	<u> </u>		1

#### Text Books:

- 1. H. Oliver and J. M. Cage, "*Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation*", McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2008
- 2. C. S. Rangan, G.R. Sarma, and V.S.V. Mani, "Instrumentation Devices and Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. T. S. Rathore, "Digital Measurement Techniques", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003
- 2. W. Cooper and A. Helfric, "Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques", PHI, 4th edition, 2009
- 3. H. S. Kalsi, "Electronics Instrumentation", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

#### End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schemo	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETS 306	Object Oriented Programming Methodology							12:	

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme								
Code	Name			Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total	
		Int	ternal a	ssessment	End Sem.	Work	and Oral			
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test	Exam					
		1	2	1 and Test 2						
ETS 306	Object					(	-			
	Oriented									
	Programming									
	Methodology						7			

# **Pre-requisites:**

Course in Structured Programming Approach/ Any Programming Language

# **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of Object Oriented Programming
- To help student to understand use of programming language such as JAVA to resolve problems.
- To impart problems understanding, analyzing skills in order to formulate Algorithms.
- To provide knowledge about JAVA fundamentals: data types, variables, keywords and control structures.
- To understand methods, arrays, inheritance, Interface, package and multithreading and concept of Applet.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Students will be able to code a program using JAVA constructs.
- Given an algorithm a student will be able to formulate a program that correctly implements the algorithm.
- Students will be able to generate different patterns and flows using control structures and use recursion in their programs.
- Students will be able to use thread methods, thread exceptions and thread priority.
- Students will implement method overloading in their code.
- Students will be able to demonstrate reusability with the help of inheritance.
- Students will be able to make more efficient programs.

Module	Unit	Topic	Hrs.
No.	No.		
1		Fundamental concepts of object oriented programming	4
	1.1	Overview of programming	
	1.2	Introduction to the principles of object-oriented programming:	
		classes, objects, messages, abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance,	
		polymorphism, exception handling, and object-oriented containers	
	1.3	Differences and similarity between C++ and JAVA	
2		Fundamental of Java programming	4
	2.1	Features of Java	
	2.2	JDK Environment & tools	
	2.3	Structure of Java program	)
	2.4	Keywords, data types, variables, operators, expressions	
	2.5	Decision making, looping, type casting	
	2.6	Input output using scanner class	
3		Classes and objects	6
	3.1	Creating classes and objects	
	3.2	Memory allocation for objects	
	3.3	Passing parameters to Methods	
	3.4	Returning parameters	
	3.5	Method overloading	
	3.6	Constructor and finalize ( )	
	3.7	Arrays: Creating an array	
	3.8	Types of array: One dimensional arrays, Two Dimensional array,	
		string	
4		Inheritance, interface and package	6
	4.1	Types of inheritance: Single, multilevel, hierarchical	
	4.2	Method overriding, super keyword, final keyword, abstract class	
	4.3	Interface	
	4.4	Packages	
5		Multithreading	4
	5.1	Life cycle of thread	
	5.2	Methods	
	5.3	Priority in multithreading	
6		Applet	2
	6.1	Applet life cycle	
	6.2	Creating applet	
	6.3	Applet tag	
		Total	26

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Rajkumar Buyya, "Object-oriented programming with JAVA", Mcgraw Hill 2. E Balgurusamy, "Programming with JAVA", Tata McGraw Hill

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Herbert Schildt, "The Complete Reference JAVA", Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Barry Holmes and Daniel T. Joyce, "Object Oriented Programming with Java", Jones & **Bartlett Learning**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Scheme	e (Hrs.)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total	
ETL 301	Analog Electronics I Laboratory		02			01		01	

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme									
Code	Name		Th	eory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Inter	Internal assessment End Sem.				and				
		Test 1	Test Test Avg. Of 1 2 Test 1 and Test 2		Exam		Oral	C			
ETL	Analog					25	25	-	50		
301	Electronics I Laboratory										

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per 'credit and grading' system manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teacl	ning Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total		
ETL 302	Digital Electronics Laboratory		02			01		01		

Subject	Subject				Examinat	ion Sche	eme		
Code	Name	Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	rnal as	sessment	End	Work	and oral		
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2	Sem. Exam				
ETL302	Digital Electronics Laboratory					25	25	) *	50

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per 'credit and grading' system manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teac	hing Schem	ne(Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL 303	Circuits and		02			01		01	
	Measurement								
	Laboratory								

Subject	Subject Name			E	xamination	Scheme			
Code			7	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	ernal as	sessment	Work	and Oral			
		Test	Test	Avg. Of	Exam				
		1	2	Test 1 and					
				Test 2					
ETL	Circuits and					25			25
303	Measurement								
	Laboratory								

At least **10** experiments (5 on Circuits and Transmission lines and 5 on Electronics Instruments and Measurements) covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades converted into marks as per 'credit and grading' System manual should be added and averaged. Based on this final term work grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teacl	hing Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETSL 304	Object Oriented Programming Methodology Laboratory		02+02*			01		01	

<sup>\*-</sup>Out of four hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class followed by 2 hrs. practical in batches.

Subject	Subject Name			E	Examination	Scheme			
Code			Т	heory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	rnal as	sessment	End Sem.	Work	and Oral		
		Test	Test	Avg. Of	Exam				
		1	2	Test 1 and Test 2					
ETSL 304	Object Oriented Programming Methodology Laboratory				0	25	50	-	75

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **Credit and Grading** System manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The Practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

# Programme Structure B.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication) S.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication) Sem IV

Sub	Subject Name	Teach	ing Schem	e(Hrs.)		Credits As	ssigned	
Code		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETS401	* Applied Mathematics IV	04		01	04		01	05
ETC402	Analog Electronics II	04			04			04
ETC403	Microprocessors and Peripherals	04			04		-	04
ETC404	Wave Theory and Propagation	04			04			04
ETC 405	Signals and Systems	03		01	03	-	01	04
ETC406	Control Systems	04			04			04
ETL401	Analog Electronics II Laboratory	1	02			01	<b>&gt;</b>	01
ETL402	Microprocessors and Peripherals Laboratory		02			01		01
ETL403	Software Simulation Laboratory	1	02			01		01
Total		23	06	02	23	03	02	28

		1							
Subject	Subject Name			Exan	nination	Schem	е		
Code			Th	eory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Int	ernal a	ssessment	End	Work	and Oral		
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test	Sem.				
		1	2	1 and Test 2	Exam				
ETS401	*Applied Mathematics	20	20	20	80	25			125
	IV								
ETC402	Analog Electronics II	20	20	20	80				100
ETC403	Microprocessors and	20	20	20	80				100
	Peripherals								
ETC404	Wave Theory and	20	20	20	80				100
	Propagation								
ETC	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	25			125
405									
ETC406	Control Systems	20	20	20	80				100
ETL401	Analog Electronics II					25	25		50
	Laboratory								
ETL402	Microprocessors and					25	25		50
	Peripherals Laboratory								
ETL403	Software Simulation					25	25		50
	Laboratory								
Total				120	480	125	75		800

<sup>\*</sup> Indicate common subject for Electronics, Electronics & Telecommunication, Instrumentation, Biomedical and Electrical Engineering

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schem	e(Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETS 401	Applied Mathematics IV	04		01	04		01	05	

Subject	Subject Name			E	<b>!</b>		4 1		
Code			7	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	ernal as	sessment	End Sem.	Work			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Exam			5	
ETS 401	Applied Mathematics IV	20	20	20	80	25	5		125

# Course pre-requisite:

FE C 101 : Applied Mathematics I FE C 201 : Applied Mathematics II SE S 301 : Applied Mathematics III

# Course objectives:

This course will present the method of calculus of variations (CoV), basic concepts of vector spaces, matrix theory, concept of ROC and residue theory with applications.

- To provide students with a sound foundation in mathematics and prepare them for graduate studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
- To provide students with mathematics fundamental necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems.
- To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multi disciplinary projects.

#### **Expected outcomes:**

- Students will able to apply method of calculus of variations to specific systems, demonstrate ability to manipulate matrices and compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Identify and classify zeros, singular points, residues and their applications.
- Students will demonstrate an ability to identify formulate and solve Telecommunication Engineering problem using applied mathematics.
- Students who can participate and succeed in competitive exams like GATE, GRE.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1. 0		Calculus of variation	10
	1.1	Euler Langrange equation, solution of Euler's Langrange equation (only results for different cases for function) independent of a variable, independent of another variable, independent of differentiation of a variable and independent of both variables	
	1.2	Isoperimetric problems, several dependent variables	
	1.3	Functions involving higher order derivatives: Rayleigh-Ritz method	
2.0		Linear algebra: vector spaces	12
	2.1	<b>Vectors in n-dimensional vector space</b> : Properties, dot product, cross product, norm and distance properties in n-dimensional vector space.	
	2.2	Metric spaces, vector spaces over real field, properties of vector spaces over real field, subspaces.	
	2.3	Norms and normed vector spaces	
	2.4	Inner products and inner product spaces	
	2.5	The Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, orthogonal Subspaces, Gram-Schmidt process	
3.0		Linear Algebra: Matrix Theory	15
	3.1	Characteristic equation, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors	
	3.2	Cayley-Hamilton theorem, examples based on verification of Cayley-Hamilton theorem	
	3.3	Similarity of matrices, Diagonalisation of matrix	
	3.4	Functions of square matrix, derogatory and non-derogatory matrices	
	3.5	Quadratic forms over real field, reduction of quadratic form to a diagonal canonical form, rank, index, signature of quadratic form, Sylvester's law of inertia, value-class of a quadratic form of definite, semi-definite	
	3.6	Singular Value Decomposition	
4.0		Complex variables: Integration	15
	4.1	Complex Integration: Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simply connected regions, Cauchy's Integral formula	
	4.2	Taylor's and Laurent's series	
	4.3	Zeros, singularities, poles of f(z), residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem	
	4.4	Applications of Residue theorem to evaluate real Integrals of different types	
		Total	52

#### Text books:

- 1) A Text Book of Applied Mathematics Vol. I & II by P.N.Wartilar & J.N.Wartikar, Pune, Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan., Pune
- 2) Mathematical Methods in science and Engineering, A Datta (2012)
- 3) Higher Engg. Mathematics by Dr. B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publication

## **Reference Books:**

- Todd K.Moon and Wynn C. Stirling, Mathematical Methods and algorithms for Signal Processing, Pearson Education.
- 2) Kreyszig E., Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley, 2006.
- 3) Linear Algebra- Hoffman & Kunze (Indian editions) 2002
- 4) Linear Algebra- Anton & Torres (2012) 9<sup>th</sup> Indian Edition.
- 5) Complex Analysis Schaum Series.

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

#### End Semester Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

#### Term Work/Tutorial:

At least 08 assignments covering entire syllabus must be given during the **Class Wise Tutorial**. The assignments should be students' centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Tea	aching Sche (Hrs.)	eme	Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total
ETC 402	Analog Electronics II	4			4			04

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme								
Code	Name		Th	eory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Inte	Internal assessment			Work	and Oral				
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test	Sem.						
		1	2	1 and Test 2	Exam						
ETC 402	Analog	20	20	20	80	-	-	<b>()</b>	100		
	Electronics										
	II										

# **Course Pre-requisite:**

ETC: 302 - Analog Electronics I

# **Course Objective:**

- To deliver the core concepts and reinforce the analytical skills learned in Analog Electronics I
- To motivate students to use MOS devices for designing and analyzing electronic Circuits which will help them to understand the fundamentals of VLSI design.

# **Expected Outcomes:**

After completion of the course students will be able to

- Analyze and design multistage electronic Circuits.
- Differentiate between discrete and integrated biasing techniques.
- Differentiate between small signal and large signal Amplifiers.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0	110.	Frequency Response of Amplifiers	14
	1.1	<b>High Frequency Model:</b> High frequency hybrid-pi equivalent Circuits of BJT and MOSFET, Miller effect and Miller capacitance, gain bandwidth product	
	1.1	<b>Single Stage Amplifiers</b> : Effect of capacitors (coupling, bypass, load) on frequency response of single stage BJT (CE, CC,CB configurations), MOSFET (CS,CG, CD configuration) amplifiers, low and high frequency response of BJT (CE, CB, CC) and MOSFET (CS, CG,CD) amplifiers	5
	1.2	<b>Multistage Amplifier:</b> Low and high frequency response and mid – frequency analysis of multistage (CE-CE, CS-CS), cascode (CE-CB, CS-CG) Amplifiers, Darlington pair, design of two stage amplifiers	
2.0		Differential Amplifiers	10
	2.1	BJT Differential Amplifiers: Terminology and qualitative description, DC transfer characteristics, small signal analysis, differential and common mode gain, CMRR, differential and common mode input impedance	
	2.2	MOSFET Differential Amplifiers: DC transfer characteristics, small signal analysis, differential and common mode gain, CMRR, differential and common mode input impedance	
3.0		Integrated Circuits Biasing Techniques	08
	3.1	<b>Current Mirror:</b> Two transistor (BJT, MOSFET) current source, current relationship, output resistance.	
	3.2	Improved Current Source: Three transistor (BJT,MOSFET) current source	
	3.3	<b>Special Current Source:</b> Cascode (BJT, MOSFET) current source, Wilson and Widlar current sources	
4.0		Power Amplifiers	8
	4.1	Power Devices: Power BJTs, power MOSFETs, heat sinks	
	4.2	Classification: Class A, Class B, Class AB and Class C operation, and performance parameters	
	4.3	<b>Transformer and Transfomerless Amplifiers</b> : Transformer coupled Class A Amplifier, Class AB output stage with diode biasing, V <sub>BE</sub> multiplier biasing, input buffer transistors, Darlington configuration	
5.0		Fundamentals of Operational Amplifier	08
	5.1	Fundamentals of Op-amp: characteristics of op-amp, high frequency effects on op-amp gain and phase, slew rate limitation,	
	5.2	<b>Applications of Op-amps:</b> Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, adder, abstractor, integrator, differentiator, active filters (first order low and high pass)	
6.0		DC Regulated Power Supply	04
	6.1	Series and Shunt Regulator: Regulator performance parameters, Zener shunt regulator, transistorized series and shunt regulator	
		Total	52

#### Text Books:

- 1. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith and Arun N Chandorkar, Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications, Fifth Edition, International Version, OXFORD International Students Sixth Edition

# **Recommended Books:**

- 1. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup>
- 2. Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, and Satyabratatajit, "Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits", McGrawHill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- 3. Muhammad H. Rashid, *"Microelectronics Circuits Analysis and Design"*, Cengage Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 4. Jacob Milliman and Arvin Grabel, "Microelectronics" Tata McGrawHill. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 5. Anil K. Maini and Varsha Agrawal, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Wiley Publications

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

#### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC 403	Microprocessors and Peripherals	4			4			04

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme							
Code	Name	Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Wor	Work	rk and		4 7
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test	Exam		Oral		
		1	2	1 and Test 2					
ETC403	Microproces sor and Peripherals	20	20	20	80	-	-		100

# Course pre-requisite:

ETC 303: Digital Electronics

# **Course objectives:**

- To develop background knowledge and core expertise in microprocessor.
- To study the concepts and basic architecture of 8085, 8086, 80286, 80386, 80486 Pentium processor and Co-processor 8087.
- To know the importance of different peripheral devices and their interfacing to 8086.
- To know the design aspects of basic microprocessor.
- To write assembly language programs in microprocessor for various applications.

#### Course outcomes:

# Students will learn

- The architecture and software aspects of microprocessor 8086
- Assembly language program in 8086 for various applications.
- Co-processor configurations.
- Various interfacing techniques with 8086 for various applications.
- Basic concepts of advanced microprocessors.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.			
1.0		Architecture of 8085 and 8086 Microprocessor	08			
	1.1	8085 Architecture and pin configuration.				
	1.2	8086 Architecture and organization, pin configuration.				
	1.3	Minimum and Maximum modes of 8086.				
	1.4	Read and Write bus cycle of 8086.				
2.0		Instruction set and programming of 8086				
	2.1	8086 Addressing modes.				
	2.2	8086 Instruction encoding formats and instruction set.				
	2.3	Assembler directives.				
	2.4	8086 programming and debugging of assembly language program.	)			
3.0		Peripherals interfacing with 8086 and applications.	10			
	3.1	8086-Interrupt structure.				
	3.2	Programmable interrupt controller 8259A.				
	3.3	Programmable peripheral Interface 8255.				
	3.4	Programmable interval Timer 8254.				
	3.5	DMA controller 8257				
	3.6	Interfacing 8259A, 8255, 8254, 8257 with 8086 and their				
		applications				
4.0		ADC, DAC interfacing with 8086 and its application	08			
	4.1	Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) 0809				
	4.2	Digital to Analog Convertor (DAC) 0808				
	4.3	Interfacing ADC 0809, DAC 0808 with 8086 and their				
		applications.				
	4.4	8086 based data Acquisition system.				
5.0		8086 Microprocessor interfacing	10			
	5.1	8087 Math coprocessor, its data types and interfacing with 8086.				
	5.2	Memory interfacing with 8086 microprocessor				
6.0		Advanced Microprocessors	06			
	6.1	Basic architectures of 80286, 80386, 80486 and Pentium processor.				
		Total	52			

#### Text Books:

- 1. Gaonkar R.S.: "Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Applications with the 8085" Penram International Pub, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. John Uffenbeck: "8086/8088 family: "Design, Programming and Interfacing", Prentice Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition
- 3. B. B. Brey: "The Intel Microprocessors 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium and Pentium Pro Processor", Pearson Pub. 8<sup>th</sup> Edition

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Hall D.V: "Microprocessor and Interfacing Programming and Hardware", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 2. A. K. Ray and K. M. Burchandi: "Advanced Microprocessor and Peripherals, Architecture Programming and Interfacing", Tata McGrawHill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
- 3. Don Anderson, Tom Shanley: "Pentium Processor System Architecture", MindShare Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 4. National Semiconductor: Data Acquisition Linear Devices Data Book
- 5. Intel Peripheral Devices: Data Book.

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ing Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 404	Wave Theory and Propagation	4			4		-	04	

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme								
Code	Name		Т	heory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work					
		Test									
		1 2 Test 1 and									
				Test 2							
ETC 404	Wave Theory	20	20	20	80		-	-)	100		
	and										
	Propagation						-				

# **Course Pre-requisite**

Vector Algebra, Vector Integral

## **Course Objective:**

- To understand basic laws of electrostatics and magnetostatics in vector form.
- To understand the propagation of wave in different media like dielectric and conducting media by solving wave equation and find parameters of media.
- To calculate energy transported by means of electromagnetic waves from one point to another and to study polarization of waves.
- To solve electromagnetic problems using different numerical methods.
- To extend the students' understanding about the propagation of the waves by different types such as ground waves and space waves.
- To study the factors affecting the wave during its propagation.
- To understand sky wave propagation; related parameters such as MUF, skip distance and critical frequency.

## **Expected Outcomes:**

- Ability to find nature of electric or magnetic field produced due to different charge distributions.
- Ability to understand working of different equipments based on electromagnetic used in day to day life.
- Knowledge of behavior of EM waves and travelling of waves in free space as well as media.
- Able to find conditions for loss of signal.
- Able to apply numerical methods for designing antennas.
- An ability to select proper parameters for propagation of the waves by considering the factors affecting.
- Any ability to identify and solve problems related to the propagation of waves.
- To understand the basics of wave propagation required for the study of antennas.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Basic Laws of electromagnetic & Maxwell's equations	13
	1.1	<b>Fundamental laws of electromagnetic fields:</b> Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, Bio-Savart's law, Ampere's law, Poisson's and Laplace equations	
	1.2	Boundary conditions: Static electric and magnetic fields	
	1.3	<b>Maxwell's equations:</b> Integral and differential form for static and time varying fields and its interpretations	
	1.4	Applications of electromagnetic fields: Ink-jet printer, CRO, electromagnetic pump	
2.0		Uniform plane wave equation and power balance	08
	2.1	Wave equation: Derivation and its solution in Cartesian co-ordinates	
	2.2	Solution of wave equations: Partially conducting media, perfect dielectrics and good conductors, concept of skin dept	
	2.3	<b>Electromagnetic Power:</b> Poynting Vector and Power Flow in free space and in dielectric, conducting media	
3.0		Plane Wave Propagation	06
	3.1	Polarization of wave; Elliptical. Linear and Circular	
	3.2	<b>Propagation in different mediums:</b> Behavior of waves for normal and oblique incidence in dielectrics and conducting media, propagation in dispersive media	
4.0		Computational Electromagnetics	08
	4.1	Finite Difference Method (FDM):Neumann type and mixed boundary conditions, Iterative solution of finite difference equations, solutions using band matrix method	
	4.2	Finite Element Method (FEM): Triangular mesh configuration, Finite element discretization, Element governing equations, Assembling all equations and solving resulting equations	
	4.3	Method of Moment (MOM): Field calculations of conducting wire, parallel conducting wires and complicated geometries	
5.0		Radio Wave Propagation	10
	5.1	<b>Types of wave propagation:</b> Ground, space and surface wave propagation, tilt and surface waves, impact of imperfect earth and earth's behavior at different frequencies	
	5.2	Space wave propagation: Effect of imperfection of earth, curvature of earth, effect of interference zone, shadowing effect of hills and building, atmospheric absorption, Super-refraction, scattering phenomena, troposphere propagation and fading	
6.0		Sky Wave Propagation	07
310	6.1	Reflection and Refraction of waves: Ionosphere and Earth magnetic field effect	
	6.2	Measures of Ionosphere Propagation: Critical frequency, Angle of incidence, Maximum unstable frequency, Skip distance, Virtual height, Variations in ionosphere and Attenuation and fading of waves in ionosphere	
		Total	52

#### Text Books:

- 1. J.A. Administer, "Electromagnetic", McGraw Hill Companies, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006
- 2. Bhag Guru and Huseyin Hiziroglu, "Electromagnetic field theory fundamentals", Cambridge University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 3. J.D. Kraus, R.J. Marhefka, A.S. Khan *"Antennas & Wave Propagation"*, McGraw Hill Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011

### **Reference Books**

- 1. R.K. Shevgaonkar, Electromagnetic Waves, TATA McGraw Hill Companies, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009
- 2. R.L. Yadava, Antenna & Wave Propagation, PHI Publications, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2011
- 3. Edward C. Jordan, Keth G. Balmin, Electromagnetic Waves & Radiating Systems, Pearson Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006
- 4. Matthew N.D. SADIKU, Principles of Electromagnetics, Oxford International Student 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007
- 5. W.H. Hayt, J.A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, McGraw Hill Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining guestion (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Те	aching Scho (Hrs.)	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 405	Signals and Systems	04		01	04		01	05	

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme								
Code	Name			Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Int	ernal a	ssessment	End Sem.	Work	And Oral		4 7		
		Test	Test   Test   Avg. Of Test		Exam						
		1	2	1 and Test 2							
ETC 405	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	25		ļ	125		

# Course pre-requisite :

ETS: 301 - Applied Mathematics III

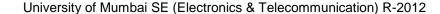
ETC: 304 - Circuits and Transmission Lines

# **Course objectives:**

- To introduce students to the idea of signal and system analysis and characterization in time and frequency domain.
- To provide foundation of signal and system concepts to areas like communication, control and comprehend applications of signal processing in communication systems.

### Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand significance of signals and systems in the time and frequency domains.
- Students will be able to interpret and analyze signal and report results.
- Students will be able to evaluate the time and frequency response of continuous and discrete time, system which is useful in understanding behavior of Electronics circuits and communication systems.



Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Overview of signals and systems	06
	1.1	<b>Introduction:</b> Signals, systems, examples of systems for controls and communication, sampling theorem, sampling of continuous time signals, elementary signals, exponential, sine, step, impulse, ramp, rectangular, triangular and operations on signals	
	1.2	Classification of signals: Continuous and discrete time, deterministic and non deterministic, periodic and aperiodic, symmetric (even) and asymmetric (odd), energy and power, causal and anti-causal signals.	
2.0		Time domain analysis of Continuous Time and Discrete Time systems	12
	2.1	Classification of systems: Static and dynamic, time variant and time invariant, linear and nonlinear, causal and noncausal, stable and unstable systems.	
	2.2	Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems: Representation of systems using differential /difference equation, Impulse, step and exponential response, system stability, examples on applications of LTI systems, convolution, impulse response of interconnected systems, auto-correlation, cross correlation, properties of correlation, analogy between correlation and convolution, total response of a system	
3.0		Laplace Transform	06
3.0	3.1	<b>Overview of Laplace Transform:</b> Laplace Transform and properties, relation between continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform, unilateral Laplace Transform.	
	3.2	Analysis of continuous time LTI systems using Laplace Transform: Transfer Function, causality and stability of systems, solution of differential equation using Laplace Transform.	
4.0		z – Transform	08
	4.1	z-Transform of finite and infinite duration sequences, relation between discrete time Fourier Transform and z-Transform, properties, Inverse z-Transform, one sided z-Transform.	
	4.2	Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using z-Transform: Transfer Function, causality and stability of systems, frequency response, relation between Laplace Transform and z-Transform.	
5.0		Fourier series of continuous and discrete time signals	10
	5.1	<b>Review of Fourier series:</b> trigonometric and exponential Fourier series representation of signals, magnitude and phase spectra, power spectral density and bandwidth. Gibbs phenomenon.	
	5.2	<b>Properties of Fourier Series:</b> Linearity, time shifting, time reversal, frequency shifting, time scaling, differentiation, symmetry. Parsevel's relation. Examples based on properties, analogy between Continuous Time Fourier Series (CTFS) and Discrete Time Fourier Series (DTFS).	
6.0		Continuous Time Fourier Transform (CTFT) and Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)	10
	6.1	<b>Fourier Transform:</b> Fourier Transform and Inverse Fourier Transform on periodic and non-periodic signals, limitations of Fourier Transform and need for Laplace and <i>z</i> -Transform	
	6.2	<b>Properties of Fourier Transform:</b> Linearity, time shifting, time reversal, frequency shifting, time and frequency scaling, modulation, convolution in time domain, differentiation in time domain, differentiation in frequency domain, symmetry. Parsevel's relation. Energy, power spectral density and bandwidth. Definition and problems on DTFT	
		Total	52

### **Text books**

- 1. Nagoor Kani, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2011.
- 2. B.P. Lathi, Principles of Linear Systems and Signals, Oxford, Second Edition, 2010.
- 3. Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Sytems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.

### Reference books

- 1) Hwei. P Hsu, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition, 2010
- 2) V. Krishnaveni and A.Rajeshwari, Signals and Systems, Wiley-India, First Edition 2012.
- 3) Narayana Iyer, Signals and Systems, Cenage Learning, First Edition 2011.
- 4) Michael J Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and systems, Tata McGraw Hill, special Indian Economy edition, 2009.
- 5) Rodger E Ziemer, William H. Tranter and D. Ronald Fannin, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition 2009.
- 6) Alan V. Oppenhiem, Alan S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, Signals and Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, Second Edition, 2002.

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

# Term Work:

At least 08 assignments covering entire syllabus must be given during the "Class Wise Tutorial". The assignments should be students' centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per "Credit and Grading System" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Те	aching Scho	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 405	Control Systems	04	-		04	1		04	

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme									
Code	Name			Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total			
		Inte	Internal assessment End Sem.			Work	And Oral					
		Test	Test Test Avg. Of 1 2 Test 1 and		Exam			~(	) `			
		'		Test 2								
ETC	Control	20	20	20	80				100			
405	Systems											

# Course pre-requisite:

Dynamics; Differential Educations; Laplace Transforms.

# Course objectives:

Objectives of this course are:

- To teach the fundamental concepts of Control systems and mathematical modeling of the system.
- To study the concept of time response and frequency response of the system.
- To teach the basics of stability analysis of the system

## **Course outcomes:**

The outcomes of this course are:

- Students will be able to derive the mathematical model of different type of the systems.
- Students will understand the basic concepts of control system.
- Students will understand the analysis of systems in time and frequency domain.
- Students will be able to apply the control theory to design the conventional controllers widely used in the industries.

Module	Unit	Topics	Hrs.
No.	No.		00
1.0	4.4	Introduction to Control System Analysis	80
	1.1	Introduction: Open loop and closed loop systems, feedback and feed	
	4.2	forward control structure, examples of control systems.	
	1.2	<b>Modeling:</b> Types of models, impulse response model, state variable model,	
	1.3	transfer function model	
	1.3	Dynamic Response: Standard test signals, transient and steady state	
		behavior of first and second order systems, steady state errors in feedback	
2.0		control systems and their types  Mathematical Modeling of Systems	08
2.0	2.1	Mathematical Modeling of Systems  Transfer Function models of various systems: Models of mechanical	00
	2.1	systems, models of electrical systems, block diagram reduction, signal flow	
		graph, and the Mason's gain rule	
3.0		State Variable Models	12
3.0	3.1	State Variable Models of Various Systems: State variable models of	12
	3.1	mechanical systems, state variable models of electrical systems	
	3.2	State Transition Equation: Concept of state transition matrix, properties of	
	3.2	state transition matrix, solution of homogeneous systems, solution of non-	
		homogeneous systems	
	3.3	Controllability and Observability: Concept of controllability, controllability	
		analysis of LTI systems, concept of observability, observability analysis of	
		LTI systems	
4.0		Stability Analysis In Time Domain	08
	4.1	Concepts of Stability: Concept of absolute, relative and robust stability,	
		routh stability criterion	
	4.2	Root Locus Analysis: Root-locus concepts, general rules for constructing	
		root-locus, root-locus analysis of control systems, design of lag and lead	
		compensators	
5.0		Stability Analysis In Frequency Domain	80
	5.1	Introduction: Frequency domain specifications, response peak and peak	
		resonating frequency, relationship between time and frequency domain	
		specification of system, stability margins	
	5.2	Bode plot: Magnitude and phase plot; Method of plotting Bode plot; Stability	
		margins on the Bode plots; Stability analysis using Bode plot.	
	5.3	Nyquist Criterion: Polar plots, Nyquist stability criterions; Nyquist plot; Gain	
0.0		and phase margins.	00
6.0	2.4	Optimal and Adaptive Control Systems	<mark>80</mark>
	6.1	Optimal control: Performance measure for optimal control problems, the	
		principle of optimality, concept of dynamic programming, fundamental of a	
		single Function, Functions involving several independent Functions,	
	6.2	constrained minimization of Functions	
	0.2	Adaptive Control Systems: Model reference adaptive control approach for	
		controller design, Neuro-Fuzzy adaptive control (only concept)  Total	<b>52</b>
		iotai	<mark>3Z</mark>

### Text books:

- 1. Nagrath, M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. K.Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering, Pearson Education", III<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- 3. Benjamin C.Kuo, "Automatic Control Systems, Eearson education", VII<sup>th</sup> edition.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Madam Gopal, Control Systems Principles and Design, Tata McGraw hill, 7th edition,1997.
- 2. Normon, Control System Engineering, John Wiley & sons, 3rd edition.
- 3. Curtis Johnson, Process Control Instrumentation Technology, Pearson education fourth edition.
- 4. Dhanesh N. Manik, "Control Systems", Cengage Learning, 1st edition, 2012.
- 5. Sastry S. S., "Adaptive Control", PHI.

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

### **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4: Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW	Tutorial	Total	
ETL 401	Analog Electronics II Laboratory		02			01		01	

Subject	Subject		Examination Scheme							
Code	Name		Theory Marks			Term	Practical	Oral	Total	
		Inte	Internal assessment End			Work	And Oral			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Sem. Exam		45	) .		
ETL 401	Analog Electronics II Laboratory					25	25		50	

## Term Work:

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades converted into marks as per **Credit and Grading** System manual should be added and averaged. Based on this final term work grading and term work assessment should be done.

The Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL402	Microprocessors and Peripherals Laboratory		02			01		1	

Subject	Subject	Examination Scheme								
Code	Name	Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total	
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work	and			
		Test	Test	Avg. Of Test	Exam		Oral			
		1	2	1 and Test 2						
ETL402	Microproces sors and Peripherals Laboratory					25	25		50	

## Term Work:

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per 'credit and grading' System manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teach	ning Schem	e (Hrs)	Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETL 403	Software Simulation Laboratory		02			01		01		

Subject	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
Code		Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work	And Oral		
		Test	Test	Avg. Of	Exam				
		1	2	Test 1 and					
				Test 2				•	
ETL	Software					25	25	-	50
403	Simulation								
	Laboratory								

# **Objectives**

Students will demonstrate

- an ability to design a system and process as per needs/specifications.
- an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multi disciplinary task.
- skills to use modern Engineering tools, software's and equipments to analyze problems.

# **Term Work:**

At least 10 simulation based experiments from Analog Electronics, Digital Electronics, Circuits and Transmission, Microprocessor, Signals and Systems and Wave Theory and Propagation should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The grades converted into marks as per Credit and Grading System manual should be added and averaged. Based on this final term work grading and term work assessment should be done. It is advisable to use required application software for simulation based experiments. Use of open source software should be encouraged.

Practical and oral examination will be based on simulation experiments.