SEMESTER III

S. NO.	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CATE	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT	CREDITS
				L	Т	Р	PERIODS	
THEORY								
1.	MA3355	Random Processes and	BSC	3	1	0	4	4
		Linear Algebra	DOC		'		4	4
2.	CS3353	C Programming and Data	ESC	3	0	0	3	3
		Structures	LSC	3	0	U	3	3
3.	EC3354	Signals and Systems	PCC	3	1	0	4	4
4.	EC3353	Electronic Devices and	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
		Circuits	100	3		U	3	3
5.	EC3351	Control Systems	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
6.	EC3352	Digital Systems Design	PCC	3	0	2	5	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC3361	Electronic Devices and	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
		Circuits Laboratory	PCC	U	0	3	3	1.5
8.	CS3362	C Programming and Data	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
		Structures Laboratory	FCC					
9.	GE3361	Professional Development ^{\$}	EEC	0	0	2	2	1
		3-1	TOTAL	18	2	10	30	25

^{\$} Skill Based Course

SEMESTER IV

OLINE OTER TV												
S. NO.	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY			ODS VEEK	TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS				
THEORY												
1.	EC3452	Electromagnetic Fields	PCC	3	0	0	3	3				
2.	EC3401	Networks and Security	PCC	3	0	2	5	4				
3.	EC3451	Linear Integrated Circuits	PCC	3	0	0	3	3				
4.	EC3492	Digital Signal Processing	PCC	3	0	2	5	4				
5.	EC3491	Communication Systems	PCC	3	0	0	3	3				
6.	GE3451	Environmental Sciences and Sustainability	BSC	2	0	0	2	2				
7.		NCC Credit Course Level 2#	JUGH	3	0	0	3	3#				
PRAC	PRACTICALS											
8.	EC3461	Communication Systems Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5				
9.	EC3462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5				
			TOTAL	17	0	10	27	22				

^{*} NCC Credit Course level 2 is offered for NCC students only. The grades earned by the students will be recorded in the Mark Sheet, however the same shall not be considered for the computation of CGPA.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the laboratory course, the student will be able to understand the

CO1: Characteristics of PN Junction Diode and Zener diode.

CO2: Design and Testing of BJT and MOSFET amplifiers.

CO3:Operation of power amplifiers.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

LAB REQUIREMENTS

- 1. CRO/DSO (30 MHz) 15 Nos.
- 2. Signal Generators / Function Generators (3 MHz) 15 Nos.
- 3. Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0-30 v) 15 Nos.
- 4. Bread Boards 15 Nos.
- 5. BC107, BC547, BF195C, BFW10, IN4001, IN4007 25 each
- 6. SPICE Simulator

REFERENCE:

XYZ of Oscilloscope - Application note: Tektronix USA.

CS3362 C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

LT P C 0 0 3 1.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop applications in C
- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
- To understand the different operations of search trees
- To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms

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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Practice of C programming using statements, expressions, decision making and iterative statements
- 2. Practice of C programming using Functions and Arrays
- 3. Implement C programs using Pointers and Structures
- 4. Implement C programs using Files
- 5. Development of real time C applications
- 6. Array implementation of List ADT
- 7. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
- 8. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
- 9. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
- 10. 10. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
- 11. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
- 12. Implementation of searching techniques
- 13. Implementation of Sorting algorithms: Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort
- 14. Implementation of Hashing any two collision techniques

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1:Use different constructs of C and develop applications

CO2:Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations

CO3:Suggest and use the appropriate linear / non-linear data structure operations for a given problem

CO4:Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and Retrieval

CO5:Implement Sorting and searching algorithms for a given application

EC3452

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on the basics of static electric field and the associated laws
- To impart knowledge on the basics of static magnetic field and the associated laws
- To give insight into coupling between electric and magnetic fields through Faraday's law, displacement current and Maxwell's equations
- To gain the behaviour of the propagation of EM waves
- To study the significance of Time varying fields.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Electromagnetic model, Units and constants, Review of vector algebra, Rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems, Line, surface and volume integrals, Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence of a vector field, Divergence theorem, Curl of a vector field, Stoke's theorem, Null identities, Helmholtz's theorem, Verify theorems for different path, surface and volume.

UNIT II A ELECTROSTATICS

9

Electric field, Coulomb's law, Gauss's law and applications, Electric potential, Conductors in static electric field, Dielectrics in static electric field, Electric flux density and dielectric constant, Boundary conditions, Electrostatics boundary value problems, Capacitance, Parallel, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, Electrostatic energy, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Uniqueness of electrostatic solutions, Current density and Ohm's law, Electromotive force and Kirchhoff's voltage law, Equation of continuity and Kirchhoff's current law

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS

9

Lorentz force equation, Ampere's law, Vector magnetic potential, Biot-Savart law and applications, Magnetic field intensity and idea of relative permeability, Calculation of magnetic field intensity for various current distributions Magnetic circuits, Behaviour of magnetic materials, Boundary conditions, Inductance and inductors, Magnetic energy, Magnetic forces and torques

UNIT IV TIME-VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS

9

Faraday's law, Displacement current and Maxwell-Ampere law, Maxwell's equations, Potential functions, Electromagnetic boundary conditions, Wave equations and solutions, Time-harmonic fields, Observing the Phenomenon of wave propagation with the aid of Maxwell's equations

UNIT V PLANE ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

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Plane waves in lossless media, Plane waves in lossy media (low-loss dielectrics and good conductors), Group velocity, Electromagnetic power flow and Poynting vector, Normal incidence at a plane conducting boundary, Normal incidence at a plane dielectric boundary

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Relate the fundamentals of vector, coordinate system to electromagnetic concepts

CO2: Analyze the characteristics of Electrostatic field

CO3: Interpret the concepts of Electric field in material space and solve the boundary conditions

CO4: Explain the concepts and characteristics of Magneto Static field in material space and solve boundary conditions.

CO5: Determine the significance of time varying fields

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. D.K. Cheng, Field and wave electromagnetics, 2nd ed., Pearson (India), 2002
- 2. M.N.O.Sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, Principles of electromagnetics, 6th ed., Oxford(Asian Edition), 2015

REFERENCES

- 1. Edward C. Jordan & Keith G. Balmain, Electromagnetic waves and Radiating Systems, Second Edition, Prentice-Hall Electrical Engineering Series, 2012.
- 2. W.H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, Engineering electromagnetics, 7th ed., McGraw-Hill (India), 2006
- 3. B.M. Notaros, Electromagnetics, Pearson: New Jersey, 2011

DBJECTIVES: NETWORKS AND SECURITY LTPC

- To learn the Network Models and datalink layer functions.
- To understand routing in the Network Layer.
- To explore methods of communication and congestion control by the Transport Layer.
- To study the Network Security Mechanisms.
- To learn various hardware security attacks and their countermeasures.

UNIT I NETWORK MODELS AND DATALINK LAYER

Overview of Networks and its Attributes – Network Models – OSI, TCP/IP, Addressing – Introduction to Datalink Layer – Error Detection and Correction – Ethernet(802.3)- Wireless LAN – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth – Flow and Error Control Protocols – HDLC – PPP.

UNIT II NETWORK LAYER PROTOCOLS

9

Network Layer – IPv4 Addressing – Network Layer Protocols(IP,ICMP and Mobile IP) Unicast and Multicast Routing – Intradomain and Interdomain Routing Protocols – IPv6 Addresses – IPv6 – Datagram Format - Transition from IPv4 to IPv6.

UNIT III TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYERS

9

Transport Layer Protocols – UDP and TCP Connection and State Transition Diagram - Congestion Control and Avoidance(DEC bit, RED)- QoS - Application Layer Paradigms – Client – Server Programming – Domain Name System – World Wide Web, HTTP, Electronic Mail.

NETWORK SECURITY UNIT IV

OSI Security Architecture - Attacks - Security Services and Mechanisms - Encryption - Advanced Encryption Standard - Public Key Cryptosystems - RSA Algorithm - Hash Functions - Secure Hash Algorithm - Digital Signature Algorithm.

UNIT V HARDWARE SECURITY

9

Introduction to hardware security, Hardware Trojans, Side – Channel Attacks – Physical Attacks and Countermeasures – Design for Security. Introduction to Blockchain Technology.

45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

Experiments using C

- 1. Implement the Data Link Layer framing methods,
 - i) Bit stuffing, (ii) Character stuffing
- 2. Implementation of Error Detection / Correction Techniques
 - i) LRC, (ii) CRC, (iii) Hamming code
- 3. Implementation of Stop and Wait, and Sliding Window Protocols
- 4. Implementation of Go back-N and Selective Repeat Protocols.
- 5. Implementation of Distance Vector Routing algorithm (Routing Information Protocol) (Bellman-Ford).
- 6. Implementation of Link State Routing algorithm (Open Shortest Path First) with 5 nodes (Dijkstra's).
- 7. Data encryption and decryption using Data Encryption Standard algorithm.
- 8. Data encryption and decryption using RSA (Rivest, Shamir and Adleman) algorithm.
- 9. Implement Client Server model using FTP protocol.

Experiments using Tool Command Language

- 1. Implement and realize the Network Topology Star, Bus and Ring using NS2
- 2. Implement and perform the operation of CSMA/CD and CSMA/CA using NS2.

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to

- CO1: Explain the Network Models, layers and functions.
- CO2: Categorize and classify the routing protocols.
- CO3: List the functions of the transport and application layer.
- CO4: Evaluate and choose the network security mechanisms.
- **CO5**: Discuss the hardware security attacks and countermeasures.

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

- Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communication and Networking, Fifth Edition, TMH, 2017 (Unit -1.11.111
- 2. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2017(Unit- IV)
- 3. Bhunia Swarup, Hardware Security -A Hands On Approach, Morgan Kaufmann, First edition, 2018.(Unit – V).

REFERENCES

- 1. James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking A Top Down Approach, Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2017.
- 2. Doughlas .E.Comer, Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

EC3451 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

0

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations – MOSFET Operational Amplifiers – LF155 and TL082.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL

9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell - Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing and clock synchronization

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS 9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode *R* - *2R* Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters, Sigma – Delta converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICS 9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Low Drop – Out(LDO) Regulators - Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Optocouplers and fibre optic IC

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1 : Design linear and nonlinear applications of OP – AMPSCO2 : Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL

CO3: Design ADC and DAC using OP - AMPS

CO4: Generate waveforms using OP - AMP Circuits

CO5: Analyze special function ICs

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

- 1. 1.D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, "Linear Integrated Circuits", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2018, Fifth Edition. (Unit I V)
- 2. 2.Sergio Franco, "Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits", 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2016 (Unit I V)

REFERENCES

- 1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, "OP-AMP and Linear ICs", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2015
- 2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, "Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits", Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
- 3. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, "Linear Integrated Circuits", TMH,2nd Edition, 4th Reprint, 2016.

EC3492

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

LTPC

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete fourier transform, properties of DFT and its application to linear filtering
- To understand the characteristics of digital filters, design digital IIR and FIR filters and apply these filters to filter undesirable signals in various frequency bands
- To understand the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- To understand the fundamental concepts of multi-rate signal processing and its applications
- To introduce the concepts of adaptive filters and its application to communication engineering

UNIT | DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM

9

Sampling Theorem, concept of frequency in discrete-time signals, summary of analysis & synthesis equations for FT & DTFT, frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) - deriving DFT from DTFT, properties of DFT - periodicity, symmetry, circular convolution. Linear filtering using DFT. Filtering long data sequences - overlap save and overlap add method. Fast computation of DFT - Radix-2 Decimation-in-time (DIT) Fast Fourier transform (FFT), Decimation-in-frequency (DIF) Fast Fourier transform (FFT). Linear filtering using FFT.

UNIT II INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS

9

- Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. characteristics of commonly used analog filters Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR filters from analog filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF)
- Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation. Frequency transformation in the analog domain. Structure of IIR filter direct form I, direct form II, Cascade, parallel realizations.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS

9

Design of FIR filters - symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR filters - design of linear phase FIR filters using Fourier series method - FIR filter design using windows (Rectangular, Hamming and Hanning window), Frequency sampling method. FIR filter structures - linear phase structure, direct form realizations

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS

9

Fixed point and floating point number representation - ADC - quantization - truncation and rounding - quantization noise - input / output quantization - coefficient quantization error - product quantization error - overflow error - limit cycle oscillations due to product quantization and summation - scaling to prevent overflow.

UNIT V DSP APPLICATIONS

9

Multirate signal processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor – Adaptive Filters: Introduction, Applications of adaptive filtering to equalization-DSP Architecture-Fixed and Floating point architecture principles

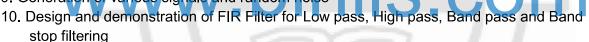
45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES:

30 PERIODS

MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE/ DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Generation of elementary Discrete-Time sequences
- 2. Linear and Circular convolutions
- 3. Auto correlation and Cross Correlation
- 4. Frequency Analysis using DFT
- 5. Design of FIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrates the filtering operation
- 6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operations
- 7. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
- 8. Perform MAC operation using various addressing modes
- 9. Generation of various signals and random noise



- 11. Design and demonstration of Butter worth and Chebyshev IIR Filters for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
- 12. Implement an Up-sampling and Down-sampling operation in DSP Processor

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals and systems

CO2:Design IIR and FIR filters

CO3: Characterize the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters

CO4:Design multirate filters

CO5:Apply adaptive filters appropriately in communication systems

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. 1.John G. Proakis and Dimitris G.Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 2. 2.A. V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, —Discrete-Time Signal Processingll, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.

REFERENCES

- 1. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor& Barrie. W. Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
- 2. 2.Sanjit K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing A Computer Based Approach", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
- 3. 3. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

EC3491

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

LTPC

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Analog Modulation Schemes
- To impart knowledge in random process
- To study various Digital techniques
- To introduce the importance of sampling & quantization
- To impart knowledge in demodulation techniques
- To enhance the class room teaching using smart connectivity instruments

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION

9

Review of signals and systems, Time and Frequency domain representation of signals, Principles of Amplitude Modulation Systems- DSB, SSB and VSB modulations. Angle Modulation, Representation of FM and PM signals, Spectral characteristics of angle modulated signals. SSB Generation – Filter and Phase Shift Methods, VSB Generation – Filter Method, Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelope & complex envelope AM techniques, Superheterodyne Receiver.

UNIT II RANDOM PROCESS & SAMPLING

9

Review of probability and random process. Gaussian and white noise characteristics, Noise in amplitude modulation systems, Noise in Frequency modulation systems. Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis, Threshold effect in angle modulation.

Low pass sampling – Aliasing- Signal Reconstruction-Quantization - Uniform & non-uniform quantization - quantization noise - Nyquist criterion- Logarithmic Companding –PAM, PPM, PVM, PCM – TDM, FDM

UNIT III DIGITAL TECHNIQUES

9

Pulse modulation Differential pulse code modulation. Delta modulation, Noise considerations in PCM,, Digital Multiplexers, Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder

UNIT IV DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME

9

Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, IQ representation, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK, & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers Synchronization and Carrier Recovery for Digital modulation, Spectrum Analysis - Occupied bandwidth - Adjacent channel power, EVM, Principle of DPSK

UNIT V DEMODULATION TECHNIQUES

9

Elements of Detection Theory, Optimum detection of signals in noise, Coherent communication with waveforms- Probability of Error evaluations. Baseband Pulse Transmission- Inter symbol Interference, Optimum demodulation of digital signals over band-limited channels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to

CO1: Gain knowledge in amplitude modulation techniques

CO2: Understand the concepts of Random Process to the design of communication systems

CO3: Gain knowledge in digital techniques

CO4: Gain knowledge in sampling and quantization

CO5: Understand the importance of demodulation techniques

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Simon Haykins," Communication Systems", Wiley, 5th Edition, 2009.(Unit I V)
- **2.** B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Wayner Tomasi, Electronic Communication System, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
- 2. D.Roody, J.Coolen, Electronic Communications, 4th edition PHI 2006
- **3.** A.Papoulis, "Probability, Random variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 1991.
- **4.** B.Sklar, "Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications", 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007
- 5. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
- 6. Couch.L., "Modern Communication Systems", Pearson, 2001



GE3451

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY

LTPC 2002

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

6

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow– ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity– values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

6

Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions. Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Case studies on Occupational Health and Safety Management system (OHASMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protection acts.

UNIT III RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

6

Energy management and conservation, New Energy Sources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.

UNIT IV SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

6

Development , GDP ,Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols-Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES

6

Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles-carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio-economical and technological change.

TOTAL:30 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik's "Perspectives in Environmental Studies", 6th Edition, New Age International Publishers ,2018.
- 2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2016.
- 3. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 4. Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
- 5. Bradley, A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning.
- 6. Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006.
- 7. Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media. 38. edition 2010.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT. LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, Third Edition, 2015.
- 5. Erach Bharucha "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses" Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. 2013.

EC3461

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study the AM & FM Modulation and Demodulation.
- To learn and realize the effects of sampling and TDM.
- To understand the PCM & Digital Modulation.
- To Simulate Digital Modulation Schemes.
- To Implement Equalization Algorithms and Error Control Coding Schemes.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. AM- Modulator and Demodulator
- 2. FM Modulator and Demodulator
- 3. Pre-Emphasis and De-Emphasis.
- 4. Signal sampling and TDM.
- 5. Pulse Code Modulation and Demodulation.
- 6. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation.
- 7. Pulse Position Modulation and Demodulation and Pulse Width Modulation and Demodulation.
- 8. Digital Modulation ASK, PSK, FSK.
- 9. Delta Modulation and Demodulation.
- 10. Simulation of ASK, FSK, and BPSK Generation and Detection Schemes.
- 11. Simulation of DPSK, QPSK and QAM Generation and Detection Schemes.
- 12. Simulation of Linear Block and Cyclic Error Control coding Schemes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the laboratory course, the student will be able to understand the:

- 1. Design AM, FM & Digital Modulators for specific applications.
- 2. Compute the sampling frequency for digital modulation.
- 3. Simulate & validate the various functional modules of Communication system.
- 4. Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of digital modulation schemes.
- 5. Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of Communication system.

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Trainer Kits for AM, FM, Signal Sampling, TDM, PCM, PAM, PPM,PWM, DM and Line Coding Schemes.
- 2. Trainer Kits for ASK, FSK and PSK.
- 3. CRO/DSO (30 MHz) 15 Nos.
- 4. Signal Generators / Function Generators (3 MHz) 15 Nos.
- 5. MATLAB or equivalent opensource software package for simulation Experiments.

6.PCs - 15 Nos.

EC3462 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design

- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- To differentiate the operation of various multivibrators

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

- Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers-Frequency response, Input and output impedance
- 2. RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien Bridge Oscillator
- 3. Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator
- 4. RC Integrator and Differentiator circuits using Op-Amp
- 5. Clippers and Clampers
- 6. Instrumentation amplifier
- 7. Active low-pass, High pass & Band pass filters
- 8. PLL Characteristics and its use as frequency multiplier, clock synchronization
- 9. R-2R ladder type D-A converter using Op-Amp

SIMULATION USING SPICE (Using Transistor):

- 1. Tuned Collector Oscillator
- 2. Twin -T Oscillator / Wein Bridge Oscillator
- 3. Double and Stagger tuned Amplifiers
- 4. Bistable Multivibrator
- 5. Schmitt Trigger circuit with Predictable hysteresis
- 6. Analysis of power amplifier

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: S.NO EQUIPMENTS

1.70MHz DSO with built in 4 bit pattern generator and 50 MHz AFG
2.Programmable Triple o/p Power Supplies (0 – 30V/3A)(0-30V/3A)(0-5V/3A)
-15 Nos
3Digital Multimeter
-15 Nos
4Digital LCR Meter
-2 Nos
5.Standalone desktops PC
-15 Nos
6.Transistor/MOSFET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS)
-50 Nos
7.IC Tester

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers. SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

Note: Op-Amps uA741, LM 301, LM311, LM 324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

- Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers
- Design oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators
- Design and simulate feedback amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, waveshaping circuits and multivibrators, filters using SPICE Tool.
- Design amplifiers, oscillators, D-A converters using operational amplifiers.
- Design filters using op-amp and perform an experiment on frequency response