

VIGNAN'S INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN
B. Tech. in ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE – VR25

II B. Tech. – I Semester

S.No.	Course Code	Course	L	T	P	Credits
1	25EC301PC	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	3	0	0	3
2	25EC302PC	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3
3	25EC303PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
4	25EC304PC	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
5	25EC305PC	Control Systems	2	0	0	2
6	25MS306BS	Innovation and Entrepreneurship	2	0	0	2
7	25EC307PC	Modelling and Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
8	25EC308PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
9	25EC309PC	Digital Logic Design Lab	0	0	2	1
10	25CS310SD	Linux and Shell Scripting	0	0	2	1
11	25VA311BS	Environmental Science	1	0	0	1
		Total	17	0	08	21

II B. Tech. - II Semester

S.No.	Course Code	Course	L	T	P	Credits
1	25MA401BS	Numerical Methods and Complex Variables	3	0	0	3
2	25EC402PC	Electromagnetic Fields and Transmission Lines	3	0	0	3
3	25EC403PC	Analog and Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
4	25EC404PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	25EC405PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications	3	0	0	3
6	25MA406BS	Computational Mathematics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	25EC407PC	Analog and Digital Communications Lab	0	0	2	1
8	25EC408PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	2	1
9	25EC409PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications Lab	0	0	2	1
10	25IT410SD	Web and Mobile Applications	0	0	2	1
		Total	15	0	10	20

Note: L - Theory

T - Tutorial

P - Practical

C - Credits

B.Tech.ECE	L	T	P	C
II Year-I Semester	3	0	0	3

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Prerequisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Perform operations on single and multiple Random variables.
- Determine the Spectral and temporal characteristics of Random Signals.
- Characterize LTI systems driven by stationary random process by using ACFs and PSDs.
- Understand the concepts of Noise and Information theory in Communication systems..
- Analyze the properties of stochastic processes, such as correlation, covariance, and spectral density

UNIT-I: Probability

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

UNIT-II: Operations on single Random Variable

Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev's Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable - Monotonic and Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous and Discrete Random Variable, Computer generation of a Random Variable of a given PDF/CDF.

UNIT-III: Multiple random variables and Operations on Multiple random variables

Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function and its Properties, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density– Point and Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two and more Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, Equal and Unequal Distribution (Proof not expected). Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables- Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

UNIT-IV: Random processes – Temporal characteristics

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

UNIT-V: Random processes – Spectral characteristics

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

Noise sources: Resistive / Thermal Noise Source, Arbitrary Noise Sources, Effective Noise Temperature, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Average Noise Figures, Average Noise Figure of cascaded networks, Narrow Band noise, Quadrature representation of narrow band noise & its properties.

Text Books:

1. Peyton Z. Peebles - Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles - TMH, 4th Edition
2. Murray R Spiegel, John Schiller, R Alu Srinivasan. – Probability and Statistics – Schaum's Outlines, 2nd Edition, TMH

Reference Books:

1. P Ramesh Babu - Probability Theory and Random Processes – McGraw Hill Education
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishnan Pillai - Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes – McGraw Hill Education, 4th Edition
3. K. N. Hari Bhat, K. Anitha Sheela and Jayant Ganguly - Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes for Engineers - Pearson, 1st Edition, 2011
4. Taub and Schilling - Principles of Communication systems by (TMH), 2008
Y Mallikarjuna Reddy - Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes, 4th Edition, University Press.

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SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Prerequisite: Mathematics

Course Objectives: This subject gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses. The objectives of this subject are to:

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

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

- Characterize various signals, systems and their time and frequency domain analysis, using transform techniques.
- Identify the conditions for transmission of signals through systems and conditions for physical realization of systems
- Understand the significance of sampling theorem for baseband and band-pass signals for various types of sampling and for different duty cycles
- Understand the concept of correlation and PSD functions and their applications.
- Use sampling theorem for baseband and band-pass signals for various types of sampling and for different duty cycles

UNIT-I: Signal Analysis

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

UNIT-II: Fourier series

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

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

UNIT-III: Signal Transmission through Linear Systems

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

UNIT-IV: Laplace Transforms

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

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

UNIT-V: Sampling theorem

Graphical and analytical proof of Sampling Theorem for Base band/Band Limited and Band Pass Signals, Types of Sampling: Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flattop Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing

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

Text Books:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications -B.P. Lathi, BS Publications.
2. Signals and Systems – Allan. V. Oppenheim, Allan. S. Willsky with S. Hamid. Nawab, 2nd Ed. Pearson.

Reference Books:

1. Signals and Systems–Simon Haykin, Barry Van Veen, 2nd Ed., Wiley.
2. Signals and Systems – A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH.
3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems – Michel J. Roberts, Govind Sharma, 2nd Ed., MGH.
4. Signals, Systems and Transforms - Charles. L. Philips, John M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin, 4th Ed., 2004, Pearson, Prentice Hall.

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II Year-I Semester

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ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Prerequisite: Mathematics

Course Overview:

This course introduces fundamental semiconductor devices and their behavior, including diodes, BJTs, and FETs. It covers their characteristics, applications, and the analysis of basic electronic circuits. The course also explores rectifiers, voltage regulation, amplifier design, and advanced semiconductor technologies like Fin FETs and CNTFETs. Emphasis is placed on developing a strong foundation for analog circuit design and understanding modern device technologies in electronics.

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

CO1: Analyze the electrical characteristics and models of semiconductor diodes and apply them in rectifier and clipping circuits.

CO2: Evaluate the operation and configurations of Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs) and analyze their input and output characteristics.

CO3: Design appropriate biasing networks for BJTs and determine the operating point for amplifier applications.

CO4: Analyze transistor amplifier circuits using h-parameter models and assess performance for various configurations.

CO5: Analyze the structure, working, and characteristics of JFETs, MOSFETs, and advanced devices like Fin FETs and CNTFETs, and compare modern device technologies.

UNIT-I: Diode Characteristics and Applications

PN junction diode – I-V characteristics, Diode resistance and capacitance, Diode models (Ideal, Simplified, Piecewise Linear), Rectifiers – Half-wave, Full wave (Center-tap and bridge), Capacitor filter for rectifiers, Clippers and clampers, Zener diode – I-V characteristics and voltage regulation..

UNIT-II: Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT)

Structure and working principle of BJT, Current components and transistor action, Configurations: Common Base (CB), Common Emitter (CE), Common Collector (CC), Input and output characteristics, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics.

UNIT-III: BJT Biasing

Need for biasing and stabilization, Load line and operating point, Biasing techniques: Fixed bias, Collector-to-base bias, Voltage divider bias, Stability factors and thermal runaway

UNIT-IV: Transistor Amplifiers

Transistor as a small-signal amplifier, h-parameter equivalent circuit, CE, CB, CC amplifier analysis using h-parameters, Approximate CE model – with and without emitter bypass capacitor., Detection of Periodic Signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation

UNIT-V: Special Purpose Diodes

Principle of Operation of – SCR, Tunnel Diode, Varactor Diode, Photo Diode, Solar Cell, LED and Schottky Diode

Field Effect Transistors and Advanced Devices: JFET: Structure, operation, and characteristics, MOSFET: Enhancement and Depletion modes – Structure, operation, and characteristics, Advanced Devices: Fin FETs - 3D structure, Scaling advantages, CNTFETs - Structure, ballistic transport, fabrication, Comparison: CMOS vs. Fin FET vs. CNTFET..

Text Books:

1. Millman, Jacob, and Christos C. Halkias. Electronic Devices and Circuits. Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.
2. Boylestad, Robert L., and Louis Nashelsky. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory. Pearson, 11th ed., 2013.
3. Sedra, Adel S., and Kenneth C. Smith. Microelectronic Circuits. Oxford University Press, 7th ed., 2014.

Reference Books:

1. Bell, David A. Electronic Devices and Circuits. Oxford University Press, 5th ed., 2008.
2. Neamen, Donald A. Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design. McGraw-Hill, 2nd ed., 2001.
3. Salivahanan, S., and N. Suresh Kumar. Electronic Devices and Circuits. McGraw-Hill Education, 4th ed., 2017
4. Razavi, Behzad. Fundamentals of Microelectronics. Wiley, 2nd ed., 2013.
5. Taur, Yuan, and Tak H. Ning. Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices. Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2009

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DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

Course Overview:

This course introduces students to the fundamental principles of digital logic design. Starting from Boolean algebra and its simplification techniques, it covers the formal analysis and design of combinational and sequential circuits. Additionally, the course addresses memory elements and programmable logic devices, which are essential building blocks for complex digital systems

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

- Apply Boolean algebra and minimization techniques to simplify Boolean functions.
- Design combinational circuits using logic gates.
- Analyze latches and flip-flops to design sequential logic circuits.
- Construct synchronous sequential circuits combining flip-flops and logic gates. CO5: Utilize programmable logic devices in digital system design
- Basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems

UNIT-I: Number Systems

Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal, Fixed-point and Floating-point Number Representations, Complements of Numbers: 1's and 2's Complement, Error Detection and Correction Codes: Parity Check, Hamming Code.

Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates: Axiomatic definitions, basic theorems and properties, Boolean Functions: Canonical and standard forms, Digital Logic Gates Overview.

UNIT-II: Gate-Level Minimization Techniques

Karnaugh maps: 2, 3, and 4 variables, Sum-of-products (SOP) and product-of-sums (POS) simplification, Don't care conditions, Implementation using NAND and NOR gates..

UNIT-III: Combinational Logic Circuits

Analysis and design procedures, Binary adder-subtractor and BCD adder, magnitude comparator, decoders, encoders, multiplexers and demultiplexers.

UNIT-IV: Sequential Logic Circuits

Gated latches, Flip-flops: Clocked S-R, D, T, JK, Master-Slave JK, Design of synchronous and asynchronous counters, Shift registers: types and applications.

UNIT-V: Synchronous Sequential Logic

Moore and Mealy state machines, State diagrams, state tables, and state reduction, Case studies: sequence detector, traffic light controller, vending machine.

Programmable Logic Devices: Memory devices - RAM, ROM, Programmable Logic Arrays (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL)

Text Books:

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design with an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, 6th Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Ronald J. Tocci, Neal S. Widmer, Gregory L. Moss, Digital Systems: Principles and Applications, 10th Edition, Pearson Education.
2. Charles H. Roth Jr., Larry L. Kinney, Fundamentals of Logic Design, 6th Edition, Cengage Learning.

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CONTROL SYSTEMS

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

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental concepts, classifications, and mathematical modeling of control systems for mechanical and electrical domains.
- To analyze control system behavior in time and frequency domains and stability criteria using root locus, Bode plot, Nyquist plot, etc.
- Design and evaluate compensators and controllers to improve system performance.
- Explain state-space representation, solution of state equations, and assess system controllability and observability.

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

- Describe open- and closed-loop systems and develop mathematical models using block diagrams and signal flow graphs.
- Analyze time response of second-order systems using time-domain specifications and assess stability using Routh-Hurwitz criterion and root locus techniques.
- Analyze frequency response plots including Bode, Polar, and Nyquist plots, and investigate system stability.
- Design compensators and controllers to meet specific performance criteria in control systems.
- Apply the state-variable approach and analyze controllability and observability.

UNIT-I: Control System fundamentals

Classification of control systems, Open and Closed loop systems. Mathematical modelling of mechanical systems and their conversion into electrical systems. Block diagram reduction and Signal flow graphs.

UNIT-II: Time response Analysis

Transfer function and Impulse response, types of input. Transient response of second order system for step input. Time domain specifications. Types of systems, static error coefficients, Routh - Hurwitz criterion for stability. Root locus techniques: Analysis of typical systems using root locus techniques. Effect of location of roots on system response.

UNIT-III: Frequency response Analysis

Frequency domain specifications, bode plots, Gain margin and Phase Margin. Polar plot, Nyquist plot, and Nyquist criterion for stability.

UNIT-IV: Compensators and controllers

Introduction to compensators, Lag compensator, Lead. compensator, Lag- Lead compensator, Design of compensators using bode plot. Introduction to controllers, P, I, D, PI, PD, PID controllers.

UNIT-V: State space representation

Concept of state and state variables. State models of linear time invariant systems, State transition matrix, Solution of state equations. Controllability and observability.

Text Books:

1. I.J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, Control System Engineering, 5ed., New Age Publishers, 2009.
2. Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, 7ed., PHI, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, 2ed., Prentice Hall, 2010.
2. M. Gopal, Control Systems: Principles and Design, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1997.
3. Norman S. Nise, Control Systems Engineering, 5ed., John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
4. A.K. Jairath, Solutions and Problems of Control Systems, CBS Publishers, 2013.
5. A. Nagoor Kani, Control Systems, 2ed., RBA Publications, 2007.

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II Year-I Semester

2 0 0 2

INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize on the basic concepts of innovation, entrepreneurship and its importance.
- To Identify and analyze the process of problem-opportunity identification, market segmentation, and idea generation techniques.
- To initiate prototype development and understand minimum viable product.
- To develop initial Business and financial planning and Go-to-Market strategies
- To impart knowledge on establishing startups, venture pitching and IPR

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial process and its significance in economic development.
- Assess the problem from an industry perspective and generate solutions using the design thinking principles.
- Assess market competition, estimate market size, and develop a prototype.
- Analyze Business and financial planning models and Go-to-Market strategies.
- Able to build a start-up, register IP and identify funding opportunities.

UNIT-I: Fundamentals of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Innovation

Introduction, need for innovation, Features, Types of innovations, innovations in manufacturing and service sectors, fostering a culture of innovation, planning for innovation. Entrepreneurship: Introduction, types of entrepreneurship attributes, mindset of entrepreneurial and intrapreneurial leadership, Role of entrepreneurs in economic development. Woman Entrepreneurship, Importance of on-campus startups. Understanding to build entrepreneurial mindset, attributes and networks individuals while on campus. Core Teaching Tool: Simulation, Game, Industry Case Studies (Personalized for students – 16 industries to choose from), Venture Activity.

UNIT-II: Problem and Customer Identification

Identification of gap, problem, analyzing the problem from a industry perspective, real-world problems, market and customer segmentation, validation of customer problem fit, Iterating problem-customer fit, Competition and Industry trends mapping and assessing initial opportunity, Porter's Five Force Model. Idea generation, Ideation techniques: Brainstorming, Brain writing, Round robin, and SCAMPER, Design thinking principles, Mapping of solution to problem. Core Teaching Tool: Several types of activities including Class, game, Gen AI, 'Get out of the Building' and Venture Activity.

UNIT-III: Opportunity assessment and Prototype development

Identify and map global competitors, review industry trends, and understand market sizing: TAM, SAM, and SOM. Assessing scope and potential scale for the opportunity.

Understanding prototyping and Minimum Viable Product (MVP). Developing a prototype: Testing, and validation.

Core Teaching Tool: Venture Activity, no-code Innovation tools, Class activity

UNIT-IV: Business & Financial Models

Introduction to Business Model and types, Lean Canvas Approach: 9-block lean canvas model, building lean canvas for your startup. Business planning: components of Business plan- Sales plan, People plan and financial plan, Financial Planning: Types of costs, preparing a financial plan for profitability using a financial template, understanding the basics of Unit economics, Economies of Scale and analyzing financial performance. Go-To-Market (GTM) approach – Selecting the Right Channel, creating digital presence, and building customer acquisition strategy. Core Teaching Tool: Founder Case Studies – Sama and Securely Share; Class activity and discussions; Venture Activities

UNIT-V: Startups and IPR

Startup requirements, building founding team members and mentors, pitch preparation, start-up registration process, funding opportunities and schemes, institutional support to entrepreneurs, startup lifecycle, documentation, legal aspects in startup, venture pitching readiness, National Innovation Startup Policy (NISP) and its features. Patents, Designs, Patentability, Procedure for grants of patents. Indian Scenario of Patenting, International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Copyright, trademark, and GI. Licensing and transfer of technology. Core Teaching Tool: Expert talks; Cases; Class activity and discussions; Venture Activities..

Suggested Readings:

1. John R Bessant, Joe Tidd, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, 4E, Wiley, Latest Edition.
 2. Ajay Batra, The Startup Launch Book- A Practical Guide for Launching Customer Centric Ventures, Wiley, 2020. (For Core Teaching Tool).
 3. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Poornima M Charantimath, 3E, Pearson, 2018.
 4. D.F. Kuratko and T.V. Rao, Entrepreneurship: A South-Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning, 2013.
 5. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters, Dean A. Shepherd, Sabyasachi Sinha (2020). Entrepreneurship, McGrawHill, 11th Edition.
- NISP -[Brochure inside pages - startup policy 2019.pdf](#)

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II Year-I Semester

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MODELLING & SIMULATION LAB

Note:

- Minimum of 12 experiments are to be completed / simulated.
- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software

Course outcomes:

- Will be able to use a simulation tool for generating, analyzing and performing various operations on Signals / Sequences both in time and Frequency domain
- Will be able to use a simulation tool for Analyzing and Characterizing Continuous and Discrete Time Systems both in Time and Frequency domain along with the concept of Sampling
- Will be able to use a simulation tool for generating different Random Signals; analyzing their Characteristics by finding different higher order Moments and noise removal applications
- Will be able to use a Simulink for Control System applications

List of Experiments:

Signals and Systems (Minimum 7 Experiments)

1. Write the code / script for generating various standard viz: Periodic and Aperiodic, Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc and Nonstandard Signals and Sequences generated from these standard signals /sequences using Waveform synthesis. Also, for perform different operations viz: Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power on them.
2. Write the code / script for finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal / Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
3. Write the code / script for finding the output of a System for a given input and Impulse Response and finding Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation of Signals / sequences
4. Write the code / script for Verifying whether a given Continuous/Discrete System is Linear, Time Invariant, Stable and Physically Realizable
5. Write the code / script for obtaining Sinusoidal response and Impulse response of a given Continuous / Discrete LTI System.
 - a) Plot the Real and Imaginary part and
 - b) Magnitude and Phase Plot of the response
6. Write the code / script for finding and plotting the Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of any given Signal by finding its Fourier Transform by using the properties wherever required.
7. Write the code / script for finding and plotting the Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of any given Signal by finding its Laplace Transform by using the properties where ever required. Also plot pole-zero diagram in S-plane

8. Write the code/ script for finding and plotting the Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of any given Sequence by finding its Z-Transform by using the properties wherever required. Also plot pole – zero diagram in Z-plane
9. Design a Simulink or equivalent model for
 - a) Solving Differential Equations
 - b) Finding the response of any RLC Circuit with different initial Conditions for AC and DC inputs and plot the corresponding responses.
10. Gibbs Phenomenon and waveform synthesis

Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes (Minimum 3 Experiments)

11. Write the code / script for generating various Random Variables with different CDFs/ PDFs
12. Write the code / script for generating Gaussian noise and for finding its mean, Skewness, Kurtosis, PDF and PSD.
13. Write the code / script for Verifying Sampling theorem for different sampling rates, Sampling types and Duty Cycles and for plotting the sampled and reconstructed Signals.
14. Write the code / script for Removal of noise from the signal using Cross correlation.
15. Write the code / script for Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Auto Correlation

Control Systems (Minimum 2 Experiments)

16. Build and Simulate a DC Motor using Simulink
17. Implementation of a PID Controller from equations using Simulink
18. Controllability and Observability

Note: For the experiments with code/scripts written in MATLAB or equivalent (1-8, 11-15), the student can design a user interface or app using MATLAB App Designer or equivalent.

Application on Real Time signals

1. Application of Autocorrelation: GPS Synchronization Satellite communication toolbox is required for this experiment.

Generate the GPS signal. Visualize the GPS signal. Plot of autocorrelation of C/A code and visualize the spectrum of GPS signals. For exact steps, go through the following page:

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/satcom/ug/gps-waveform-generation.html>

2. Sampling of Speech Signals

Record and play speech in MATLAB. For steps, go through the following page:
https://in.mathworks.com/help/matlab/import_export/record-and-play-audio.html

Change the sampling rate of the recorded speech signal and play back to see the effect of aliasing. For steps, go through the following page:

<https://in.mathworks.com/help/signal/ug/changing-signal-sample-rate.html>

B.Tech.ECE**L T P C****II Year I Semester****0 0 2 1****ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB****Course overview:**

This laboratory course aims to provide hands-on experience and simulation-based learning of semiconductor devices and basic electronic circuits. Students will analyze the characteristics and applications of diodes, BJTs, and FETs, design rectifiers and amplifiers, and simulate modern electronic circuits using software tools. The course bridges theoretical concepts with practical implementation, developing foundational skills essential for analog electronics and circuit analysis.

Course Outcomes (COs): By the end of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Analyze the I–V characteristics of semiconductor devices such as diodes, BJTs, and FETs.

CO2: Design and evaluate basic rectifier, clipper, clamper, and voltage regulation circuits.

CO3: Demonstrate biasing techniques for BJTs and determine their operating point using DC load line analysis.

CO4: Design and analyze transistor amplifier circuits in various configurations using h-parameter models.

CO5: Simulate and interpret electronic circuits using appropriate simulation tools.

List of Experiments**A. Hardware-Based Experiments (7):**

1. Study the I–V characteristics of a PN junction diode in forward and reverse bias to determine cut-in voltage and dynamic resistance.
2. Examine the reverse bias characteristics of a Zener diode and demonstrate its application as a voltage regulator under varying conditions.
3. Design and analyze half-wave and full-wave rectifiers (center-tap and bridge) with and without capacitor filters to evaluate ripple factor and output voltage.
4. Implement clipper and clamper circuits to observe waveform shaping through positive, negative, and biased configurations.
5. Plot the input and output characteristics of a BJT in common emitter configuration to determine input/output resistance and current gain.
6. Design and test fixed bias and voltage divider bias circuits to establish a stable operating point for a BJT amplifier and study DC load line behavior.
7. Construct and analyze a Common Base (CB) configuration of a BJT to study input-output characteristics and determine current gain (α) and input/output resistance.

B. Software-Based Simulation Experiments (7):

1. Simulate a full-wave bridge rectifier with capacitor filter to analyze waveform smoothing and ripple reduction in DC power supply design.
2. Simulate a Zener diode-based voltage regulator to study voltage stabilization against varying supply voltages and load resistances.
3. Simulate a common emitter amplifier with and without emitter bypass capacitor to analyze the effect on voltage gain and signal amplification.
4. Simulate BJT operation as a switch and small-signal amplifier to understand its dual functionality in digital and analog applications.
5. Simulate the output and transfer characteristics of a JFET to determine parameters such as pinch-off voltage, drain resistance, and trans conductance.
6. Simulate the characteristics of a MOSFET and design a CMOS inverter to study digital switching behavior and low-power logic design.
7. Simulate the transfer and output characteristics of an enhancement-mode NMOS transistor to analyze threshold voltage, drain current, and switching behavior.

Hardware Requirements:

1. Regulated DC Power Supply (0–30V)
2. Function Generator
3. Digital Multimeter
4. Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO) or DSO
5. Breadboards and Connecting Wires
6. Resistors, Capacitors, Diodes (1N4007, Zener Diodes)
7. BJTs (e.g., BC107, 2N2222), JFETs (e.g., J201), MOSFETs (e.g., IRF540N)
8. Trainer Kits (optional but preferred for ease)

Software Requirements (Any one of the listed tools or equivalent):

1. LTSpice (Free from Analog Devices)
2. NI Multisim (Academic License or Student Version)
3. Proteus Design Suite (Simulation and PCB Design)
4. TINA-TI (Free from Texas Instruments)
5. PSPICE for TI or OrCAD Lite
6. Windows PC or Laptop with minimum 4GB RAM and i3 processor or better

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DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LABARATORY

Course Overview:

This laboratory course provides hands-on experience with the design, analysis, and simulation of digital circuits. Students begin by constructing and testing basic digital components using logic gate ICs, covering Boolean minimization, arithmetic circuits, code converters, and combinational building blocks. The second part focuses on implementing equivalent and advanced designs using Verilog HDL, exploring various modeling styles—dataflow, behavioral, and structural—along with simulation tools. The course emphasizes both foundational logic principles and modern digital system development practices.

Course Outcomes (COs): After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Analyze and simplify Boolean expressions and implement them using logic gates and ICs.

CO2: Design and realize combinational and sequential logic circuits using logic gate hardware.

CO3: Model digital systems in Verilog HDL using dataflow, behavioral, and structural styles.

CO4: Simulate and verify digital designs using industry-standard EDA tools and test benches.

CO5: Build modular and hierarchical designs such as counters, FSMs, and shift registers.

List of Experiments:

A. Realization in Hardware Laboratory (Using Logic ICs)

These are fundamental hands-on experiments conducted using logic ICs such as AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR XOR gates, flip-flops, multiplexers, and decoders.

1. Realize and minimize Boolean functions using basic gates and universal gates (NAND/NOR) in SOP/POS form.
2. Design and implement Half Adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, and Full Subtractor using logic gates.
3. Construct and analyze basic logic gates (AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR) using only NAND and NOR gates.
4. Design and implement parity bit generators (even and odd) and a 4-input majority logic circuit.
5. Design and implement code converters such as Binary to Gray, Gray to Binary, and BCD to Excess-3 using gates
6. Design and implement simple combinational circuits: 2-to-1 multiplexer, 1-bit comparator, and 7segment decoder logic

B. Verilog HDL-Based Digital Design Experiments (Simulation-Based)

These experiments are implemented using **Verilog HDL** with different modeling styles (dataflow, behavioral, structural) and simulated using tools like **Vivado, ModelSim, or Xilinx ISE**.

1. Design and simulate a 2-bit comparator using dataflow modeling; extend it to 4-bit using structural modeling.
2. Implement a 2:1 multiplexer using dataflow modeling and design an 8:1 multiplexer using structural modeling.
3. Design a 2-to-4 decoder using dataflow modeling and realize a 3-to-8 decoder using structural modeling.
4. Implement a given Boolean function using a decoder-based approach in behavioral modeling.
5. Design and simulate a universal n-bit shift register (left, right, hold, parallel load) using behavioural modeling.
6. Design a synchronous MOD-n counter using behavioral modeling with D or JK flip-flops.
7. Design and simulate an asynchronous (ripple) counter for a custom sequence using structural modeling.
8. Implement a sequence detector for a given binary pattern using FSM (Moore/Mealy) in behavioral modeling.

Required Hardware (for Hardware Lab Experiments)

Component	Description
Digital Trainer Kit	Breadboard with power supply and clock generator
Logic ICs	7400 (NAND), 7402 (NOR), 7408 (AND), 7432 (OR), 7486 (XOR), 7404 (NOT), etc.
Flip-Flop ICs	7474 (D Flip-Flop), 7476 (JK Flip-Flop)
MUX/Decoder ICs	74153, 74138, 74139
LEDs, switches, connecting wires	For I/O interface and testing

Required Software Tools (for Verilog HDL Experiments) (Any one of the tool below)

Software Purpose	Description
Xilinx Vivado	HDL simulation and synthesis (preferred tool)
ModelSim	Verilog simulation and waveform analysis
Xilinx ISE	Legacy support for simulation and FPGA design

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LINUX AND SHELL SCRIPTING**Course Outcomes:** By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand Linux system structure, OS architecture, and command-line environment.
- Perform Linux installation and basic administration including file, user, and permission management.
- Develop shell scripts to automate tasks such as backups, monitoring, and data processing.
- Use Linux tools for software management, networking, and service configuration.
- Implement backup, recovery, and basic troubleshooting techniques through practical labs..

Week 1: Introduction to OS Concepts

Lab Activity: Linux History, Open-source software basics & Licenses, Why Linux vs windows Identify system and application software on your PC. Differentiate their roles and explain basic OS functions.

Week 2: Linux Architecture & Kernel Types

Lab Activity: Compare Monolithic and Microkernel architectures using diagrams. Discuss how Linux's structure supports device-level control.

Week 3: Installing Linux (Ubuntu/CentOS)

Lab Activity: Install Linux using Virtual Box or WSL. Document each installation step and trouble shoot any permission or hardware issues.

Week 4: Linux Filesystem & Navigation

Lab Activity: Navigate key directories like /home, /etc., and /var. Create folder structures for a team project.

Week 5: File Permissions & Ownership

Lab Activity: Set permissions on project folders so only group members can access/edit them. Verify permissions using multiple users.

Week 6: User and Group Management

Lab Activity: Create users and groups for a coding team. Set up shared access using group permissions and configure hidden config files.

Week 7: Process Management

Lab Activity: Identify and terminate frozen or unresponsive processes during compilation using commands like ps and top.

Week 8: Process Priorities & Memory Tools

Lab Activity: Adjust priority of background jobs using nice and monitor system memory usage with vmstat and free. Display information about the processes using top and kill the applications/processes with the task id

Week 9: Shell Scripting Basics

Use Case: System Info Script for Lab Login

Lab Activity:

Create a shell script that automatically displays system uptime, current date/time, available disk space, and active users each time a lab user logs in. Use variables and echo statements to present the information in a readable format.

Week 10: Loops, Functions, and Cron Jobs

Use Case: Automated Backup Scheduler for Project Folders

Lab Activity:

Write a shell script that loops through all user folders in /home and backs them up to a predefined backup location. Add functions for logging success/failure. Schedule it to run daily at 2 AM using cron. Handle missing folders gracefully.

Week 11: Package Management & Archiving

Use Case: Setting Up Developer Environment + Archiving a Project

Lab Activity:

Use apt (Ubuntu) or yum (CentOS) to install essential tools like vim, curl, or git. Archive a project directory using tar or zip. Use sha256sum to verify archive integrity before transferring it to another system.

Installation of applications using apt, apt-get, yum, dnf, snap, or brew commands. Setup python virtual environment

Week 12: Text Processing & Networking Utilities

Use Case: Security Log Analysis & Network Check After Intrusion Alert

Lab Activity:

Analyze /var/log/auth.log or /var/log/secure to detect failed login attempts using grep, awk, cut, and sort. Use ping, traceroute, netstat, nbtstat, arp and scp to check remote system connectivity and transfer reports securely.

Concepts of Linux clusters, Virtual machines (virtual box in chapter 3), creating VMs, allocating resources, interconnection between VMs, Containers concepts

Week 13: Service Management & Disk Mounting

Use Case: Adding Extra Storage Without Reboot

Lab Activity:

Create a new virtual disk in Virtual Box. Partition and format it. Mount it to /mnt/data and ensure it auto-mounts on reboot. Enable a required service (like ssh or apache2) using system ctl and check its status.

Week 14: Backup & Recovery

Use Case: Disaster Recovery After Accidental Deletion

Lab Activity:

Use a backup script to create a backup of critical folders. Simulate file deletion and restore them using your backup. Analyze /var/log/syslog or equivalent to trace user activity that led to the issue.

Week 15: Mini Project – Tool Development

Use Case: Custom Shell Tool for New Employee Onboarding or Admin Task

Lab Activity:

Develop a complete shell-based tool. Examples:

- A user account creation wizard for new employees
- A disk usage monitoring alert system
- A log cleaner tool that archives and clears logs weekly

Include user prompts, help menu, error checks, and logging features.

Week 16: Final Demo & Viva

Use Case: Present Your Solution to the Faculty Team

Lab Activity:

Demonstrate your mini project. Explain your code, how it solves the problem, test cases handled, and improvements you'd make. Submit your code with screenshots, logs, and a short user manual or README

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives

- Understand the components, structure, and functions of ecosystems and their relevance human society.
- Comprehend classification, sustainable management, and challenges of natural resources including water, minerals, land, forests, and energy.
- Grasp the significance, value, and conservation approaches for biodiversity, including threats and legislative frameworks.
- Analyze types, sources, and impacts of environmental pollution, and learn technological and policy measures for pollution prevention and control.
- Develop awareness about global environmental challenges, international agreements, and the role of policy, law, and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in sustainable development.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the structure, function, and significance of ecosystems, including energy flow, biogeochemical cycles, and biodiversity conservation through field experiences.
- Analyze the classification, utilization, and sustainable management of natural resources, along with alternative energy options.
- Evaluate biodiversity at genetic, species, and ecosystem levels, its values, threats, and conservation methods under national and international frameworks.
- Identify types, sources, and impacts of environmental pollution, and apply suitable control technologies while assessing global environmental challenges and protocols.
- Interpret environmental policies, legislation, and the EIA process to propose management plans addressing contemporary environmental and sustainability issues.

UNIT-I: Ecosystems

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

UNIT-II: Natural Resources

Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources

Water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources

Land resources: Forest resources

Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III: Biodiversity and Biotic Resources

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

UNIT-IV: Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution

Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil.

Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions /Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT – V: Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA

Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act-1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Contemporary Environmental Issues Climate change; Sustainable development goals (SDGs); Global environmental challenges; Environmental policies and international agreements..

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.
2. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
3. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books:

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