Third Semester					
Group	Paper Code	Paper	L	P	Credits
Theory Papers					
ES	ES-201	Computational Methods	4		4
HS/MS	HS-203	Indian Knowledge System*	2		2
PC	ECC-205	Signals and Systems	3		3
PC	ECC-207	Digital Logic and Computer Design	4		4
PC	ECC-209	Analog Communications	4		4
PC	ECC-211	Analog Electronics-I	4		4
Practical / Viva Voce					
ES	ES-251	Computational Methods Lab		2	1
PC	ECC-253	Digital Logic and Computer Design Lab		2	1
PC	ECC-255	Analog Communications Lab		2	1
PC	ECC-257	Analog Electronics-I Lab		2	1
PC	ECC-259	Signals and Systems Lab		2	1
Total			21	10	26

*__NUES:__All examinations to be conducted by the concerned teacher as specified in the detailed syllabus of the paper.

Paper Code(s): ES-201	L	P	C
Paper: Computational Methods	**4**	**-**	**4**

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks

Instructions for paper setter:
1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1st) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

Course Objectives :

1.	To understand numerical methods to find roots of functions and first order unconstrained minimization of functions.
2.	To introduce concept of interpolation methods and numerical integration.
3.	To understand numerical methods to solve systems of algebraic equations and curve fitting by splines.
4.	To understand numerical methods for the solution of Ordinary and partial differential equations.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO 1	Ability to develop mathematical models of low level engineering problems
CO 2	Ability to apply interpolation methods and numerical integration.
CO 3	Ability to solve simultaneous linear equations and curve fitting by splines
CO 4	Ability to numerically solve ordinary differential equations that are initial value or boundary value problems

Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) mapping (scale 1: low, 2: Medium, 3: High)

	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	3
CO 2	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	3

UNIT-I

Review of Taylor Series, Rolle 's Theorem and Mean Value Theorem, Approximations and Errors in numerical computations, Data representation and computer arithmetic, Loss of significance in computation
Location of roots of equation: Bisection method (convergence analysis and implementation), Newton Method (convergence analysis and implementation), Secant Method (convergence analysis and implementation). Unconstrained one variable function minimization by Fibonacci search, Golden Section Search and Newton's method. Multivariate function minimization by the method of steepest descent, Nelder- Mead Algorithm.

UNIT-II

Interpolation: Assumptions for interpolation, errors in polynomial interpolation, Finite differences, Gregory-Newton's Forward Interpolation, Gregory-Newton's backward Interpolation, Lagrange's Interpolation, Newton's divided difference interpolation
Numerical Integration: Definite Integral, Newton-Cote's Quadrature formula, Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's one-third rule, simpson's three-eight rule, Errors in quadrature formulae, Romberg's Algorithm, Gaussian Quadrature formula.

UNIT-III

System of Linear Algebraic Equations: Existence of solution, Gauss elimination method and its computational effort, concept of Pivoting, Gauss Jordan method and its computational effort, Triangular Matrix factorization methods: Dolittle algorithm, Crout's Algorithm, Cholesky method, Eigen value problem: Power method
Approximation by Spline Function: First-Degree and second degree Splines, Natural Cubic Splines, B Splines, Interpolation and Approximation

UNIT - IV

Numerical solution of ordinary Differential Equations: Picard's method, Taylor series method, Euler's and Runge-Kutta's methods, Predictor-corrector methods: Euler's method, Adams-Bashforth method, Milne's method.
Numerical Solution of Partial Differential equations: Parabolic, Hyperbolic, and elliptic equations
Implementation to be done in C/C++

Textbook(s):
1. E. Ward Cheney & David R. Kincaid , "Numerical Mathematics and Computing" Cengage; 7th ed (2013).

References:
1. R. L. Burden and J. D. Faires, "Numerical Analysis", CENGAGE Learning Custom Publishing; 10th Edition (2015).
2. S. D. Conte and C. de Boor, "Elementary Numerical Analysis: An Algorithmic Approach", McGraw Hill, 3rd ed. (2005).
3. H. M. Antia, "Numerical Methods for Scientists & Engineers", Hindustan Book Agency, (2002).
4. E Balagurusamy "Numerical Methods" McGraw Hill Education (2017).

Paper Code(s): HS-203	L	P	C
Paper: Indian Knowledge System	2	-	2

Instruction for paper setter:
1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1st) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

Course Objectives :
1.	To understand the Indian knowledge System.
2.	To understand the foundational concepts for science and technology.
3.	To understand the ancient Indian mathematics and astronomy.
4.	To understand the ancient Indian engineering and technology.

Course Outcomes (CO)
CO 1	Ability to understand the Indian knowledge System.
CO 2	Ability to understand and apply foundational concepts for science and technology.
CO 3	Ability to understand and apply ancient Indian mathematics and astronomy
CO 4	Ability to understand ancient Indian engineering and technology.

Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) mapping (scale 1: low, 2: Medium, 3: High)
	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO 2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	2
CO 3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO 4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

UNIT-I

Indian Knowledge System (IKS) - An Introduction:
Overview of IKS - Importance of Ancient Knowledge; Defining IKS; The IKS Corpus – A Classification Framework; Chaturdaśa-Vidyāsthāna; History of IKS, Some unique aspects of IKS;
The Vedic Corpus – Introduction to Vedas; The Four Vedas and their divisions; Vedāngas; Vedic Life;
Philosophical Systems – Indian Philosophical Systems; Vedic Schools of Philosophy; Non-Vedic Philosophical Systems; Wisdom through the Ages – Purānas, Itihāsa as source of wisdom, Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Niti-śāstras, Subhāssitas.

UNIT-II

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Foundational Concepts for Science and Technology:
Linguistics - Components of Language; Pānini's work on Sanskrit Grammar; Phonetics in Sanskrit; Patterns in Sanskrit Vocabulary; Computational Concepts in Astādhyāyi, Logic for Sentence Construction; Importance of Verbs; Role of Sanskrit in Natural Language Processing
Number System and Units of Measurement – Number System in India; Salient Features of the Indian Numeral System; Unique approaches to represent numbers; Measurements for Time, Distance and Weight; Pingala and

the Binary System

Knowledge: Framework and Classification – The Knowledge Triangle; Prameya; Pramāna; Samśaya; Framework for establishing Valid Knowledge

UNIT-III

Mathematic and Astronomy in IKS:

Mathematics – Unique aspects of Indian Mathematics; Great Mathematicians and their Contributions; Arithmetic; Geometry; Trigonometry; Algebra; Binary Mathematics and Combinatorial Problems in Chandah-śāstra of Pingala, Magic Squares in India

Astronomy - Unique aspects of Indian Astronomy; Historical Development of Astronomy in India; The Celestial Coordinate System; Elements of the Indian Calendar; Āryabhatiya and the Siddhāntic Tradition; Pancānga; Astronomical Instruments; Jantar Mantar of Rājā Jai Singh Sawai

UNIT - IV

Engineering and Technology in IKS:

Engineering and Technology: Metals and Metalworking – The Indian S & T Heritage; Mining and Ore Extraction; Metals and Metalworking Technology; Iron and Steel in India; Lost wax casting of Idols and Artefacts; Apparatuses used for Extraction of Metallic Components

Engineering and Technology: Other Applications – Literary sources for Science and Technology; Physical Structures in India; Irrigation and Water Management; Dyes and Painting Technology; Surgical Techniques; Shipbuilding; Sixty-four Art Forums; Status of Indigenous S & T

Textbook(s):
1. B. Mahadevan, Vinayaka Rajat Bhat & Nagendra Pavana R.N., "Introduction to Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications" PHI (2022).

References:
1. C.M Neelakandhan & K.A. Ravindran, "Vedic Texts and The Knowledge Systems of India", Sri Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady (2010).
2. P.P. Divakaran, "The Mathematics of India: Concepts, Methods, Connections", Springer (2018)
3. C.A. Sharma, "Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy", Motilal Banarasidass Publication (1964)
4. G. Huet, A. Kulkarni & P. Scharf, "Sanskrit Computational Linguistics", Springer (2009).
5. A.K. Bag, "History of Technology in India", Indian National Science Academy, Vol 1, (1997)

Paper Code(s): ECC-207	L	P	C
Paper: Digital Logic and Computer Design	4	-	4

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks

Instructions for paper setter:
1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1st) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

Course Objectives :
1.	To introduce basic concepts of Boolean Algebra and Combinational Logic
2.	To introduce various sequential circuits, designing with examples
3.	To relate combination circuit design and sequential circuit design with respect to the design of a computer system
4.	To introduce machine learning, computer arithmetic, modes of data transfer with respect to I/O and Memory organization of a computer

Course Outcomes (CO) :
CO 1	Ability to understand Boolean Algebra and Design Combinational Circuits .
CO 2	Ability to understand and Design Sequential Circuits.
CO 3	Ability to understand Design of a basic computer.
CO 4	Ability to understand Input-Output and Memory Organization of a Computer.

Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) mapping (scale 1: low, 2: Medium, 3: High)
	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	3
CO 2	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	3
CO 3	3	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	2	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	2	2	3

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UNIT – I

Boolean Algebra and Combinational Logic: Review of number systems , signed, unsigned, fixed point, floating point numbers, Binary Codes, Boolean algebra – basic postulates, theorems , Simplification of Boolean function using Karnaugh map and Quine-McCluskey method – Implementations of combinational logic functions using gates, Adders, Subtractors, Magnitude comparator, encoder and decoders, multiplexers, code converters , parity generator/checker, implementation of combinational circuits using multiplexers.

UNIT – II

Sequential Circuits: General model of sequential circuits, Flip-flops, latches , level triggering, edge triggering, master slave configuration , concept of state diagram , state table, state reduction procedures , Design of synchronous sequential circuits , up/down and modulus counters , shift registers, Ring counter , Johnson counter , timing diagram , serial adder , sequence detector, Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL), Memory Unit, Random Access Memory

UNIT – III

Basic Computer organization: Stored Program, Organization, Computer registers, bus system, instruction set completeness, instruction cycle, Register Transfer Language, Arithmetic, Logic and Shift Micro-operations, Instruction Codes, Design of a simple computer, Design of Arithmetic Logic unit, shifter, Design of a simple hardwired control unit, Programming the basic computer, Machine language instructions, assembly language, Microprogrammed control, Horizontal and Vertical Microprogramming, Central Processing Unit, instruction sets and formats, addressing modes, data paths, RISC and CISC characteristics.

UNIT – IV

Computer Arithmetic, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division algorithms, Input-Output Organization, Modes of data transfer, Interrupt cycle, direct memory access, Input-Output processor, Memory Organization, Memory Hierarchy, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Internal and external Memory, Virtual Memory.

Text Book(s)
1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Logic and Computer Design", Pearson Education, 2016
2. M. Morris Mano, Rajib Mall "Computer System Architecture", 3rd Edition Pearson Education, 2017

References:
1. Leach, D. P., Albert P. Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", McGraw Hill Education, 8th Edition , 2014
2. Jain, R.P. ,"Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 4th Edition , 2010
3. Floyd, Thomas L. , "Digital Fundamentals" Pearson Education, 11th Edition, 2017
4. M. Rafiquzzaman, "Fundamentals of Digital Logic and Microcomputer Design", Wiley, 5th Ed., 2005.

Paper Code(s): ECC-205	L	P	C
Paper: Signals and Systems	3	-	3

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks

Instructions for paper setter:
1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1st) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

Course Objectives:
1.	To impart understanding about various types of signals and systems, their classifications, analysis and operations.
2.	To impart knowledge of use of transforms in analysis of signals and system.
3.	To impart skill to carry out simulation on signals and systems for observing effects of applying various properties and operations.
4.	To impart strong foundation of communication and signal processing to be studied in the subsequent semester

Course Outcome (CO):
CO 1	Ability to understand about various types of signals and systems, classify them, analyze them, and perform various operations on them.
CO 2	Ability to understand use of transforms in analysis of signals and system.
CO 3	Ability to carry out simulation on signals and systems for observing effects of applying various properties and operations.
CO 4	Ability to create strong foundation of communication and signal processing to be studied in the subsequently.

Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping (Scale - 1: Low, 2: medium, 3: High)
CO/PO	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

Unit I

Continuous and discrete time signals: Classification of Signals – Periodic aperiodic even – odd – energy and power signals – Deterministic and random signals – complex exponential and sinusoidal signals – periodicity – properties of discrete time complex exponential unit impulse – unit step impulse functions – Transformation in independent variable of signals: time scaling, time shifting. Determination of Fourier series representation of continuous time and discrete time periodic signals – Explanation of properties of continuous time and discrete time Fourier series. Representation of continuous time signals by its sample - Sampling theorem – Reconstruction of a Signal from its samples, aliasing – discrete time processing of continuous time signals, sampling of band pass signals.

Unit II

Continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform analysis with examples – properties of the Continuous-time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform basic properties, Parseval's relation, and convolution in time and frequency domains.
Basic properties of continuous time systems: Linearity, Causality, time invariance, stability, magnitude and Phase representations of frequency response of LTI systems -Analysis and characterization of LTI systems using Differential Equations and Continuous time LTI systems. Laplace transform: Computation of impulse response and transfer function using Laplace transform.

Unit III

Discrete time system analysis using Difference equations, Discrete Time Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform, FFT and their property and usage in the analysis of Discrete time systems.

Unit IV

Basic principles of z-transform - z-transform definition – region of convergence – properties of ROC – Properties of z-transform – Poles and Zeros – inverse z-transform using Contour integration - Residue Theorem, Power Series expansion and Partial fraction expansion, Relationship between z-transform and Fourier transform. Properties of convolution and the interconnection of LTI Systems – Causality and stability of LTI Systems. Computation of Impulse & response & Transfer function using Z Transform.

Textbook(s):
1. Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky with S. Hamid Nawab, "Signals & Systems", 2nd ed., Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", John Wiley, 1999

References:
1. M. J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems Analysis using Transform method and MATLAB", TMH 2003.
2. K. Lindner, "Signals and Systems", McGraw Hill International, 1999.
3. Moman .H. Hays," Digital Signal Processing ", Schaum's outlines, Tata McGraw-Hill Co Ltd., 2004.
4. B. P. Lathi, "Signal Processing and Linear System", Berkeley Cambridge Press, 1998.
5. H. P. Hsu, "Schaum's Outlines of The Theory and Problems of Signals and Systems", McGraw-Hill, 1995.
6. John G.Proakis and Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications, 3rd edn., PHI, 2000.

Paper Code(s): ECC-209	L	P	C
Paper: Analog Communication	4	-	4

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks

Instructions for paper setter:
1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1st) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

Course Objectives:
1.	To impart understanding of the concepts of analog communication systems.
2.	To impart understanding of various modulation and demodulation techniques of analog communication.
3.	To impart understanding of transmitters and receivers in analog communication.
4.	To impart understanding of the causes of noise and noise performance of analog communication.

Course Outcome (CO):
CO 1	To understand the concepts of analog communication systems.
CO 2	To understand various modulation and demodulation techniques of analog communication.
CO 3	To understand transmitters and receivers in analog communication.
CO 4	To understand the causes of noise and noise performance of analog communication.

Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping (Scale - 1: Low, 2: medium, 3: High)

CO/PO	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2

UNIT I

The Communication Process, Review of Fourier Transforms and Dirac Delta Functions, Transmission through Linear Systems, Filters (low pass and band pass signals), Phase and Group Delay, Sources of Information.
Amplitude Modulation: Introduction, Double Sideband – Suppressed Carrier Modulation, Quadrature – Carrier Multiplexing, Single-Sideband and Vestigial-Sideband methods of modulation, Frequency Translation, Frequency-Division Multiplexing

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UNIT II

Angle Modulation: Introduction, Basic Definitions, Frequency Modulation, Phase-Locked Loop, Nonlinear Effects in FM Systems, Superheterodyne receiver.

UNIT III

Probability and Random Processes: Introduction; Probability; Random Variables, Statistical Averages; Random Processes; Mean, Correlation, and Covariance functions; Transmission of a Random Process Through a Linear Filter, Power Spectral Density, Gaussian Process, Noise, Narrowband Noise

UNIT IV

Noise: Introduction, Receiver Model, Noise in DSB-SC Receivers, Noise in AM Receivers, Noise in FM Receivers, Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis in FM.

Textbook(s):
1. Simon Haykins and Michael Moher, "Communication Systems" John Wiley &sons Inc, 5th edition, 2009.

References:
1. B P Lathi and Zhi Ding, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", OUP, 5th edition, 2019.
2. H. Taub, D. L. Schilling and Gaotam Saha, "Taub's Principles of Communication Systems", McGraw Hill Eduction, 4th edition, 2017.
3. J. G. Proakis, M. Salehi, "Fundamentals of Communications Systems", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2014.
4. W. Tomasi, "Electronic communications systems (Fundamentals Through Advanced)", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2008.
5. G. Kennedy and B. Davis, "Electronic communication systems", TMH, 4th Edition, 2008 (reprint)

Paper Code(s): ECC-211	**L**	**P**	**C**
Paper: Analog Electronics – I	4	-	4

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks

Instructions for paper setter:
1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1st) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

Course Objectives:

1.	To develop understanding of operation, characteristics, parameters and applications of p-n junction diode
2.	To develop understanding about BJT and FET in terms of structure, operation, configurations and characteristics. Also analyse stability and amplifier circuit using small signal models
3.	To impart knowledge of cascade amplifiers, coupling schemes, power amplifiers and their analysis
4.	To impart knowledge of Feedback amplifiers and oscillators

Course Outcome (CO):

CO 1	Ability to understand of operation, characteristics, parameters and applications of p-n junction diode
CO 2	Ability to understand about BJT and FET in terms of structure, operation, configurations and characteristics and able to analyse stability and amplifier circuit using small signal models
CO 3	Ability to understand and analyse cascade amplifiers, coupling schemes in amplifiers and power amplifiers
CO 4	Ability to understand feedback amplifiers and oscillators

Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping (Scale - 1: Low, 2: medium, 3: High)

CO/PO	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO 1	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2
CO 2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	2

UNIT – I

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Open circuit P-N junction diode, Forward and reverse biased diode, I-V characteristics of diode, Diode Equation, Temperature dependence of diode. Breakdown phenomena, diffusion and transition capacitance of diode. Diode equivalent circuit, Ideal diode. Solar cell.
Diode circuits: half-wave and full-wave rectifiers with capacitor filter, clamping and clipping circuits. Zener diodes as voltage regulator.

UNIT – II

Bipolar Junction transistor (BJT): Structure, modes of operation, Configurations, I-V characteristics, early effect, junction voltages; Transistor Biasing: Need of biasing, load line concept, fixed bias, self-bias, collector to base bias, stability factors, Current Mirrors; hybrid model of BJT amplifier, small signal analysis of CE BJT amplifier using h parameter
JFET: Physical structure, I-V characteristics; MOSFET: Depletion and enhancement types, Physical structure and I-V characteristics; FET small-signal model (low & high frequency); MOSFET as resistance and switch,

UNIT – III

Cascade amplifiers: Analysis of cascade amplifier (voltage gain, current gain, input and output impedances); Darlington pair, Cascode amplifier; Types of coupling: DC, RC and Transformer; RC coupled Amplifier and its frequency response; Differential Amplifier: differential and Common mode operation, CMRR.

Power Amplifiers: Classification of output stages (Class A, B, C & AB), Class A Amplifier, Transformer coupled class A amplifier, Push pull amplifiers: Class A and Class B, Harmonic distortion, efficiency, crossover distortion, class AB operation, Class C amplifier.

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UNIT – IV

Feedback Amplifiers: classification, Feedback concept, basic feedback topologies, Characteristics of Negative Feedback, Feedback and stability, gain margin, Noise margin,
Sinusoidal Oscillator, Barkhausen criterion, RC phase shift, LC (Colpitt's, Hartley, Clapp), Crystal Oscillator.

Textbook(s):
1. J. Millman, C.C. Halkias and Satyabrata Jit, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th ed. , 1998
2. R. L. Boylestad and N. Nashlesky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", Pearson Education, 11th Ed., 2014

References:
1. Adel S. Sedra and Kenneth C. Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits Theory and Applications," 5th Edition , OUP, 2004.
2. B. Kumar and S. B. Jain, "Electronic Devices and Circuits"", Prentice Hall of India, 2007
3. S Salivahanan, and N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", McGraw Hill Education (India), 2018
4. B.P. Singh and Rekha Singh, "Electronic Devices and Integrated Circuits", Pearson Education, 2009.
5. J. J. Cathey, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems in Electronic Devices and Circuits", McGraw Hill, 2002.

ECE 3RD SEM LABS
SYLLABUS

Paper Code(s): ES-251	L	P	C
Paper: Computational Methods Lab	-	2	1

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 40 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 60 marks

Instructions:
1. The course objectives and course outcomes are identical to that of (Computational Methods) as this is the practical component of the corresponding theory paper.
2. The practical list shall be notified by the teacher in the first week of the class commencement under intimation to the office of the Head of Department / Institution in which the paper is being offered from the list of practicals below. Atleast 10 experiments must be performed by the students, they may be asked to do more. Atleast 5 experiments must be from the given list.

Implementation to be done in C/C++

1. Program for finding roots of f(x)=0 Newton Raphson method.

2. Program for finding roots of f(x)=0 by bisection method.

3. Program for finding roots of f(x)=0 by secant method.

4. To implement Langrange's Interpolation formula.

5. To implement Newton's Divided Difference formula.

6. Program for solving numerical integration by Trapezoidal rule

7. Program for solving numerical integration by Simpson's 1/3 rule

8. To implement Numerical Integration Simpson 3/8 rule.

9. Inverse of a system of linear equations using Gauss-Jordan method.

10. Find the Eigen values using Power method.

11. Program for solving ordinary differential equation by Runge-Kutta Method.

Paper Code(s): ECC-253	L	P	C
Paper: Digital Logic and Computer Design Lab	-	2	1

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 40 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 60 marks

Instructions:
1. The course objectives and course outcomes are identical to that of (Digital Logic and Computer Design) as this is the practical component of the corresponding theory paper.
2. The practical list shall be notified by the teacher in the first week of the class commencement under intimation to the office of the Head of Department / Institution in which the paper is being offered from the list of practicals below. Atleast 10 experiments must be performed by the students, they may be asked to do more. Atleast 5 experiments must be from the given list.

1. Design and implementation of adders and subtractors using logic gates.

2. Design and implementation of 4-bit binary adder/subtractor.

3. Design and implementation of multiplexer and demultiplexer.

4. Design and implementation of encoder and decoder.

5. Construction and verification of 4-bit ripple counter and Mod-10/Mod-12 ripple counter.

6. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter.

7. Design and computer architecture: Design a processor with minimum number of instructions, so that it can do the basic arithmetic and logic operations.

8. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to implement data transfer instruction.

9. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to store numbers in reverse order in memory location.

10. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to implement arithmetic instruction.

11. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to add two 8 bit numbers.

12. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to find the factorial of a number.

13. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to implement logical instructions.

14. Write an assembly language code in GNUsim8085 to implement stack and branch instructions.

Paper Code(s): ECC-255	L	P	C
Paper: Analog Communications Lab	-	2	1

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 40 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 60 marks
Instructions:
1. The course objectives and course outcomes are identical to that of (Analog Communications) as this is the practical component of the corresponding theory paper.
2. The practical list shall be notified by the teacher in the first week of the class commencement under intimation to the office of the Head of Department / Institution in which the paper is being offered from the list of practicals below. Atleast 10 experiments must be performed by the students, they may be asked to do more. Atleast 5 experiments must be from the given list.

1. Generation of DSB-SC AM signal using balanced modulator.

2. To study amplitude demodulation by linear diode detector

3. Generation of SSB AM signal.

4. To study envelop detector for demodulation of AM signal and observe diagonal peak clipping effect.

5. To generate FM signal using voltage controlled oscillator.

6. To generate a FM Signal using Varactor & reactance modulation.

7. Detection of FM Signal using PLL & foster seelay method.

8. To study Super heterodyne AM receiver and measurement of receiver parameters viz.sensitivity, selectivity & fidelity.

9. To study Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis in FM.

10. Generation of Phase modulated and demodulated signal.

Paper Code(s): ECC-257	L	P	C
Paper: Analog Electronics – I Lab	-	2	1

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 40 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 60 marks
Instructions:
1. The course objectives and course outcomes are identical to that of (Analog Electronics - I) as this is the practical component of the corresponding theory paper.
2. The practical list shall be notified by the teacher in the first week of the class commencement under intimation to the office of the Head of Department / Institution in which the paper is being offered from the list of practicals below. Atleast 10 experiments must be performed by the students, they may be asked to do more. Atleast 5 experiments must be from the given list.

1. To plot V-I characteristics of a semiconductor diode & Calculate Static & Dynamic Resistance.

2. To Study the Reverse characteristics of Zener diode

3. To Study the Rectifier circuit (With and Without Filter).

   a. Half Wave Rectifier

   b. Centre Tapped Rectifier.

   c. Bridge Rectifier.

4. Plotting input and output characteristics and calculation of parameters of a transistor in common emitter configuration.

5. Transistor biasing circuit. Measurement of operating point (Ic and Vce) for a :-

   a. fixed bias circuit

   b. potential divider biasing circuit.

6. Plot the FET characteristics & MOSFET characteristics.

7. To measure the overall gain of two stages at 1 KHz and compare it with gain of Ist stage,
   Also to observe the loading effect of second stage on the first stage

8. To plot the frequency response curve of two stage amplifier.

9. To study Emitter follower circuit & measurement of voltage gain and plotting of frequency response Curve.

10. Feedback in Amplifier. Single stage amplifier with and without bypass capacitor, measurement of voltage gain and plotting the frequency response in both cases.

11. To determine and plot firing characteristics of SCR by varying anode to cathode voltage, and varying gate current.

12. To note the wave shapes and voltages at various points of a UJT relaxation oscillator circuit.

13. For Transistorized push pull amplifier Measurement of optimum load, maximum undistorted power (by giving maximum allowable signal) Efficiency and percentage distortion factor.

14. To study the characteristics of single tuned & double tuned amplifier.

Paper Code(s): ECC-259	L	P	C
Paper: Signals and Systems Lab	-	2	1

Marking Scheme:
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 40 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 60 marks

Instructions:
1. The course objectives and course outcomes are identical to that of (Signals and Systems) as this is the practical component of the corresponding theory paper.
2. The practical list shall be notified by the teacher in the first week of the class commencement under intimation to the office of the Head of Department / Institution in which the paper is being offered from the list of practicals below. Atleast 10 experiments must be performed by the students, they may be asked to do more. Atleast 5 experiments must be from the given list.

1. Introduction to MATLAB and its basic commands.

2. Plot unit step, unit impulse, unit ramp, exponential, parabolic functions and sinusoidal signals

3. Plot the linear convolution of two sequences.

4. Plot the correlation of two sequences.

5. Plot the magnitude and phase spectra of a signal using Fourier transforms.

6. Plot the magnitude and phase spectrum of signal using Fourier series.

7. Find out the Z transform of a signal and check the stability using pole zero location.

8. Plot the spectra of ideally sampled signal w.r.t. sampling of Discrete time signals.

9. Verification of few properties of Fourier transform.

10. Evaluate the DTFS coefficients of a signal and plot them.

11. Plot the step response for any impulse response entered by user.