

LEARNING OUTCOMES

CO1: Speak effectively in group discussions held in formal/semi formal contexts.

CO2: Discuss, analyse and present concepts and problems from various perspectives to arrive at suitable solutions

CO3: Write emails, letters and effective job applications.

CO4: Write critical reports to convey data and information with clarity and precision

CO5: Give appropriate instructions and recommendations for safe execution of tasks

Assessment Pattern

- One online / app based assessment to test speaking and writing skills
- Proficiency certification is given on successful completion of speaking and writing.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
2	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
3	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
AVg.	2.4	2.8	3	3	1.8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'- no correlation

- **Note:** The average value of this course to be used for program articulation matrix.

MA3355

RANDOM PROCESSES AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

L T P C
3 1 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic notions of vector spaces which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To understand the concepts of vector space, linear transformations, inner product spaces and orthogonalization..
- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To provide necessary basics in probability that are relevant in applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.

UNIT - I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

9 + 3

Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions - Functions of a random variable.

UNIT - II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

9 + 3

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT – III RANDOM PROCESSES**9 + 3**

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process - Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations (Statement only) - Limiting distributions .

UNIT - IV VECTOR SPACES**9 + 3**

Vector spaces – Subspaces – Linear combinations and linear system of equations – Linear independence and linear dependence – Bases and dimensions.

UNIT - V LINEAR TRANSFORMATION AND INNER PRODUCT SPACES**9 + 3**

Linear transformation - Null spaces and ranges - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of a linear transformations - Inner product - Norms - Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process - Adjoint of linear operations - Least square approximation.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1:** Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- CO2:** Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- CO3:** Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.
- CO4:** Understand the fundamental concepts of probability with a thorough knowledge of standard distributions that can describe certain real-life phenomenon.
- CO5:** Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply them to model engineering problems.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
3. Friedberg. A.H., Insel. A.J. and Spence. L., "Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
3. Yates, R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.
4. Kolman. B. Hill. D.R., "Introductory Linear Algebra", Pearson Education, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.
5. Kumaresan. S., "Linear Algebra – A Geometric Approach", Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
6. Strang. G., "Linear Algebra and its applications", Thomson (Brooks/Cole), New Delhi, 2005.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	-	-	-
CO5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	-	-	-
CO6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	-	-	-

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

CS3353

C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

L T P C

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basics of C programming language.
- To learn the concepts of advanced features of C.
- To understand the concepts of ADTs and linear data structures.
- To know the concepts of non-linear data structure and hashing.
- To familiarize the concepts of sorting and searching techniques.

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS (8+1 SKILL)

9

Data Types – Variables – Operations – Expressions and Statements – Conditional Statements – Functions – Recursive Functions – Arrays – Single and Multi-Dimensional Arrays.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING - ADVANCED FEATURES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Structures – Union – Enumerated Data Types – Pointers: Pointers to Variables, Arrays and Functions – File Handling – Preprocessor Directives.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – Array-Based Implementation – Linked List – Doubly-Linked Lists – Circular Linked List – Stack ADT – Implementation of Stack – Applications – Queue ADT – Priority Queues – Queue Implementation – Applications.

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Trees – Binary Trees – Tree Traversals – Expression Trees – Binary Search Tree – Hashing - Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Linear Probing– Quadratic Probing – Double Hashing – Rehashing.

UNIT V SORTING AND SEARCHING TECHNIQUES (8+1 SKILL)

9

Insertion Sort – Quick Sort – Heap Sort – Merge Sort –Linear Search – Binary Search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES (Group Seminar/Mini Project/Assignment/Content

Preparation / Quiz/ Surprise Test / Solving GATE questions/ etc)

5

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1:Develop C programs for any real world/technical application.

CO2:Apply advanced features of C in solving problems.

CO3:Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations.

CO4:Suggest and use appropriate linear/non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem.

CO5:Appropriately use sort and search algorithms for a given application.

CO6:Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. ReemaThareja, "Programming in C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Brian W. Kernighan, Rob Pike, "The Practice of Programming", Pearson Education, 1999.
2. Paul J. Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
4. Ellis Horowitz, SartajSahni and Susan Anderson, "Fundamentals of Data Structures", Galgotia, 2008.

List of Open Source Software/ Learning website:

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-structures-algorithms>

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107243>

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105598>

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
2	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
4	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	2	3
CO	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

EC3354

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

L T P C

3 1 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

6+6

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant& Time-invariant,Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 6+6
Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and Properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 6+6
Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 6+6
Baseband signal Sampling–Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT)– Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 6+6
Impulse response–Difference equations–Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: 30+30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1:determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
CO2: determine the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
CO3:characterize continuous LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
CO4:characterize discrete LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
CO5:compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Oppenheim, Willsky and Hamid, “Signals and Systems”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015.(Units I - V)
2. Simon Haykin, Barry Van Veen, “Signals and Systems”, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES :

1. B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. M. J. Roberts, “Signals and Systems Analysis using Transform methods and MATLAB”, McGraw- Hill Education, 2018.
3. John Alan Stuller, “An Introduction to Signals and Systems”, Thomson, 2007.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	-	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
2	3	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
3	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
4	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
5	3	3	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
CO	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To give a comprehensive exposure to all types of devices and circuits constructed with discrete components. This helps to develop a strong basis for building linear and digital integrated circuits
- To analyze the frequency response of small signal amplifiers
- To design and analyze single stage and multistage amplifier circuits
- To study about feedback amplifiers and oscillators principles
- To understand the analysis and design of multi vibrators

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES**9**

PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, MOSFET, UJT –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier, Zener as regulator

UNIT II AMPLIFIERS**9**

Load line, operating point, biasing methods for BJT and MOSFET, BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS, CG and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT III MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER**9**

Cascode amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – MOSFET input stages – tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods.

UNIT IV FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS**9**

Advantages of negative feedback – Voltage / Current, Series, Shunt feedback Amplifiers – positive feedback–Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

UNIT V POWER AMPLIFIERS AND DC/DC CONVERTERS**9**

Power amplifiers- class A-Class B-Class AB-Class C-Power MOSFET-Temperature Effect- Class AB Power amplifier using MOSFET –DC/DC convertors – Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost analysis and design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES :**

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

CO1: Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.

CO2: Design and analyze amplifiers.

CO3: Analyze frequency response of BJT and MOSFET amplifiers

CO4: Design and analyze feedback amplifiers and oscillator principles.

CO5: Design and analyze power amplifiers and supply circuits

TEXT BOOKS :

1. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford Higher Education press, 5 th Edition, 2010.
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008.
3. Adel .S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits", Oxford University Press, 7 th Edition, 2014.

REFERENCES :

1. Donald.A. Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2010.
2. D.Schilling and C.Belove, "Electronic Circuits", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 1989
3. Muhammad H.Rashid, "Power Electronics", Pearson Education / PHI , 2004.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
1	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
2	3	2	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
3	3	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
4	3	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
5	3	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

EC3351

CONTROL SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory-Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchronous -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system- type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD, PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions-Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES :**

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

CO1: Compute the transfer function of different physical systems.

CO2: Analyse the time domain specification and calculate the steady state error.

CO3: Illustrate the frequency response characteristics of open loop and closed loop system response.

CO4: Analyse the stability using Routh and root locus techniques.

CO5: Illustrate the state space model of a physical system and discuss the concepts of sampled data control system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCE:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. K.Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", PHI, 5th Edition, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, "Control System Engineering", Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic Control Systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition, 1995.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3
2	3	3	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	3
3	3	2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	3
5	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3
CO	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

EC3352**DIGITAL SYSTEMS DESIGN****L T P C****3 0 2 4****COURSE OBJECTIVES :**

- To present the fundamentals of digital circuits and simplification methods
- To practice the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To bring out the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous Sequential circuits
- To learn integrated circuit families.
- To introduce semiconductor memories and related technology

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS**9**

Review of number systems-representation-conversions, Review of Boolean algebra- theorems, sum of product and product of sum simplification, canonical forms min term and max term, Simplification of Boolean expressions-Karnaugh map, completely and incompletely specified functions, Implementation of Boolean expressions using universal gates ,Tabulation methods.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS**9**

Problem formulation and design of combinational circuits - Code-Converters, Half and Full Adders, Binary Parallel Adder – Carry look ahead Adder, BCD Adder, Magnitude Comparator, Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder, Mux/Demux, Case study: Digital trans-receiver / 8 bit Arithmetic and logic unit, Parity Generator/Checker, Seven Segment display decoder

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**9**

Latches, Flip flops – SR, JK, T, D, Master/Slave FF, Triggering of FF, Analysis and design of clocked sequential circuits – Design - Moore/Mealy models, state minimization, state assignment, lock - out condition circuit implementation - Counters, Ripple Counters, Ring Counters, Shift registers, Universal Shift Register. Model Development: Designing of rolling display/real time clock

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**9**

Stable and Unstable states, output specifications, cycles and races, state reduction, race free assignments, Hazards, Essential Hazards, Fundamental and Pulse mode sequential circuits, Design of Hazard free circuits.

UNIT V LOGIC FAMILIES AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES**9**

Logic families- Propagation Delay, Fan - In and Fan - Out - Noise Margin - RTL ,TTL,ECL, CMOS - Comparison of Logic families - Implementation of combinational logic/sequential logic design using standard ICs, PROM, PLA and PAL, basic memory, static ROM,PROM,EPROM,EEPROM EAPROM.

45 PERIODS**PRACTICAL EXERCISES :****30 PERIODS**

1. Design of adders and subtractors & code converters.
2. Design of Multiplexers & Demultiplexers.
3. Design of Encoders and Decoders.
4. Design of Magnitude Comparators
5. Design and implementation of counters using flip-flops
6. Design and implementation of shift registers.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

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

CO1: Use Boolean algebra and simplification procedures relevant to digital logic.

CO2: Design various combinational digital circuits using logic gates.

CO3:Analyse and design synchronous sequential circuits.

CO4: Analyse and design asynchronous sequential circuits. .

CO5: Build logic gates and use programmable devices

TOTAL:75 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS :**

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, 'Digital Design', Pearson, 5th Edition, 2013.(Unit - I - V)

REFERENCES :

1. Charles H. Roth, Jr, 'Fundamentals of Logic Design', Jaico Books, 4th Edition, 2002.
2. William I. Fletcher, "An Engineering Approach to Digital Design", Prentice- Hall of India, 1980.
3. Floyd T.L., "Digital Fundamentals", Charles E. Merrill publishing company, 1982.
4. John. F. Wakerly, "Digital Design Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, 4 th Edition, 2007.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	2
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	2
3	-	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	2
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	1
5	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	2
CO	3	2.6	2.6	2.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	2

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

EC3361**ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY****L T P C****0 0 3 1.5****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To learn the characteristics of PN Junction diode and Zener diode.
- To understand the operation of rectifiers and filters.
- To study the characteristics of amplifier.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode and Zener diode.
2. Full Wave Rectifier with Filters.
3. Design of Zener diode Regulator.
4. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics.
5. MOSFET Drain current and Transfer Characteristics.
6. Frequency response of CE and CS amplifiers.
7. Frequency response of CB and CC amplifiers.
8. Frequency response of Cascode Amplifier
9. CMRR measurement of Differential Amplifier
10. Class A Transformer Coupled Power Amplifier.

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**REFERENCE :**

XYZ of Oscilloscope – Application note: Tektronix USA.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	2	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
2	2	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
3	2		2		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
5	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO	2	2	2.6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

CS3362 C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

L T 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

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. 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

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
2	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
4	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	2	3
Avg	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

GE3361

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To be proficient in important Microsoft Office tools: MS WORD, EXCEL, POWERPOINT.

- To be proficient in using MS WORD to create quality technical documents, by using standard templates, widely acceptable styles and formats, variety of features to enhance the presentability and overall utility value of content.
- To be proficient in using MS EXCEL for all data manipulation tasks including the common statistical, logical, mathematical etc., operations, conversion, analytics, search and explore, visualize, interlink, and utilizing many more critical features offered
- To be able to create and share quality presentations by using the features of MS PowerPoint, including: organization of content, presentability, aesthetics, using media elements and enhance the overall quality of presentations.

MS WORD:

10 Hours

Create and format a document

Working with tables

Working with Bullets and Lists

Working with styles, shapes, smart art, charts

Inserting objects, charts and importing objects from other office tools

Creating and Using document templates

Inserting equations, symbols and special characters

Working with Table of contents and References, citations

Insert and review comments

Create bookmarks, hyperlinks, endnotes footnote

Viewing document in different modes

Working with document protection and security

Inspect document for accessibility

MS EXCEL:**10 Hours**

Create worksheets, insert and format data

Work with different types of data: text, currency, date, numeric etc.

Split, validate, consolidate, Convert data

Sort and filter data

Perform calculations and use functions: (Statistical, Logical, Mathematical, date, Time etc.,)

Work with Lookup and reference formulae

Create and Work with different types of charts

Use pivot tables to summarize and analyse data

Perform data analysis using own formulae and functions

Combine data from multiple worksheets using own formulae and built-in functions to generate results

Export data and sheets to other file formats

Working with macros

Protecting data and Securing the workbook

MS POWERPOINT:**10 Hours**

Select slide templates, layout and themes

Formatting slide content and using bullets and numbering

Insert and format images, smart art, tables, charts

Using Slide master, notes and handout master

Working with animation and transitions

Organize and Group slides

Import or create and use media objects: audio, video, animation

Perform slideshow recording and Record narration and create presentable videos

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion the students will be able to

CO1:Use MS Word to create quality documents, by structuring and organizing content for their day to day technical and academic requirements

CO2:Use MS EXCEL to perform data operations and analytics, record, retrieve data as per requirements and visualize data for ease of understanding

CO3:Use MS PowerPoint to create high quality academic presentations by including common tables, charts, graphs, interlinking other elements, and using media objects.