



## Faculty of Computer Science & Engineering

**CLO03-PLO05**

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**CE211L-FALL2025**

### **Problem Context**

In today's technology-driven world, every modern engineering system — from home automation to industrial control — relies on circuits that sense, process, and respond intelligently to real-world signals. Understanding and applying circuit analysis techniques is fundamental to the design of such systems.

This PBL activity bridges theoretical knowledge with hands-on practice. Students will use the foundational principles of resistive, capacitive, inductive, and op-amp circuits to design, analyze, simulate, and implement a practical electronic system that performs a meaningful function.

### **Problem Statement**

Your task is to design, simulate, and implement a functional electronic circuit that demonstrates the real-world application of the principles studied in this course. The system should address a practical need and highlight how circuit analysis concepts can be effectively applied to real engineering challenges.

You are encouraged to select or innovate upon a topic that aligns with modern societal or industrial needs. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. **Fire or smoke alarm system**
2. **Temperature-based fan controller**
3. **Water-level or overflow indicator**
4. **Automatic lighting system**
5. **Battery charge monitoring circuit**
6. **Motion-activated security alert**
7. **Smart irrigation moisture detector**

## **Project Deliverables and Methodology**

**Each group will complete the following steps to ensure a comprehensive learning and design experience:**

### **1. Circuit Design & Simulation**

- i. Develop a schematic using standard circuit components.
- ii. Apply circuit analysis techniques (KCL, KVL, Nodal, Mesh, Thevenin, etc.).
- iii. Validate the design through simulation using tools such as Multisim, Proteus, or LTSpice.

### **2. Hardware Implementation**

- i. Construct and test your circuit on a breadboard or protoboard.
- ii. Ensure component ratings and connections are technically feasible and safe.

### **3. Technical Report (2 Pages)**

#### **a. Include:**

- i. Problem statement and objective
- ii. Circuit schematic and design rationale
- iii. Simulation results and analysis
- iv. Implementation details and key findings

- b. Submit as a PDF file via Teams (one submission per group).

### **4. Demonstration**

- a. Present your working prototype during the second-last week of the semester.
- b. Explain circuit operation, challenges faced, and improvements made.

### **2. Teamwork Reflection**

- a. Document each member's contribution, collaborative process, and lessons learned.
- b. Groups must consist of 2 to 3 members.

## PBL Attributes:

<b>PBL Attribute</b>	<b>Justification in this Project</b>
<b>1. Real-World Problem</b>	Students identify a practical societal or industrial issue that can be solved using fundamental circuit laws and components.
<b>2. Self-Directed Learning</b>	Students research circuit configurations, tools, and analysis approaches independently.
<b>3. Problem-Solving</b>	Encourages analytical reasoning, application of circuit analysis concepts, and debugging for correct operation.
<b>4. Hands-on Application</b>	Involves practical hardware construction, testing, and measurements.
<b>5. Technology Integration</b>	Simulation tools are used to validate theoretical predictions and analyze circuit behavior.
<b>6. Iterative Testing</b>	Promotes design refinement and debugging across simulation and hardware stages.
<b>7. Innovation &amp; Creativity</b>	Students are encouraged to propose unique design ideas and efficient solutions.
<b>8. Collaboration</b>	Develops communication, teamwork, and project management skills within a group.

## Evaluation Rubric

Criteria	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Needs Improvement (1–2)	Unsatisfactory (0)
<b>1. Problem Definition &amp; Relevance</b>	Clearly identifies and justifies a real-world problem; strong societal/industrial context	Relevant and realistic	Moderately defined problem	Poorly justified or unclear	No clear problem defined
<b>2. Circuit Design, Analysis &amp; Simulation</b>	Accurate design using correct laws/theorems; simulation fully matches analysis	Mostly accurate analysis; minor errors	Basic simulation and partial validation	Weak or inconsistent design	No valid design or simulation
<b>3. Hardware Implementation &amp; Testing</b>	Functional, neat, and verified circuit; consistent with theory	Functional with minor errors	Partial implementation	Poor construction or faulty testing	Not implemented
<b>4. Innovation, Creativity &amp; Technical Understanding</b>	Original design idea or effective optimization; strong understanding of components	Some creative elements and good understanding	Average design and justification	Minimal creativity	No evidence of innovation or understanding
<b>5. Teamwork, Communication &amp; Reporting</b>	Excellent collaboration; clear, complete, and well-organized report and demo	Good teamwork and reporting	Basic presentation and documentation	Poor coordination	No teamwork or report

## Expected Learning Outcomes

After completing this PBL, students will be able to:

1. **Apply** fundamental circuit laws and theorems to real-world systems.
2. **Analyze and verify** circuit operation through simulation and testing.
3. **Integrate** theoretical knowledge with practical implementation.
4. **Demonstrate** teamwork and professional communication.
5. **Engage** in creative, iterative problem-solving reflective of real engineering practice.