

# Detailed SYLLABUS (3<sup>rd</sup> Year)

**Fifth Semester** 

for

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY** for

**Industrial Internet of Things** 



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT301	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Data Transmission Methodologies	4	0	4

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End Term Theory Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPER SETTERS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. There should be 9 questions in the end term examination question paper.
- 2. Question No. 1 should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should have objective or short answer type questions.
- 3. Apart from Question No. 1, the rest of the paper shall consist of four units as per the syllabus. Every unit should have two questions. However, students may be asked to attempt only 1 question from each unit.
- 4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of course/paper. The standard/ level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbooks.
- 5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators/ log-tables/ data-tables may be specified if required.

## **Course Objectives:**

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of analog and digital communication systems and its applications in the modern world.
- To enable students to develop a strong foundation in analog modulation techniques including amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), and phase modulation (PM)
- 3. To facilitate students with thorough understanding in digital modulation techniques
- 4. To understand the fundamentals of data transmission and acquisition systems

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Student will be able to comprehend understanding of analog and digital communication systems and its applications in the modern world
- Student will be able to develop a strong foundation in analog modulation techniques including amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), and phase modulation (PM)
- Student will gain deep understanding of the principles of digital communication systems, including digital modulation and channel coding techniques
- CO4 | Student will be able to understand the fundamentals of data transmission and acquisition systems

#### Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping

(Scale 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High)

CO/	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
PO												
CO1	3	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-

#### **Course Overview**

Information Transmission and Methodologies is a comprehensive course that covers the



fundamental principles, techniques, and technologies used in the transmission and reception of information. The course provides a solid understanding of both analog and digital communication systems, including their underlying theories, practical implementations, and relevant signal processing techniques.

Unit I [8]

**Introduction:** Communication systems and its types, elements of a communication system, types of signals. Analog and digital communication, advantages, and limitations of analog communication. Digital versus analog communication, digital modulation techniques, elements of digital communication

Unit II [10]

**Amplitude Transmission Methodologies:** Modulation index and its effect on the transmitted signal, Double sideband (DSB) modulation and its variants, Single sideband (SSB) modulation. **Frequency Modulation (FM):** Modulation index and its effect on the transmitted signal, Narrowband FM (NBFM) and wideband FM (WBFM), Phase Modulation (PM).

Unit III [12]

Digital Transmission Methodologies: Pulse code modulation: Introduction to PCM, analog-to-digital conversion, sampling, quantizing, coding, and decoding. Companding in PCM, A-law, and  $\mu$ -law, quantization noise.

**Pulse Modulation:** Introduction to pulse modulation, pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), pulse width modulation (PWM), pulse-position modulation (PPM), and their calculations

**Digital modulation schemes**: (ASK, PSK, FSK, QAM)

Unit IV [10]

**Transmission and Acquisition Techniques:** Basics of Telemetry system, Land line & radio frequency telemetering systems, Transmission channels and media, Data receiver & transmitter, Analog data acquisition system, Digital data acquisition system, Modern digital data acquisition system

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Digital Communications by J.G. Proakis and M. Salehi
- 2. Principles of Communication Systems by H. Taub and D. Schilling
- 3. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems by B.P. Lathi

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Analog Communication by A.P.Godse and U.A.Bakshi
- 2. Electronics Communication System by G. Kennedy and B. Davis
- 3. Communication Systems: Analog and Digital by R.P. Singh and S.D. Sapre
- 4. Wireless Communications by Andrea Goldsmith.



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT303	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Design and Analysis of Algorithms	4	0	4

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End Term Theory Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPER SETTERS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. There should be 9 questions in the end term examination question paper.
- 2. Question No. 1 should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should have objective or short answer type questions.
- 3. Apart from Question No. 1, the rest of the paper shall consist of four units as per the syllabus. Every unit should have two questions. However, students may be asked to attempt only 1 question from each unit.
- 4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of course/paper. The standard/ level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbooks.
- 5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators/ log-tables/ data-tables may be specified if required.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques to generate solution space.
- **2.** To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem.
- **3.** To analyze different algorithm design techniques.
- 4. To classify a problem as computationally tractable or intractable, and discuss strategies to address intractability

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Understand the asymptotic performance of algorithms to analyze formal correctness proof for algorithms
- Apply major algorithms' knowledge and data-structures corresponding to each algorithm design paradigm
- **CO3** Design efficient algorithms for common computer engineering design problems
- CO4 Classify a problem as computationally tractable or intractable, and discuss strategies to address intractability

#### Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping

(Scale 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

co/	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
PO												
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### **Course Overview:**

This course is designed to enable the student to design and analyze algorithms for the problems. This course covers basic strategies of algorithm design: top-down design, divide and conquer, asymptotic costs, applications to sorting and searching, matrix algorithms, shortest-

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Approved by AC sub-committee: 04/07/23



path and spanning tree problems, dynamic programming, greedy algorithms and graph algorithms.

UNIT I [10]

Introduction to Algorithms: Time Complexity and Space Complexity, Asymptotic analysis, Growth rates, some common bounds (constant, logarithmic, linear, polynomial, exponential), Complexity Analysis techniques: Master theorem, Substitution Method, Iteration Method, Time complexity of Recursive algorithms. art of problem-solving and decision making, role of data structure in algorithm design, Basic algorithmic structures of problem-solving and optimization algorithms, constraints, solution space, and feasible reasons, and representation of solution space. Sorting and searching algorithms: Selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Sorting in linear time, count sort, Linear search.

UNIT II [10]

**Divide and Conquer Algorithms:** Overview of Divide and Conquer algorithms, Quick sort, Merge sort, Heap sort, Binary search, Matrix Multiplication, Convex hull and Searching, Closest Pair of Points. **Greedy Algorithms:** Greedy methods with examples, Huffman Coding, Knapsack, Minimum cost Spanning trees — Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms, Single source shortest paths — Dijkstra's and Bellman Ford algorithms.

UNIT III [10]

**Dynamic programming:** Dynamic programming with examples such as Knapsack, shortest path in graph All pair shortest paths –Warshal's and Floyd's algorithms, Resource allocation problem. Backtracking, Branch and Bound with examples such as Traveling Salesman Problem, longest common sequence, n-Queen Problem.

UNIT IV: [10]

**Graph Algorithms:** Graphs and their Representations, Graph Traversal Techniques: Breadth First Search (BFS) and Depth First Search (DFS), Applications of BFS and DFS, Bipartite graphs. Graph Coloring, Hamiltonian Cycles and Sum of subsets.

**Computational complexity**: Problem classes: P, NP, NP-complete, NP-hard. Reduction. The satisfiability problem, vertex cover, independent set and clique problems Cook's theorem. Examples of NP-complete problems.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", PHI ,4th Edition
- 2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", Second Edition, Universities Press, 2011.
- 2. Anany Levitin. "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Pearson.



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT305	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Sensors and Control Systems	4	0	4

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End Term Theory Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPER SETTERS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. There should be 9 questions in the end term examination question paper.
- 2. Question No. 1 should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should have objective or short answer type questions.
- 3. Apart from Question No. 1, the rest of the paper shall consist of four units as per the syllabus. Every unit should have two questions. However, students may be asked to attempt only 1 question from each unit.
- 4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of course/paper. The standard/ level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbooks.
- 5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators/ log-tables/ data-tables may be specified if required.

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To make students familiar with the constructions and working principle of different types of sensors and transducers.
- To gain comprehensive understanding of how these devices convert physical quantities into electrical signals for measurement and control purposes.
- To state the performance characteristics of control systems with specific design requirements and design objectives
- 4. To demonstrate applications of sensors and transducers in control systems

## **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** To construct and apply principles of different types of sensors and transducers.
- To understand of how these devices convert physical quantities into electrical signals for measurement and control purposes
- Analyze and apply block diagram and signal flow graph (SFG) techniques to describe the working of different control systems and analyze the performance characteristics of control systems with specific design requirements and design objectives.
- **CO4** Develop applications of sensors and transducers in control systems.

#### Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping

(Scale 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High)

CO/	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
PO												
CO1	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	2	-	-

#### **Course Overview:**

This course addresses the basic understanding about operational characteristics and applications Approved by BoS of USAR: 15/06/23, Approved by AC sub-committee: 04/07/23 Applicable from Batch Admitted in Academic Session 2022-23 Onwards Page | 112



of various sensors and actuators. This course also provides the fundamental concepts of Control systems and mathematical modeling of the system. This subject also examines the application of sensors and transducer within a control system.

UNIT I [12]

**Sensors and Transducers**: Introduction, Definition and differences of sensors and transducers, Performance terminology, static and dynamic characteristics of transducers, Sensors: Working Principles: Different types; Selection of Sensors for Practical Applications

Displacement Measurement: Transducers for displacement, displacement measurement, potentiometer, LVDT. Strain Measurement: Theory of Strain Gauges, Bridge circuit, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors, Velocity and Motion: Electromagnetic tachometer, photoelectric tachometer, variable reluctance tachometer, Digital Encoders. Vibration and acceleration: Eddy current type, piezoelectric type; Accelerometer: Principle of working, practical accelerometers, strain gauge based and piezoelectric accelerometers. Pressure Measurement: Elastic pressure transducers viz. Bourdon tubes, diaphragm, bellows and piezoelectric pressure sensors. Flow Measurement: Bernoulli flowmeter, Ultrasonic flowmeter, Magnetic flow meter, Rotameter. Miscellaneous Sensors: Leak detector, Flame detector, Smoke detector, pH sensors, Conductivity sensors, Humidity sensors, Potentiometric Biosensors and Proximity sensors. Selection of sensors

UNIT II [8]

Importance and Adoption of Smart Sensors, Architecture of Smart Sensors: Important components, their features, Fabrication methods of Smart Sensor: Electrode fabrication: Screen printing, Photolithography, Electroplating Sensing film deposition: Physical and chemical Vapor, Anodization, Sol-gel Interface Electronic Circuit for Smart Sensors and Challenges for Interfacing the Smart Sensor

UNIT III [10]

**Control Systems:** Basics and components, classifications and types of control systems, block diagrams and signal flow graphs. Transfer function, determination of transfer function using block diagram reduction techniques and Mason's Gain formula. Time domain analysis, performance specifications, transient response of first & second order systems, steady state errors and static error constants in unity feedback control systems, response with P, PI and PID controllers.

UNIT IV [10]

Applications of sensors and transducers in control systems: Two tank system, speed control of DC motor, temperature measurement with sensors and transducers with a transmitter, thermistor-controlled fan, flow meter measurement and control system, strain gauge and Wheatstone bridge, scope block with Apple iOS devices, control brightness of Arduino onboard LED from Apple iOS device.

#### Textbooks:

1. Patranabi, D. (2003). Sensors and Tranducers. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.



- 2. Murty, D. V. S. (2010). Transducers and Instrumentation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Ogata, K. (2010). Modern control engineering (Vol. 5). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice hall.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Doebelin, E. O., & Manik, D. N. (2007). Measurement systems: application and design.
- 2. Bentley, J. P. (2005). Principles of measurement systems. Pearson education.
- 3. Gopal, M. (1993). Modern control system theory. New Age International.



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT307	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Computer Organization & Architecture	3	0	3

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End Term Theory Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPER SETTERS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. There should be 9 questions in the end term examination question paper.
- 2. Question No. 1 should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should have objective or short answer type questions.
- 3. Apart from Question No. 1, the rest of the paper shall consist of four units as per the syllabus. Every unit should have two questions. However, students may be asked to attempt only 1 question from each unit.
- 4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of course/paper. The standard/ level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbooks.
- 5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators/ log-tables/ data-tables may be specified if required.

## **Course Objectives:**

- **1.** To understand the basic concepts of computer operation.
- 2. To analyze different memory hierarchies along with their mapping.
- **3.** To apply and analyze different pipelining and parallelism.
- **4.** To implement various signed and unsigned arithmetic operations with digital hardware.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** Interpreting the basic concepts of register transfer language and computer operations.
- Apply and analyze various instruction formats for CPU/GPU together with a variety of addressing modes.
- **CO3** Analyze different types of Parallel Computer Models.
- **CO4** Implementing arithmetic operations with digital hardware.

#### Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping

(Scale 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High)

CO/	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
PO												
CO1	1	1	1	1		1						2
CO2	2	1	1	1							1	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1				1	3
CO4	1	1	1	1								2

#### **Course Overview:**

This course enables the students to understand the principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts. It begins with basic organization, design, and programming of a simple digital computer and introduces simple register transfer language to specify various computer operations. Topics include computer arithmetic, instruction set design, microprogrammed control unit, pipelining and vector processing, memory organization and I/O systems, and multiprocessors.



UNIT I [8]

**Register Transfer Language:** Register transfer language, bus and memory transfer, bus architecture using multiplexer and tri-state buffer, micro-operation: arithmetic, logical, shift micro-operation with hardware implementation, arithmetic logic shift unit.

**Computer Organization and Design**: Instruction codes, general computer registers with common bus system, computer instructions: memory reference, register reference, input-output instructions, timing and control, instruction cycle, input-output configuration, and interrupt cycle. Levels of programming languages: Machine language, Assembly language, High level language.

UNIT II [8]

**Central processing Unit**: Introduction, general register organization, stack organization, instruction format, addressing modes. Overview of GPU, CPU vs GPU computing difference.

**Memory Hierarchy:** Introduction, basics of cache, measuring and improving of cache performance, cache memory: associative mapping, direct mapping, set-associative mapping, cache writing and initialization, virtual memory, common framework for memory hierarchies. Case study of PIV and AMD opteron memory hierarchies.

UNIT III [8]

**Parallel Computer Models:** The state of computing, classification of parallel computers, multiprocessors and multicomputers, multivector and SIMD computers. Program and Network Properties: conditions of parallelism, data and resource dependences, hardware and software parallelism, program partitioning and scheduling, grain size and latency, program flow mechanisms, control flow versus data flow, data flow Architecture, demand driven mechanisms, comparisons of flow mechanisms.

UNIT IV [8]

**Pipelining:** Introduction to Flynn's classification, arithmetic pipeline, instruction pipeline, pipeline conflict and hazards, RISC pipeline, vector processing.

**Arithmetic for Computers:** Unsigned, signed 1's, 2's compliment notations, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (hardware implementation), CPU performance and its factors, evaluating performance of CPU.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. M. Morris, Mano, "Computer System Architecture", PHI 3rd Edition 2007.
- 2. Kai Hwang, "Advanced computer architecture"; TMH. 2000
- 3. D. A. Patterson and J. L. Hennessey, "Computer organization and design", Morgan Kaufmann, 2nd Ed. 2002

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. W. Stallings, "Computer organization and Architecture", PHI, 7th ed, 2005.
- 2. Harvey G.Cragon,"Memory System and Pipelined processors"; Narosa Publication. 1998
- 3. V.Rajaranam & C.S.R.Murthy, "Parallel computer"; PHI. 2002



4.	R.K.Ghose, Rajan Moona & Phalguni Gupta	, "Foundation	of Parallel	Processing",	Narosa
	Publications, 2003				



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT309	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Machine Learning	3	0	3

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End Term Theory Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPER SETTERS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. There should be 9 questions in the end term examination question paper.
- 2. Question No. 1 should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should have objective or short answer type questions.
- 3. Apart from Question No. 1, the rest of the paper shall consist of four units as per the syllabus. Every unit should have two questions. However, students may be asked to attempt only 1 question from each unit.
- 4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of course/paper. The standard/ level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbooks.
- 5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators/ log-tables/ data-tables may be specified if required.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand regression, classification, and prediction algorithms to classify data.
- **2.** To gain knowledge about feature selection.
- To analyse feature engineering techniques to formulate the solutions for the complex problems
- 4. To apply machine learning techniques in real world problems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1** Understand machine learning tools and techniques with their applications.
- **CO2** Apply machine learning techniques for classification and regression.
- **CO3** Perform feature engineering techniques.
- CO4 Design supervised and unsupervised machine learning based solutions for real-world problems.

# Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping

(Scale 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

	(00000 = 1 = 0.0) = 1 110000000000000000000000000000000											
CO/	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
PO												
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

#### **Course Overview:**

This course covers fundamental concepts and methods of computational data analysis, including pattern classification, prediction, visualization, and recent topics in machine learning. The course will give the student the basic ideas and intuition behind modern machine learning methods as well as a bit more formal understanding of how, why, and when they work. The underlying



theme in the course is a statistical inference as it provides the foundation for most of the methods covered.

UNIT I: [8]

**Introduction to Machine Learning:** Basic concepts, developing a learning system, Learning Issues, and challenges. Types of Machine Learning. Feature Selection Mechanisms, Imbalanced Data, Bias in Data, Outlier Detection

UNIT II: [8]

**Supervised Learning:** Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Logistic Regression, Classification; Classifier Models, K Nearest Neighbor (KNN), Naive Bayes, Decision Trees, Support Vector Machine (SVM), Random Forest

UNIT III: [8]

**Unsupervised Learning:** Dimensionality Reduction; Clustering; K-Means Clustering; C-Means Clustering; Fuzzy C Means Clustering, Association Analysis- Association Rules in Large Databases, Apriori Algorithm, Markov Models: Hidden Markov Models (HMMs).

UNIT IV: [8]

**Reinforcement Learning:** Introduction to Reinforcement Learning, Elements of Reinforcement Learning, Approaches to Reinforcement Learning, Applications of Reinforcement learning. Applications of Machine Learning in different sectors: Medical Diagnostics, Fraud Detection, Email Spam Detection

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill, 2010.
- 2. Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, MIT Press, Pearson, Third Edition, 2014.
- 3. Bishop, Christopher. Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1995

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ethem Alpaydin, (2004), Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), The MIT Press
- 2. T. Astie, R. Tibshirani, J. H. Friedman, The Elements of Statistical Learning, Springer (2nd ed.), 2009
- 3. Bishop, C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Berlin: Spring



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT311	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Principles of Entrepreneurship Mindset	2	0	2

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End Term Theory Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPER SETTERS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. There should be 9 questions in the end term examination question paper.
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- 4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of course/paper. The standard/ level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbooks.
- 5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators/ log-tables/ data-tables may be specified if required.

## **Course Objectives:**

- Identify and apply the attitudes, values, characteristics, behaviour, and processes associated with possessing an entrepreneurial & innovation mindset and engaging in successful appropriate entrepreneurial and innovative behaviour.
- 2. Understand the basic concepts of finance and marketing for first time entrepreneurs.
- **3.** Study Business Model Canvas and apply it for product and services area.
- **4.** Create and write a business plan.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Apply the attitudes, values, characteristics, behaviour, and processes associated with possessing an entrepreneurial & innovation mindset and engaging in successful appropriate entrepreneurial and innovative behaviour.
- **CO2** Conceptualize the basic concepts of finance and marketing.
- **CO3** Evaluate the business model canvas and apply the same for product and services area.
- **CO4** Create and write a business plan.

#### Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping

(Scale 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High)

CO/	PO01	PO02	PO03	PO04	PO05	PO06	PO07	PO08	PO09	PO10	PO11	PO12
РО												
CO1	1	2	3	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
CO2	2	2	3	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
CO3	2	2	3	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	2
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	2

#### **Course Overview:**

This course gives exposure to the students for the core entrepreneurship concepts. Three real time case studies have been covered to give the students real time understanding of setting up a startup. Business canvas model has been covered under the syllabus followed by the finance and



marketing skills for budding entrepreneurs. Students will be able to create and write a business plan after the completion of the course.

UNIT I [6]

**Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Innovation:** Entrepreneurship: Concepts, entrepreneurship mindset, challenges; Innovation: What is innovation, role of technology, creating new ventures through innovative initiatives; Business opportunities: concepts & techniques for identifying opportunities, writing a problem statement, tools and techniques for idea generation; Introduction to social entrepreneurship.

Study and Analyze at least three case studies of startups in computing (mixture of both successful and failed startups, an Indian startup, startup by a student)

UNIT II [6]

**Understanding Business Model Canvas:** Introduction to Business Model Canvas; customer segments; value proposition, distribution channels; Customer Relationship, Revenue Streams, Key Resources, Key Activities, Key Partnerships, Cost Structure, Preparing a business model canvas of a problem statement

UNIT III [6]

**Finance and Marketing for early entrepreneurs:** Basic understanding of P&L, Balance sheet and cash flow; Understanding of terms like CAGR, NPV, Angle funding, Venture capital, Debt funding, Equity, private equity, valuation, Break-even analysis, Return on Investment, Working Capital, Cost of Good Sold, Customer Acquisition cost, Customer life time value, profit margins. **Marketing for budding entrepreneurs:** Understanding customer requirements, Customer Profiling and segmentation, Marketing strategy, 4Ps of Marketing, Network effect.

UNIT IV [6]

**Creating and writing a Business Plan:** Introduction to different Business Models. Process of Business Planning - Purpose, structure and content, business plan outline, how to write Business plan, Preparing a business plan of a problem statement. Application of Business Model Canvas in creating the business plan. Understand customer needs, design and conduct a survey. Presentation of Business Plan. Process of incorporating a new company in India.

#### Textbooks:

- 1. "Business Model Generation: A Handbook for Visionaries, Game Changers, and Challengers" by Alexander Osterwalder, Yves Pigneur
- 2. "Making Breakthrough Innovation Happen" by Porus Munshi
- 3. Ries Eric (2011), "The lean Start-up: How constant innovation creates radically successful businesses", Penguin Books Limited.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Blank, Steve (2013), "The Startup Owner's Manual: The Step-by-Step Guide for Building a Great Company", K&S Ranch.
- 2. S. Carter and D. Jones-Evans, "Enterprise and small business- Principal Practice and



Policy", Pearson Education (2006)

- 3. T. H. Byers, R. C. Dorf, A. Nelson, "Technology Ventures: From Idea to Enterprise", McGraw Hill (2013)
- 4. Osterwalder, Alex and Pigneur, Yves (2010) "Business Model Generation".
- 5. Kachru, Upendra, "India Land of a Billion Entrepreneurs", Pearson
- 6. Bagchi, Subroto, (2008), "Go Kiss the World: Life Lessons for the Young Professional", Portfolio Penguin
- 7. Bagchi, Subroto, (2012). "MBA At 16: a Teenager's Guide to Business", Penguin Books
- 8. Mitra, Sramana (2008), "Entrepreneur Journeys (Volume 1)", Booksurge Publishin
- 9. Abrams, R. (2006). "Six-week Start-up", Prentice-Hall of India
- 10. Verstraete, T. and Laffitte, E.J. (2011). "A Business Model of Entrepreneurship", Edward Elgar Publishing.
- 11. Johnson, Steven (2011). "Where Good Ideas comes from", Penguin Books Limited.
- 12. Gabor, Michael E. (2013), "Awakening the Entrepreneur Within", Primento.
- 13. Guillebeau, Chris (2012), "The \$100 startup: Fire your Boss, Do what you love and work better to live more", Pan Macmillan
- 14. Kelley, Tom (2011), "The ten faces of innovation, Currency Doubleday"
- 15. Prasad, Rohit (2013), "Start-up sutra: what the angels won't tell you about business and life", Hachette India.



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>										
Paper code: IOT351	L	T/P	Credits							
ject: Data Transmission Methodologies Lab 0 2 1										
Marking Scheme:										
1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examinat	on norm	s from	time to time							
2. End term Examination: As per university examination norms	from tin	ne to tir	ne							
INSTRUCTIONS TO EVALUATORS: Maximum Marks: As per univers	ity norm	าร								
1. This is the practical component of the corresponding theory page	er.									
2. The practical list shall be notified by the teacher in the	first w	eek of	the class							
commencement under the intimation to the office of the HOD	/ Institu	tion in	which they							
appear is being offered from the list of practicals below.										
3. Instructors can add any other additional experiments over and a	bove the	e menti	oned in the							
experiment list which they think is important.										
4. At least 8 experiments must be performed by the students.										
Course Objectives:										
1. To familiarize students with the basics of analog and dig		munica	tion systems							
and their applications in modern communication systems										
2. To develop the students' practical skills in designing and	-	_	-							
communication circuits, such as amplitude and frequence	/ modula	ation, d	emodulation,							
sampling, and quantization.										
Course Outcomes:										
CO1 Demonstrate an understanding of signal processing	echniqu	es and	the theory							
underlying various communication blocks and circuits.										
CO2 Apply the basic principles of analog and digital communic	ation sys	tems in	constructing							
communication circuits and equipment.										
Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping			_							
(Scal	e 1: Low,	2: Med	lium, 3: High							

#### **List of Experiments:**

2

3

2

2

2

3

1

2

CO1

CO<sub>2</sub>

1. Demonstration of different signals and their properties. Explore the effect of transformation of signal parameters (amplitude-scaling, time-scaling and time-shifting)

PO10 | PO11 | PO12

1

1

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CO/PO | PO01 | PO02 | PO03 | PO04 | PO05 | PO06 | PO07 | PO08 | PO09 |

2

3

- 2. Identify type of system as linear or non-linear. Explore the properties of systems such as time variance, time invariance, causality and non-causality, etc.
- 3. Visualize the relationship between the continuous-time and discrete-time Fourier series and Fourier transform of a signal and relationship among Fourier analysis methods.
- 4. To demonstrate the convolution and correlation of two continuous-time and discrete-time signals.
- 5. Study of Sampling Process and Signal Reconstruction by familiarisation with Oscilloscope and Function Generator



- 6. To study the function of Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation (under modulation, perfect modulation & over modulation) and also to calculate the modulation index, efficiency
- 7. Generate random data for transmission and transmit it using BPSK modulation. After modulation, demodulate the data using (a) Squaring loop and (b) Costas loop
- 8. To virtually simulate the functioning of frequency modulation & demodulation and to calculate the modulation index.
- 9. Realization of different modulation schemes using I/Q modulators
- 10. To Simulate virtually and Interpret Amplitude shift keying Modulation and De modulation waveforms and also to demonstrate how the signal is modulated as the binary inputs are varied
- 11. To study the Analog to digital and digital to analog conversion of sinusoidal signal.
- 12. To study the Delta modulation process by comparing the present signal with the previous signal of the given modulating signal



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT353	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0	2	1

## **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End term Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO EVALUATORS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. 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 the intimation to the office of the HOD/ Institution in which they appear is being offered from the list of practicals below.
- 3. Instructors can add any other additional experiments over and above the mentioned in the experiment list which they think is important.
- 4. At least 8 experiments must be performed by the students.

Cours	e Objectives:
1.	To teach students how to analyses solution space of problems
2.	To design algorithms based on dynamic programming and greedy algorithms.
Cours	e Outcomes:
CO1	Apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis in problem
I	

$\sim$	Design and develop demonstrative and aready also with me
	solving.
COI	Apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis in problem

CO2 Design and develop dynamic programming and greedy algorithms.

#### 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
CO1	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Sort a given set of elements using the quick sort algorithm and find the time complexity for different values of n.
- 2. Implement merge sort algorithm using divide & conquer method to sort a given set of elements and determine the time and space required to sort the elements.
- 3. Write a program to implement knapsack problem using greedy method.
- 4. Program to implement job sequencing with deadlines using greedy method.
- 5. Write a program to find minimum cost spanning tree using Prim's Algorithm.
- 6. Write a program to find minimum cost spanning tree using Kruskal's Algorithm.
- 7. Implement 0/1 Knapsack problem using dynamic programming.
- 8. Write a program to perform Single source shortest path problem for a given graph.
- 9. Program for finding shortest path for multistage graph using dynamic programming.
- 10. Program to implement 8-queens problem using backtrack method.



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT355	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Sensors and Control Systems Lab	0	2	1

#### **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End term Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO EVALUATORS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. 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 the intimation to the office of the HOD/ Institution in which they appear is being offered from the list of practicals below.
- 3. Instructors can add any other additional experiments over and above the mentioned in the experiment list which they think is important.
- 4. At least 8 experiments must be performed by the students.

	The state of the s									
Course	Objectives:									
1.	To demonstrate applications of sensors and transducers in control systems.									
2.	To show the performance characteristics of control systems with different conditions.									
Course	Outcomes:									
CO1	Analyze the performance characteristics of control systems with specific design									
	requirements and design objectives.									
CO2	Develop applications of sensors and transducers in control systems.									

## 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
CO1	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. (a) To study the characteristics of inductive transducer: LVDT.
  - (b) Measurement of level in a tank using capacitive type level probe.
  - (c) Measurement of strain and load using Strain Gauge.
- 2. (a) To study and verify the characteristics of thermocouple.
  - (b) Measurement of the output voltage corresponding to pressure variation using capacitive and piezoelectric pressure transducers.
    - (c) To plot and analyse the characteristics of Hall Effect transducer.
- 3. (a)To realize transfer functions for first order and second order control system problems using MATLAB.
  - (b)To plot transient response of first & second order systems using MATLAB/Simulink.
- 4. Plot impulse response, unit step response, unit ramp response of any 2nd order transfer function using MATLAB/Simulink.



- 5. Comparison of open loop & closed loop control in speed control of D.C. motor & to find the transfer function.
- 6. To study the performance of PID Controller on two tank system using MATLAB/Simulink.
- 7. To implement temperature-controlled DC fan system using Thermistor in MATLAB/Simulink.
- 8. Design Active Disturbance Rejection Control for Water-Tank System using MATLAB/ Simulink.
- 9. Temperature control of Continuously Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR) PID controller using MATLAB/Simulink.
- 10. To setup a measurement system for monitoring surrounding temperature and humidity using Arduino.
- 11. Control Brightness of Arduino Onboard LED from Apple iOS Device using MATLAB/Simulink.
- 12. To implement a mini water management system for indication water levels using Arduino interface.



Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Paper code: IOT357	L	T/P	Credits
Subject: Machine Learning Lab	0	2	1

#### **Marking Scheme:**

- 1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: As per university examination norms from time to time
- 2. End term Examination: As per university examination norms from time to time

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO EVALUATORS: Maximum Marks: As per university norms**

- 1. 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 the intimation to the office of the HOD/ Institution in which they appear is being offered from the list of practicals below.
- 3. Instructors can add any other additional experiments over and above the mentioned in the experiment list which they think is important.
- 4. At least 8 experiments must be performed by the students.

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Course	e Objectives:
1.	To formulate and analyse algorithm based on machine learning.
2.	To design the use cases of machine learning algorithms as per the user requirement.
Course	e Outcomes:
CO1	Apply and differentiate machine learning algorithms for regression, classification and
	prediction problems.
CO2	Implement supervised and unsupervised machine learning models to analyse data for
	executing feature engineering and feature selection for real-life scenarios.

## 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
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Study and Implement Linear Regression.
- 2. Study and Implement Logistic Regression.
- 3. Study and Implement K Nearest Neighbour (KNN).
- 4. Study and Implement classification using SVM.
- 5. Study and Implement Bagging using Random Forests.
- 6. Study and Implement Naive Bayes.
- 7. Study and Implement Decision Trees.
- 8. Study and Implement K-means Clustering to Find Natural Patterns in Data.
- 9. Study and Implement Gaussian Mixture Model Using the Expectation Maximization.
- 10. Study and Implement Classification based on association rules.
- 11. Study and Implement Evaluating ML algorithm with balanced and unbalanced datasets.



12. Comparison of Machine learning algorithms based on different-different parameters	