## **SEMESTER 2**

## **MATHEMATICS - II**

#### **UNIT I MATRICES**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

#### **UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and Curl – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

### **UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTION**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions - Bilinear transformation.

#### **UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem - Cauchy's integral formula - Taylor's and Laurent's series - Singularities - Residues - Residue theorem - Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals - Use of circular contour and semicircular contour with no pole on real axis.

#### UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems - Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem — Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

### PH7255 PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION

# UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity - Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law - Success and failures - Quantum free electron theory - Particle in a finite potential well - Tunneling- Particle in a three dimensional box - degenerate states - Fermi- Dirac statistics - Density of energy states - Electron in periodic potential - Energy bands in solids - tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass - concept of hole.

# <u>UNIT II SEMICONDUCTORS AND TRANSPORT PHYSICS</u>

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – Carrier transport in Semiconductors: Drift, mobility and diffusion – Hall effect and devices – Ohmic contacts – Schottky diode.

### UNIT III MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Magnetisation of matter: Magnetic dipole moment – atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility - Magnetic material classification : diamagnetism – paramagnetism – ferromagnetism – antiferromagnetism – ferrimagnetism – Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and curie temperature – Domain Theory- M versus H behaviour – Hard and soft magnetic materials – examples and uses – Magnetic principle in computer data storage – Magnetic tapes – Magnetic hard disc (GMR sensor) - Magnetic recording materials.

### UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Classification of optical materials – Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators & Semiconductors - LED's – Organic LED's – Plasma light emitting devices – LCD's – Laser diodes – Optical data storage techniques (including DVD, Blue -ray disc, Holographic data storage).

# UNIT V NANO DEVICES

Electron density in a conductor – Significance between Fermi energy and volume of the material – Quantum confinement – Quantum structures – Density of states in lower dimensions – Band gap of nanomaterials – Tunneling – Single electron phenomena – Single electron Transistor. Conductivity of metallic nanowires – Ballistic transport – Quantum resistance and conductance – Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications - Transport of spin – Spintronic devices and applications.

## **EC7251 CIRCUIT THEORY**

# **UNIT I DC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS**

Basic Components of electric Circuits, Charge, current, Voltage and Power, Voltage and Current Sources, Ohms Law, Kirchoff's Current Law, Kirchoff's voltage law, The single Node – Pair Circuit, series and Parallel Connected Independent Sources, Resistors in Series and Parallel, voltage and current division, Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis.

# **UNIT II NETWORK THEOREM AND DUALITY**

Useful Circuit Analysis techniques - Linearity and superposition, Thevenin and Norton Equivalent Circuits, Maximum Power Transfer, Delta-Wye Conversion. Duals, Dual circuits.

# UNIT III SINUSOIDAL STEADY STATE ANALYSIS

Sinusoidal Steady – State analysis, Characteristics of Sinusoids, The Complex Forcing Function, The Phasor, Phasor relationship for R, L, and C, impedance and Admittance, Nodal and Mesh Analysis, Phasor Diagrams, AC Circuit Power Analysis, Instantaneous Power, Average Power, apparent Power and Power Factor, Complex Power.

# UNIT IV TRANSIENTS AND RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS

Basic RL and RC Circuits, The Source- Free RL Circuit, The Source-Free RC Circuit, The Unit-Step Function, Driven RL Circuits, Driven RC Circuits, RLC Circuits, Frequency Response, Parallel Resonance, Series Resonance, Quality Factor.

#### UNIT V COUPLED CIRCUITS AND TOPOLOGY

Magnetically Coupled Circuits, mutual Inductance, the Linear Transformer, the Ideal Transformer, An introduction to Network Topology, Trees and General Nodal analysis, Links and Loop analysis

# **EC7201 ELECTRONIC DEVICES**

### UNIT I PN DIODE and BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR

PN junction diode, current equations, V-I characteristics, the bipolar transistor action, minority carrier, distribution, low frequency common base, current gain, non-ideal effects, equivalent circuits, Ebers Moll Model-Gummel Poon-model, Hybrid-pi model, frequency limitations, large signal switching characteristics, SiGe and hetro-junction-bipolar junction transistor.

### UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS

Fundamentals of JFETs and their device characteristics, Two terminal MOS structures, threshold voltage and charge distribution, capacitance-voltage characteristics, MOSFET structures, I-V relationships, transconductance and substrate effects, frequency limitations, non-ideal effects, MOSFET scaling, threshold voltage modification due to short and narrow channel effects, avalanche breakdown, drain induced barrier effects.

## UNIT III POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES

SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT, Power MOSFET, IGBT Heat sinks and junction temperature, LED, LCD, Photo transistor, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

### UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Metal-Semiconductor Junction-MESFET, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode – Tunnel diode-Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, UJT, LDR.

### UNIT V SEMICONDUCTOR PROCESSING

Semiconductor materials, Silicon crystal growth and refining, Doping techniques, Ion implantation, Doping impurity diffusion, Gas-phase diffusion, Oxidation, Chemical vapor deposition (CVD), Silicon deposition and epitaxy, Dielectric layer deposition, Photolithography Etching, Metallization, Metal deposition, Metal silicides, CMOS process, bipolar process